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Pacific Store Co., Inc.

Lewis Levy, Manager.

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale

of White Goods, Wash Goods Hats, Shirt Waists, Skirts, Muslin Undergarments Lace Curtains, Shirt Waist Suits, Jackets, Belts, Hand-bags and Purses.

Wash Goods Sale

Regular price 20c & 22c at, the yard,.....16c
" " 25c at, the yard.....19c
" " 30c " 23c
" " 35c " 25c
" " 40c " 30c
" " 45c & 48c at, the yard.....35c
" " 65c & 68c " 48c
" " 75c " 58c

Shirt Waists worth $5 to $7 at.....$2.78
Shirt Waists worth up to $3.25 at.....$1.58

Shirt Waist Suits reg. price $25 at $12.50
Shirt Waist Suits worth $15.00 at $8.00

Trimmed and Shirt Waist Hats

Hats worth $6.00 to $8.50 at $2.78
Hats worth up to $4.50 at.....$1.78
Hats worth $2.25 at 98c
Hats worth $1.50 at.....48c

Under Muslins 20 per cent off on every dollar.

Lace Curtains 20 per cent off on every dollar.

Dress Skirts one-third off on every dollar.

Hand Bags 20 per cent off on every dollar.

Belts, Collars and Jackets reduced in price.

Do not fail to embrace this chance of buying seasonable goods at a great saving. We are determined to reduce our summer merchandise to a minimum.

We are sole agents for the American Lady Corsets and Sorosis Black Underskirts

LEWIS LEVY

WILL SUPPLY CITY OF 10,000

Plan of Plant and Estimated Cost of Municipal Water System.

The estimate of A. B. Coe, of Coe & Nasten, civil engineers, Seattle, upon the proposed municipal water system, was submitted to Council Tuesday evening. It is based upon a supply of 1,000,000 gallons per day, or 100 gallons per capita for a city of 10,000.

The intake, located at an elevation of 400 feet on Ennis creek, will be 14,600 ft. from intersection of Front and Peabody Sts.; 7,800 ft. of 10 in. pipe will be required to high service reservoir located on line of Eighth street at elevation of 375 ft. This reservoir will be asphalt lined, 60 ft. diameter, 12 ft. depth, capacity 250,000 gallons. Fight inch pipe leads along Eighth 3,900 ft. to low service reservoir, which is a 10,000 gallon tank, used simply as a reducer.

From high service reservoir an 8 in. high service pipe will continue along Eighth to Pine, south to Eleventh, west to C. From low service reservoir an 8 in. low service pipe on Eighth to Francis, on Francis to Front, on Front to Peabody.

Low service distribution: Six inch mains on Front from Peabody to Oak; on Oak, First to Seventh; on Peabody, Front to First. Four inch mains on Francis, from Front to Caroline; Caroline, Francis to Eunice; Eunice, Caroline to Front; First and Second, Francis to Peabody; Fourth, Francis to Albert; Fifth, Eunice to Race; Sixth and Seventh, Francis to Washington; Second and Third, Oak to Lincoln.

High service distribution: Six inch main on Oak, 8th to 12th; Pine, 8th to 7th; Chase, 8th to 11th; C., 11th to 17th; B., 11th to 5th; 5th, B. to H. Four inch main on 9th, 10th and 11th, Cherry to Peabody.

ESTIMATE OF COST.

Intake, wooden dam 50 ft. long, intake and screens, $800.

Ten inch pipe to high service reservoir, 7,800 ft. at .534, $4,165.20; grading roads $500. Cost of one foot of pipe laid: Pipe .374, delivery .03, grubbing .015, trenching .10, laying .015, total .534.

High service reservoir: Excavation, 1470 cu. yds. at 40c $588; asphalt lining, 2640 sq. ft. at 18c $475; total $1,063.

Eight inch pipe between reservoirs, 3,900 ft. at 41c $1,599. Cost per foot: pipe .285, delivery .02, grubbing .01, trenching .08, laying .015.

Low service reservoir: Tank, erected, $150; one lot $50.

High service distribution: Eight inch mains, 11,570 ft. $4,328.12; delivering, trenching and laying $1,157. Six inch main, 10,450 ft., $2,601.74; delivering, trenching and laying, $1,045.

Low service distribution: Eight inch mains, 6,800 ft, $2,220.92; delivering and laying, $680. Six inch mains, 4,720 ft., $1,177.91; laying, $472. Four inch, .20, 600 ft., $3,604.14; laying, $1,648.

Ten hydrants $800; ten gates $80; setting same $50. Two 10 in. gates for high service reservoir, $50, two 8 in. gates for low service, $40; five 8 in., five 6 in., and twenty 4 in. gates for distribution system, $335. Bends and T's of various sizes, $579,50

Total cost of above $28,558.25
Add ten per cent for engineering, etc..... 2,855 82
Grand total.....$31,491.07

Mr. Coe, in submitting his estimate, with plans and profile, writes Mayor Appleton that the prices on wood pipe are considerably higher than quotations made January 1st, as they had expected, owing to increased price of lumber.

He says the estimated cost of trenching "may seem rather high as to 6 and 4 in. pipe, but I am inclined to think that the present high price of labor of all kinds warrants me in keeping that part of the estimate at a higher figure than former experience might seem to justify."

Treasurer's quarterly report referred to finance committee.

Bid of Tribune-Times for city printing accepted.

Request of City Clerk Penniman for enlargement of office by combining with it the unoccupied treasurer's office, referred to finance committee with power to act.

Bills allowed: Wilson Hdw. Co., spikes, $3,50. New bills: Gutenburg Bros., mdse., $19.25; fire dept., Morgan house, $42; sprinkling streets for Fourth, $9; special officers for Fourth $11; printing, $2.79; freight and drayage, $3; street work, $29.

ICE

Cream and Ice Cream Sodas. Better could not be made.

Goldwater Bros.
Phone 3

N. P. NOW IN CONTROL

Current Rumor Confirmed by Jacob Furth.

Olympia, July 7.—"We have abandoned the idea of building a railroad between Olympia and Port Angeles," said Jacob Furth, of Seattle today. "We incorporated and started preliminary work in the interest of Eastern capital, but the whole project has now been sold to the Northern Pacific, which will go ahead with the work. The Northern Pacific has had surveyors in the field for some time now, and as I understand it, they will put it through on a high line survey as we had contemplated.

"Concerning the original project for ferries across the straits to Vancouver island, I have no information. The new line, however, will connect with the present Northern Pacific lines at Olympia or nearby. I am unable to say when the actual work of construction will begin."

Lester Turner, president of the First National bank, when seen by a reporter for the Post-Intelligencer with reference to the above, said that he did not believe that Mr. Furth had made the statement attributed to him.

M. J. Carrigan also said that he did not believe that Mr. Furth had made this statement, but Mr. Carrigan would not say that he did not believe there was something back of the matter and that the Northern Pacific railroad was not contemplating this purchase.

Pack First Salmon

The Manhattan Packing Co. started operations yesterday on a small run of fish from Neah Bay, brought up by the Gertrude. W. W. Washburn, who is doing the buying, wires that the run is increasing and he expects to make a good shipment for Saturday. Cannerymen are expecting a good run of sockeyes this year, and at the good prices prevailing will doubtless have a profitable season.

Good Riddance

The little steamer Garland, owned by the Puget Sound Navigation Company, has been sold to a Mexican mining concern and will operate between San Diego and Cedros Island. The vessel brought in the neighborhood of $15,000. The Garland, one of best known vessels on the Sound, will go to San Diego under her own steam.

Conditions Are Good

Cashier S. J. Lutz of the Bank of Clallam County, says the deposits, and in fact all lines of the business, were the largest Tuesday in the history of the institution, and this without any temporary business, merely representing the gradual and substantial improvement in the business of county and city.

See explanation of figure 5 in another column.

WILL INVEST $30,000 IN CITY

J. T. McChesney, Hill's Right Hand Man, Has Hunch on Developments.

The properties selected by J. T. McChesney, capitalist of Everett, purchaser of the Hill terminals in Seattle and other coast towns, and upon which options were taken for him by Thos. Aldwell, are to be taken up. While Mr. Aldwell does not say Mr. McChesney is the purchaser of these properties, yet the abstracts which J. A. Coleman, of Brownell & Coleman, attorneys of Everett, has been examining the past week, and which have been sent to Everett for approval, are made over to McChesney.

Some twenty options were taken, amounting to about $30,000. These include a number of low-priced lots, unimproved, on Front and First, adjacent to the business district. They also include several lots located in the center of the present business district, the homes of various lines of business for many years. Every lot has been bonded at as low a price as it has been offered for at any time in the past two years, some being even ridiculously low. Every lot that could be had at a reasonable price has been taken. Within the coming week these deeds will doubtless all be of record, but just at present it is probably best not to attempt to enumerate them, as a number of lots have been bonded by other parties.

Probably the two cheapest properties are those occupied by the Merrill Grocery Co., which we understand Mr. Lauridsen sold for $4,750, and by the R.D. Willson Hardware Co., owned by J. A. Russell, which is of record at $3,000. The buildings, tho frame, are of three and two stories, and are in the center of the business street.

Among the properties bonded are those of Lewis Levy, near the Seattle Hotel, and A. G. Frye opposite S. J. Lutz & Co.

Among the options taken by other parties are the J.A. Martin building and the 50-foot lot occupied by the Chinese laundry—this last, owned by Wm. Graham, at $4,000.

Mr. Aldwell bought of G. H. Randall lots 10 and 11, block 17, northwest corner First and Lincoln, for $2,000, which is said to be an advance of 100 per cent since the Elks bought in the same block, and immdiately sold the inner lot to Capt. John Thompson of Victoria at a handsome profit. With the completion of the Aldwell Block and construction of the Elks building, these corner lots will become available as business property.

Just what Mr. McChesney knows it would be idle to guess. But its very safe to assume he is not tying up a considerable sum of money in Port Angeles, with the unparallelled opportunities for investment in Seattle and other sound cities at present, unless he does know just where he is at.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.
Phone 33

A large stock of the ever popular and reliable

Mason FRUIT JARS

Pints, per dozen.....65c
Quarts " 85c
½ Gals., " $1.10
Covers, " 25c
Rubbers, " .....5c & 10c

Jelly Glasses
With covers, ½ pints, doz, 35c

The Best Grades of Sugar for Preserving at Lowest Prices

T. S. Brophy & Co.
Opera House Block

As the P.-I. Thinks

In common with Port Townsend, the city of Port Angeles, confident of its destiny as an important port of Puget sound, has lived, thrived and prospered thru good seasons and bad seasons.

The confidence and hope which have inspired Port Angeles and have led to its steady growth appear to be on the point of realization. This appearance has been noted before now, but heretofore there has been less solid basis of fact for the belief that a new development and a new growth were about to take place. Port Angeles will not have long to wait now. Already there are the beginnings of the new undertaking which will bind her with rods of steel to the rest of the state of Washington.

In the resources of Clallam county, timber stands at the top. Nowhere else is there to be found such timber as exists on the Olympic peninsula. In three townships alone there is enough standing timber to run a train load of 50 cars every day in the year for 200 years. In addition to this forest wealth, Clallam has developed to a considerable extent that industry to which Puget sound is best adapted wherever the land is available, either before or after the timber is removed. That is, for dairying. With the building of a railroad a tremendous impetus must be given to this industry. Those who have examined into the Olympics predict a greater mineral wealth there than has yet been discovered in all of the rest of the state put altogether, but it has lain there hitherto undeveloped for lack of transportation.

With the immediate coming of one railroad line, which is now certain, there must follow others. There is room for all of them, for the country tributary to Port Angeles has wealth enough to make a large and substantial city.

A fine line of Boys' Navy Blue Serge Suits; the new shape—Norfolk, with belt and looped-up pants. Times Clo. Mart.

EASTMAN'S PHOTO SUPPLIES

Films, Plates, Film Packs, Papers, Developers, and Everything used by the photographer. Being direct from the factory all goods are perfectly fresh.

See our line of Premo Cameras

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

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

The transport Thomas, which went ashore at Guam last week, has been floated.

W. R. Hearst announces that he is not a candidate for the presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket in 1908.

W. J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan are guests for a week of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at West Park, near London.

Secretary Bonaparte has issued a circular inviting ship designers and ship builders to submit plans for the 20,000-ton battleship authorized by the last congress.

By becoming the station ship at the new navy yard at Charleston, S. C., the United States battleship Texas passes from the active list of the navy. Its six-inch guns have been removed.

Because of the fact that the new heir to the German throne was born on July 4, the American colony at Berlin has resolved to present him with a silver cup, emblazoned with the stars and stripes.

Monday morning an advance of 5 per cent in wages in the cotton mills of New England went into effect. More than 160,000 textile workers have had a raise since the first of the year.

Gen. Corbin, who is at Washington to reorganize the general staff, said that it would soon be possible to greatly reduce the force in the Philippines. He thinks a permanent force of 8,000 sufficient. The force is about 12,000 at present.

Three Indian chiefs have left Vancouver, B. C., for England. They intend to go to Buckingham palace to see King Edward and protest against white men robbing them of their land and fishing and hunting rights.

The Multnomah county, Oregon, commissioners have definitely decided that none of the $60,000 insurance on county property in Multnomah county will be granted to the "six-bit" companies which decline to settle their San Francisco fire losses on the basis of 100 cents on the dollar.

President Roosevelt has appointed Attorney General Wilfley of the Philippines to be the first United States judge of the extra territorial district created by congress, comprising most of the seaboard provinces of China and part of Korea. His headquarters will be at Shanghai and his salary $10,000 a year.

The crew representing the Club Natique de Grande (Belgium) defeated Trinity Hall, Cambridge, by three lengths in the final for the grand challenge cup at the Helney regetta. The cup leaves England for the first time in its history, and for the next twelve months will adorn the headquarters of the Belgian Rowing Club.

Reporting the House Debates.

It is almost as interesting as watching a baseball game to see the official reporters of debates in the house of representatives at work. From the first Monday in December, 1905, to the end of March, 1906, between two and three million words spoken on the floor of the house were transcribed by these busy men. Compared with preceding sessions there has been nearly three times as much debate reported as during any other similar period. The first session of the Fifty-first congress has held the record for the amount of reporting up to this time.

This Niagara of oratory has been promptly transcribed, ready for the Record, within forty-five minutes after the house adjourned, with but three or four corrections made from the floor in all this number of words, and the errors pointed out were not stenographic. The reporters' system has been evolved from the experience of years, and the use of graphaphones has much to do with the high state of development in this line. This utility, combined with the use of the fountain pen and the system of relays employed in reporting and transcribing, has made the reporting in the house the most efficient and expeditious of any method used in any parliamentary body throughout the world—From "Affairs at Washington," by Joe Mitchell Chapple, in National Magazine.

Government to Accept Laws

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Interior Minister Stolypin has publicly announced in behalf of the government that after examination the government has prepared to accept the laws which the lower house of the douma is considering for establishing liberty of conscience and freedom of meetings and associations.

George Mitchell Acquitted

Seattle, July 11.—After a trial which lasted for two weeks and two days, it took the jury one hour and twenty-five minutes to determine upon a verdict of not guilty in the case of George Mitchell, accused of killing Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the sect known as "Holy Rollers," on the streets of Seattle May 7 last.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Tacoma Free Methodists dedicated their new church last Sunday.

The Seattle city council has accepted the bid of the state for $600,000 municipal lighting bonds.

The extension of the Medical Lake line of the Washington Power Company from Spokane into the Big Bend country is a probability, according to M. A. White, one of the New York stockholders.

The Seattle-Tacoma Interurban company will extend its present line from Tacoma south to Olympia, and finally to Gray's harbor. This announcement is made by Jacob Furth, of Seattle, who represents the Stone & Webster interests. Work is to be commenced this fall.

A farmers' telephone company is being organized at Rock Island for the purposed of connecting that district with the outside world. It is planned first to make connection with the farmers' telephone system on Badger mountain, which is also connected with Waterville.

The joint committee of the Spokane chamber of commerce and city council have reported on the bridge situation and recommended certain new bridges and viaducts which are estimated to cost $538,000. If these are built the cost will be divided between the city, the county and the street railway companies.

State Treasurer Mills has turned over to Assistant Attorney General Falknor the names of ten towns and cities of the state against which proceedings are to be instituted for the collection of delinquent liquor license taxes. The list includes Bellingham, Montesano, Anacortes, Spokane, Rockford, Pullman, Oakesdale, Walla Walla, Harrington and West Seattle.

A plant for the manuafcture of denatured alcohol is projected at Harrington.

A deal has been closed for land south of Everett whereon to erect a powder plant. It is said the new concern will employ fifty men at the start.

A monument commemorating the first Independence day celebration in the West was unveiled at Lake Sequalitchew Thursday. It was made a feature of the Tacoma carnival.

Harry B. Strong has tendered his resignation as clerk of the United States district court for Eastern Washington, to take effect at once. Private business interests are the cause of the resignation.

J. D. Amos, auditor of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and staff of fourteen assistants, has come to Seattle from San Francisco for the purpose of establishing the offices of the auditor in that city. The move is intended to be permanent.

The Moscow Grain Company, of Bluestem, is doubling the capacity of its warehouse and also building of an elevator for the purpose of handling loose grain. The company was organized by thirty farmers in 1893 and has been run by farmers ever since its organization and has always been profitable. The capacity of the new warehouse and elevator will be 100,000 bushels.

Violated Treaty Rights

Washington, July 9.—The state department has advised Gov. Mead, of Washington, that the attachment of the Dutch ship Emanuel by the local authorities at Port Blakeley for wages due to sailors is a direct violation of the treaty rights of the shipmaster, and that any issue between the master and his crew must be adjusted by the Dutch consul. The Dutch government had complained to the department of the action of the Port Blakeley officials.

SEATTLE MARKET REPORT

Purchasing Prices.

The following prices are offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots f. o. b. Seattle, and are subject to change without notice:

Grain—Oats, $30.00@31 per ton; barley, $23@24.00; wheat, chicken feed, $22@23; bran, $18; shorts, $19; corn, $25.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $18@20 per ton; Puget sound, $10@11; alfalfa, $10@11.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 25@26c

Poultry—Live hens, 14@15½c per lb; old roosters, 9½@10c; ducks, old, 14c, young, 16c; geese, 12c; turkeys, 16c; spring chickens, $3@5 per doz.

Wool—Eastern Washington, 18@23c per lb; Western Washington, 20@22c; dirty or timber-stained, 18@20c.

Live Stock—Sheep, wethers, 6c per lb; ewes 5@5½c; hogs, 6½@7c; steers, 4½c; cows, 3½c; calves, 5@7c; lambs, $3@5 per head.

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 68c.

Oats $31.50@33.50; rolled oats, $33@34.50.

Hay, Alfalfa, etc.—Wheat hay, $15@16.50; timothy, $22@24; mixed, $13@17; clover, $16@18; alfalfa, $12.50@13.50

Feed—Corn, $28; wheat, $26; barley, whole grain, $25.50; rolled, $26.50; bran, $18.50@19.50; shorts $19.50@20.50.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 25c; chickens, dressed 21, ducks, dressed, 15c; geese, dressed 16c.; Live—Hens, 14c; spring chickens, 15@16c; ducks 11c; geese, 12c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 21@22c.

Eggs—Washington ranch, 25.

DISTANCE TARIFF

RAILROADS WILL REVISE WALLA WALLA RATES.

Conference Between Washington Commissioners and Traffic Officials at Portland Likely to Result In Agreement as to New Distance Tariff.

Portland, Or., July 9.—A conference lasting all day was held here Saturday between the members of the Washington state railroad commission and the traffic officials of the O. R. & N., the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroads.

This conference was arranged at the time of the adjournment of the recent Walla Walla freight rate hearing, and was for the avowed purpose of trying to reach an agreement on the proposed new distance tariff schedule for the state of Washington.

The Walla Walla hearing was brought about by complaints from the business men of that place, who desired a special jobbing rate similar to that enjoyed by Spokane. The railroad commissioners being unwilling to grant a special rate to any community, met the Walla Walla complaint with a proposal to lower the so-called general distance rates of the state to such a point as would enable Walla Walla to engage in the jobbing business.

Working Together

At the conclusion of the Walla Walla hearing the commission held the testimony showed the existing distance tariff rates to be unjust and unreasonable, and the announcement was officially made that the commission would promulgate a new and reduced tariff schedule for the state of Washington.

The commission and the traffic officials of the railroads are working together in the preparation of this new schedule, and the conference Saturday in Portland was the discussion of details of the proposed new rates. Since the conference the commission has given out the following statement:

"The railroads announced their readiness and purpose to promptly publish the new distributive tariff out of Walla Walla which has been agreed upon between them and the people of Walla Walla in satisfaction of the complaint from that city on the subject of jobbing or distributive tariff.

Conference Adjourned

"Most of the day was spent by the commission and the traffic officials of the roads in considering the details of a new maximum distance tariff for the whole state of Washington and many lists of figures were proposed and considered pro and con.

"The subject involved so much detail and consideration of so many questions bearing directly or indirectly upon the main question that the conference was adjourned to some future date in order to give the roads sufficient time to prepare and submit to the commission a new distance tariff which in their judgment would meet the requirements of the commission."

ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY DECLARED NOT GUILTY

Cronstadt, Russia, July 11.—Admiral Rojestvensky, whose trial on the charge of surrendering to the enemy after the battle of the Sea of Japan began before a courtmartial here July 4, has been acquitted after a deliberation by the court of ten hours. Four officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi who were placed on trial with the admiral were found guilty of having premeditatively surrendered the Bedoiv, and all four were condemned to death by shooting. But on account of extenuating circumstances the emperor will be requested to commute the sentences of the four officers to dismissal from the service and to be deprived of certain rights which they would otherwise enjoy.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—The full report of the Rojestvensky courtmartial shows that the admiral was acquitted on the ground that he was not in his full senses, and therefore was not accountable for what transpired at the time of surrender.

DELAY IS CHARGED.

Dollar Companies at Frisco Likely to Hear Unpleasant News.

San Francisco, July 11.—Some of the so-called dollar companies are likely to hear unpleasant news from the proceedings of the present grand jury. It is said the insurance department is not satisfied with the conduct of the new adjusting committee of the dollar companies, the thirty-five bolters who organized an independent committee of five to supplement the underwriters committee of fifteen.

Thus far, it is charged, the committee of five has operated merely to create a further delay after a loss had been reported from the larger body. It is believed that recommendations for a sweeping change in the present method of handling claims are likely to issue from the investigation now under way.

Drydock Dewey Arrives.

Manila, July 11—The drydock Dewey arrived at Olongapo Monday. The trip from Singapore was uneventful.

JUDGE EMORY SLAIN

Former Seattle Judge Shot Down at His Own Residence.

Seattle, July 9.—Chester Thompson, the 19-year-old son of Will H. Thompson, lawyer, poet and orator, shot and seriously wounded ex-Superior Judge G. Meade Emory Saturday night, because he imagined the latter was trying to prevent him from meeting Miss Charlotte Whittlesey, Judge Emory's niece, and daughter of a former King county treasurer, with whom young Thompson had bee' infatuated for two years. Judge Emory was seated on his own porch with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Keith, when young Thompson coatless and hatless, rushed up and demanded that he be allowed to see Miss Whittlesey. "You cannot, she's not here," said Judge Emory, and he put out a hand to restrain young Thompson as he attempted to dart into the house. "I know where to find her," snarled Thompson, as he swung about, revolver in hand. He fired three shots, one striking the left lung, the second making a flesh wound in the hip and the third missing him entirely.

Judge Emory died early this morning at the Minor hospital.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TO EXAMINE GLACIERS

Washington, July 9.—The United States geological survey is planning extensive work this season in Alaska. The delay in passing the sundry civil bill retarded the start. Among the important investigations to be undertapen are the location of gold reef and placer beds, and locatior of oil deposits, which are regarded of the utmost importance and in which the territory is rich.

Extensive investigations are to be carried on in connection with the glaciers of Glacier bay and the lower course of the Alsek river. Both have been seriously disturbed by earthquakes in recent years and one purpose of the survey is to determine the effect of the recent California earthquake.

The coal investigations are to be carried on in the Yakutat bay region and Prof. Tarr, of Cornell, will make a special investigation of oil bearing rocks at Controller bay. Officials say that there are indications of oil at Yakutat and around Controller are large fields of high-grade bituminous and semi-anthracite coal which will be investigated.

This is regarded important in view of the projected railroad from Orca. A thorough study is to be made of the Sushitna basin, which contains placer beds and the largest area of agricultural lands in Alaska.

Maps and reconnaissances will also be made of the Yukon-Porcupine region, and work will be done on detail topographical surveys on the Seward peninsula.

PACKERS HAVE AGREED TO COMPLY WITH LAW

Chicago, July 10.—"I found the general condition of the stockyards to be good," said Secretary of Agriculture Wilson last night, "and everything was evidently prepared to place the entire yards in a first-class condition and an evident desire on the part of all those in authority to comply with the laws fully.

"Tomorrow I will confer with some thirty government inspectors from various cities having packing industries. They come to Chicago at my request to receive instructions regarding the operations of the new inspection law and to receive from me their instructions as to its enforcement.

"The packers have agreed to comply with the law. I will also confer with the packers as to the time for putting the law into effect. They will have to make some changes in their operations to do this, and I am willing to grant them time in which to get ready. This should not require longer than two or three weeks, however."

BIG SUM IS NAMED.

"Hundred Millions for Irrigation" to Be Slogan at Boise Convention.

Portland, Or., July 11.—"'One hundred millions for irrigation' will be the slogan of the fourteenth annual convention of the national irrigation congress which meets September 3 to 8 at Boise, Idaho," said M. B. Gwinn, chairman of the executive committee of the congress, who is in Portland.

"Our chief aim at the next congress," continued Mr. Gwinn, "will be to get the government's support and appropriation, and it is the opinion of the entire congress that the government should appropriate money for the projects the same as it does for the Panama canal."

Mr. Gwinn believes that between 1,500 and 2,000 delegates will attend the coming convention. Both the state of Idaho and the city of Boise are making elaborate preparations for the reception of the guests.

Grand Jury for Denver

Denver, July 9.—District Judge John I. Mullins, sitting in the criminal division of the district court, has made an order calling a grand jury to investigate all city and county offices, "and such other matters as may be submitted to the jury." Declaring both the sheriff and coroner to be interested in the investiagtion the court appointed special elisors to draw the jury.

MANY IN MUTINY

CENSORED REPORTS OF TROUBLE IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

Disaffection Evidently Rapidly Spreading and Mutinous Troops are Becoming More Defiant. Government Attempts to Frustrate Aims of Parliament.

Tambov, Russia, July 10.—A mutiny broke out in the Ksarev regiment of cavalry and during the consequent disorder an infantry officer and a soldier of the Nejina dragoons who attacked the mutineers were killed. The mutineers have barricaded themselves in their barracks.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The news of the mutiny at Tambov, which apparently is the most serious of such affairs since the Sevastopol mutiny, is confined to the bare details of a censored agency dispatch, showing that the mutineers, when attacked by loyal troops, offered armed resistance before retreating to their barracks, where they are now barricaded. Up to 1:30 this morning the newspapers have received no further particulars.

In previous mutinies this year the disaffected troops have submitted when confronted with loyal detachments. The outbreak is a quick commentary on Gen. Trepoff's declaration in the interview with him published July 7, in which he affirmed that the cavalry could be more depended upon than the infantry because their officers were in closer touch with their men.

Cossacks Refuse Service

Ust-Medvieditsa, July 10.—The Cossacks of the second reserve, who had been ordered mobilized for police service, have refused to join the colors.

Will Not Fire

Usevoka, July 10.—A company of Cossacks which has been garrisoning this town has been sent away on account of the soldiers' refusal to fire on manifestants.

Recognize the Situation

Tiflis, Caucasia, July 10.—The military tribunal, realizing the tremendous fomentation in the garrison here, has let off with light punishments the twenty-seven mutineers who had been sentenced to be shot because they refused to fire on the populace during the disturbances of last March, sentencing thirteen of them to imprisonment for from six weeks to a year and acquitting the remainder.

FAIR PROMISES TO PEASANTS EFFECTIVE

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The initial steps toward the adoption of a direct address to the country to counteract the impression which the government's communication with regard to the settlement of the agrarian question may be making among the peasantry, were taken in the lower house of parliament yesterday when an interpellation was introduced asking for an explanation of the dissemination of the governmental proclamation to the peasants July 3.

The proclamation accompanied the publication in the Official Messenger containing a draft of the government's agrarian bill and set forth the emperor's constant solicitude for the peasants' welfare and denied that the government was opposing expropriation in the interests of the landlords, concluding with an expression of the vital necessity of maintaining the rights of property as being the foundation of the state.

The interpellation was referred to a commission which is expected to recommend the issuance of a counter appeal setting forth the views and intentions of parliament.

Holds It Illegal

Prof. Kuzmin-Karavieff, the legal expert of parliament, has developed the theory that the action of the administration in spreading views directly opposed to the expressed policy of the legislative branch was an illegal encroachment on the privileges of parliament.

New tactics have been necessitated by alarming news from various sections as to the effects produced by the proclamations. The slow progress of parliament was contrasted with the government's fair-sounding promises of the distribution of all arable lands and other measures to relieve the land hunger of the peasants. Count Mukhanoff added that the report was being spread in many parts of the country that the emperor had ordered the distribution of lands to the peasants, but that parliament, like the wicked fairies in the old stories, was withholding the "Little Father's gift from his children.

New Road Goes to Hudson Bay

Vancouver, B. C., July 11.—The Canadian Northern, which runs at the present time westward from the Great Lakes to the Rocky Mountains, will build to Hudson bay, according to the announcement made recently by William Mackenzie, president of the line. It is expected a line of steamers will be running on the route between Fort Churchill and Liverpool by July, two years hence. The season of navigation on Hudson bay is only four months each year, so that it is not expected that the steamers will be able to make more than two trips each per year.

TO HELP STATE WARDS

Governor Would Teach Them Dairying and Farming.

Olympia, July 9.—Under direction of Gov. Mead a number of specialists are making investigations that are expected to result in great benefit to the several state institutions. Roughly outlined, the governor's desire is to have the farms, gardens, dairies, henneries and hog and live stock work of the institutions models of their kind. The governor believes in taking advantage of the ability of the scientists in its employ at the state college at Pullman and elsewhere.

Dr. S. B. Nelson, state veterinarian, will be asked to give the state the benefit of his knowledge with respect to the best stock to be kept at the several state institutions and methods of caring for them to produce the best results.

The state dairy expert of the office of the pure food commissioner, is now working on data which will be submitted to the governor as to the cost and advisability of establishing a model dairy at each of the state institutions. Now the state has to purchase large quantities of milk, cream and butter, and the question to be determined is whether or not a model dairy will be an economical adjunct to each institution.

Soil analyses will be made of the farms at each of the institutions, and the agricultural college experts will be asked to report what such soils are best adapted for.

In all of the state institutions many of the inmates are not only able to do work on farms and dairies, if such be connected with the institutions, but such labors would be a positive benefit rather than the ordinary indoor idleness. If this labor is used to produce a large portion of the food supply of the various state institutions, the governor believes a decided saving can be shown in their cost of operation and maintenance.

If the state is to have farms and gardens, dairies and the like, as it now has to some extent at nearly all of the institutions, it is thought each of these should be a model. While the state is paying salaries to experts in these various lines to teach others how to conduct model farms, it is thought hardly consistent that the state's own farms should fall below the standard of excellence.

PUTER SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS IN JAIL

Portland, July 7.—S. A. D. Puter, found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government of its public lands, has been sentenced by Judge Wolverton to two years in the Multnomah county jail and to pay a fine of $7,500.

Judge Tanner Pardoned

Portland, July 7.—Judge A. H. Tanner, who committed perjury in order to shield his law partner, the late United States Senator John H. Mitchell, was pardoned by the president June 26. The announcement was made by Assistant Attorney General Francis J. Heney yesterday. Tanner was never sentenced, as it was generally understood that the government would allow him immunity in consideration of the service he rendered it when he later went on the witness stand during Mitchell's trial in the government's behalf.

Meldrum Gets Heavy Sentence

Portland, Or., July 7.—Henry Meldrum, former United States surveyor general for the district of Oregon, has been sentenced by Judge Wolverton to serve sixty days on each of eighteen counts and to pay a fine of $250 on each of twenty-one counts. Good behavior will reduce the term of imprisonment.

ROAD ACROSS CASCADES

Announcement that Work Is Soon to Begin on Corvallis & Eastern.

Portland, Or., July 7.—Wallace Nash, president of the Portland board of trade, who has been in New York for the past several months in the interest of the Co-operative Christian Federation, has made the announcement that work on the extension of the Corvallis & Eastern railway across the Cascade mountains to Eastern Oregon would begin in the near future.

He also made public the fact that an independent railroad was to be constructed from Portland to connect with the Corvallis & Eastern at Mehama. Mr. Nash says arrangements for the financing of the railroad have been made and work upon the extension and the new road will begin within a very short time. The extension of the Corvallis & Eastern and the new line will result in the laying of 269 miles of track, the work on which is expected to be completed within three years.

Tacoma Gas Company Sold

Tacoma, July 11.—The Tacoma Gas Company has been sold to Deane & Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., the price paid being approximately $1,000,000. Negotiations leading up to the sale have been under way for several months. Manager Brewer, of the company, announces that a reduction to $1.25 a thousand cubic feet will be made and a new water gas plant will be installed. Many extensions will be made and an increased consumption of gas invited.

Clark on Interstate Commission.

Oyster Bay, July 9—President Roosevelt has appointed E. E. Clark a member of the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Clark is grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors. He served as a member of the anthracite coal commission.

Much of the pleasure of

CAMP LIFE

is lost if you are not properly equipped to rest and enjoy life. Nothing is therefore more essential than one of our

"FISH NET WEB" HAMMOCKS

All prices from 3 to 5 dollars. Ask to see them.

Do not overlook the fact that we carry the most complete stock of **Fishing Tackle** and can give you valuable advice what to use.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS

and supplies make camp life a "year 'round pleasure." Don't vacation without them.

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

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41

New iron beds and matresses at Bakers'.

Wm. McIvor returned from Seattle Saturday.

Novelties in fur hats just in, at S, J. Lutz & Co.'s.

John Hansen was a Seattle visitor this week.

Still a nice line of those cool oxfords for men at S. J. Lutz & Co.'s.

A. H. Sawyer is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Trumbull.

Have you tried our "Oolong" tea at 75c the pound. Seevers' Cash Store.

Wm. Crawford, of Pysht, was a guest at the Merchants Wednesday.

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

Our line of summer furnishings for men cannot be excelled in neatness of style and fabric and lowness of price. S.J.Lutz & Co.'s.

Mrs. Willis Mathewson and daughter left yesterday for a visit at the home of her parents in St. Paul and with relatives in Wisconsin.

Mrs. T. S. Brophy left Monday for her old home in the East and an outing at the summer resorts. Mr. Brophy accompanied her to Seattle.

D. H. Bodley and daughter, Miss Merle, of Everett, are in Angeles this week; Miss Bodley is visiting at the Wm. Ritchie home.

Does evil still, your whole heart fill?
Does woe betide?
Your thoughts abide on suicide?
You need a pill!

Now for prose and facts—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most pleasant and reliable pills known today. They never gripe. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

FOR SALE.

A piece of gilt-edge business property—lot 7, block 34—on First street. LEWIS LEVY.

G. H. Turkington returned from Seattle Monday.

Mrs. Belle Miller returned Saturday from a three months visit in Seattle.

Mrs. C. E. Cushing and Miss Lorna Smith returned from Seattle Tuesday.

Still a large stock of Tennis Shoes in all late styles at S. J. Lutz & Co.'s.

Frank Babcock, manager of the Seguin Drug Co., was an Angeles visitor today.

Our "Mayflower" New Orleans molasses, is the best grade of open kettle. Seevers' Cash Store.

Rev Reid Hale, evangelist, will hold meetings in the western part of the county the coming fortnight.

The W. R. C. ladies will give another of their ice cream socials at the home of Mrs. Polhamus, Thirteenth and Laurel sts., on Tuesday, July 31st, afternoon and evening. Come, have a good time and help advance a worthy cause.

H. O. Mason has sold a half interest in his confectionery, fruit and cigar store to W. J. Watts and the business will hereafter be conducted under the name of Mason & Watts. The gentlemen have remodeled the rooms, making a very neat place in which to do business.

It is always well to have a box of salve in the house. Sunburn, cuts, bruises, piles and boils yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Should keep a box on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. For years the standard, but followed by many imitators. Be sure you get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

..The..

Champion & Deering Mowers

The two best machines on the market and sold at a very reasonable price. We can save you money on these; get our prices before buying.

Champion Horse Dump and Hand Dump Hay Rakes

Scythes and Snaths, Forks and Rakes a complete line of the best made.

R. D. Wilson Hardware Co.

Mrs. J. W. Troy returned from Seattle today.

P. J. Williams was a Seattle visitor this week.

Hugh Phelps came down from Seattle today for a home visit.

Miss Peddicord was among the returning passengers Wednesday

"Five O'Clock Tea" 10c the package. At Seevers' Cash Store.

T. H. Silverwood and F. P. Fisher were returning passengers today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Keeler, of Seguin, were business visitors to Angeles Wednesday.

Our stock of Ladies' Oxfords is still unbroken as to sizes and styles. S. J. Lutz & Co.

Mrs. Ray McLaughlin is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. Johnson, at Port Crescent.

That "want more" taste to our "Wisconsin" cheese will bring you back. Seevers' Cash Store.

R. H. Deming severely cut his hand Tuesday while working in the timber; several stitches had to be taken.

A. D. Wolverton commenced work this week on a two story residence for Dr. N. K. Mead, Fifth near Laurel.

Mrs. Edna Wiley, of Tacoma, who formerly lived in this city, arrived today for a visit at the home of Mrs. Phelps.

Remember the excursion to Seattle Sunday. In order to give a longer time in Seattle the steamer will not stop at Alki Point.

D. R. McLennan returned on Wednesday from a visit in Seattle and Tacoma, spending part of the time with a daughter who has been very ill.

J. G. Madland was joined this week by his wife and daughter Frances, who will spend the summer here, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Terrell, the latter his daughter, for a short visit. All are from Seattle.

The building on Front street extension, occupied for years by its owner, the late Capt. Bradley, fell into the bay Wednesday. Tho containing household goods, it was unoccupied at the time.

ALL THE WORLD

Knows that Ballard's Snow Liniment has no superior for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Sprains, Lumbago and all pains. Buy it, try it, and you will always use it. Any lady who has used Ballard's Snow Liniment is a living proof of what it does. All we ask of you is to get a trial bottle. Price 25c,50c,$1.00 Sold by **Mathewson's Pharmacy.**

EXCURSION
—TO—
SEATTLE

SUNDAY, JULY 29

Leave Angeles at 6:00 a. m.; leave Seattle at 6:00 p. m. Stop both ways at Dungeness and Pt. Williams, but not as previously announced at Alki Point, as passengers have asked for more time in Seattle.

ROUND TRIP $1.00

Only 300 tickets can be sold.

E. E. DAY

Special Notice

Members of Clallam Tribe No. 4, Imp. O.R.M. are specially requested to meet with the Tribe on Wednesday evening, August 1st. Installation of officers.

S. P. Carusi, C. of R.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Something new and nobby in Ladies' Skirts and Short Coats, in grey and grey mixtures and small checks of the very latest material at about 25 per cent less than Seattle prices. Pacific Store Co.

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

Too Hot To Cook

We have so many dainty things to eat that it is unnecessary to stand over a hot stove to prepare a meal.

Triscuit,
A whole wheat wafer

Quaker Puff Rice,
Tastes moreish

Sweet Crakers,
Graham Wafers,
Salt Wafers

Potted Chicken,
Potted Turkey,
Chip Beef in glass

Peanut Butter,
Smoked Sardines,
Sardines in Mustard

Baked Beans,
Lobsters,
Shrimps,
Crabs

Preserves in glass,
Honey,
Maple Syrup,
Apple Butter

Pickles,
Chow Chow,
Olives,
Indian Relish

McLaren Cheese,
Cream Brick Cheese,
Wisconsin Cheese.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

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

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 315

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

L. W. Ballou, plaintiff
vs.
P. McCalman

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff

L. W, Ballou

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1750 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 10 in block 98 of the Port Angeles townsite.

That said certficate was issued on the 24th day of July, 1906, for the sum of $12.65 for delinquent taxes for the years 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905 which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 27th day of July 1906 and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

L. W. Ballou, plaintiff.

Geo. Venable Smith, attorney for plaintiff.

Post Office address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication July 27th, 1906.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 316

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

L. W. Ballou, plaintiff
vs,
P. Connelly

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff,

L. W. Ballou

in the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1751 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 5 and 6 in block 332 of the Port Angeles townsite.

That said certificate was issued on the 24th day of July 1906, for the sum of $37.59, for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 1904, and 1905 which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, to-wit within sixty days after the 27th day of July 1906 and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together penalties and interest and costs; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

L. W. Ballou, plaintiff.

Geo. Venable Smith, attorney for plaintiff.

Post Office address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication. July 27, 1906.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 322

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

Frank L. Thompson, trustee, plaintiff
vs.
Jennie Wilson and John Doe Wilson, her husband

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to Jennie Wilson and John Doe Wilson, her husband, who are the owners, or reputed owners, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff

Frank L. Thompson, trustee

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1730, issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number fifteen (15) in block thirty-eight (38) and lot number eighteen (18) in block forty-eight (48), all in the townsite of Port Angeles, Clallam county, state of Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the 12th day of July 1906, for the sum of $154.12 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the first publication, to-wit, within sixty days after the 27th day of July 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Frank L. Thompson, trustee, plaintiff.

Wm. Ritchie, attorney for plaintiff.

Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication July 27, 1906.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 321

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

Frank L. Thompson, trustee, plaintiff
vs.
Jennie Wilson and John Doe Wilson, her husband

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to Jennie Wilson and John Doe Wilson, her husband, who are the owners, or reputed owners, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff,

Frank L. Thompson, trustee,

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1731, issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number nine (9) in block nine (9) of the townsite of Port Angeles, Clallam county, state of Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the 12th day of July 1906, for the sum of $55.17 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 27th day of July 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interests; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Frank L. Thompson, trustee, plaintiff.

Wm. Ritchie, attorney for plaintiff.

Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication July 27, 1906.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No,——

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

Chas. C. Henry, plaintiff,
vs.
J. O. Stevens

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff,

Chas. C. Henry

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1735 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 23 to 29 inclusive in block 6 in Chandler suburban addition to Port Angeles.

That said certificate wrs issued on the 16th day of July 1906, for the sum of $5 65 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 27th day of July 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interests; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned,

Chas. C. Henry, plaintiff.

W. Brumfield, attorney for plaintiff.

Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication July 27, 1906.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 317

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

Frank Dustman, plaintiff,
vs.
S. W Buckman

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff

Frank Dustman

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1717 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 1 and 2 of Perkins' sub ivision of Suburban lot 32 of the townsite of Port Angeles, Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the sixteenth day of June, 1906, for the sum of $37.28 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which sum bears interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within 60 days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons to wit, within 60 days after the 27th day of July, 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said land and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Frank Dustman, plaintiff.

Jas. G. McClinton, attorney for plaintiff.

Post Office address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication July 27th, 1906.

McKEE & LaFLOWER

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

PHONES
LAFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7

LADY ATTENDANTS

C. F. MERRITT, Manager City Office

CANST THOU FORGET?

Canst thou forget the days of love's awaking,
The fair, sweet days, when life was so complete;
When we forgot that hearts are ever breaking,
And sorrow something which we all must meet?

Canst thou forget the touch of clinging fingers,
The purple sky, the sunlight on the lake?
Is there no word which in the mem'ry lingers—
A message treasured for the past's dear sake?

Canst thou forget the life we planned together,
The scent of flow'rs, the story of the trees,
The far off hills, with mists as blue as heather,
The weird, strange voices 'mid the summer breeze?

Const thou forget the castle walls we builded,
The pictured scenes of journeyings afar,
The dreams which seemed as by an angel gilded,
The love we trusted as a gulding star?

Canst thou forget, when sad of heart and weary,
Oppressed and spent with toil and trials sore,
And troubled, long amid the years so dreary,
For one blest hour of days that are no more?

Canst thou forget, O, love of mine forever,
Tho' time and distance lie our hearts between,
The link that binds us nothing can dissever,
And naught can rob it of its old-time sheen?

Canst thou forget, when all our tasks are ended
And silence frees us from the heart's regret,
If, facing God, life's wrongs may be defended—
Canst thou forget, O, love, canst thou forget?

—Chicago Tribune.

JOHN'S TRANSFORMATION.

"TWEEDLEDEE! Tweedledum!" sang a merry little bird. Then she stopped and cocked her head to one side. On the crooked rail-fence, just where she wanted to build her nest, was a man, long and lean and lanky, and he was meditatively chewing just such a straw as she wanted.

She hopped away to a tall elder-bush and again began her merry lay. The man did not appear to hear. For long he sat thinking. At last he brought his fist down emphatically on the old fence, which wobbled uneasily under the unusual shock. Then the man slipped from the fence, stretched himself at full length in the corner, pulled his hat over his face and, apparently, went to sleep.

Cautiously the little bird approached. The man did not move and she concluded that he must be gone or she had been mistaken. All the long, bright afternoon she and her mate were busy with the preparation of their future home, and when darkness came it was well under way.

The man lay and watched them through half-shut eyes. They belonged to a species common enough in some localities, but almost unknown to the section of country in which he resided. Back in the old home, however, they had been his boyhood friends. Yes, and in those days he was looked on as the village genius. The little shop in the attic was full of mechanical devices and toys, destined never to reach completion. His friends had been proud of him for what they expected he would accomplish, so they had gone on in blind devotion until John Thompson grew to be a young man with brilliant prospects. Then Mary Lee married him, for love's sake, and, incidentally, for the prospects, but years passed and the prospects did not materialize into the success she hoped and longed for.

John was usually good-natured and industrious, but he formed so many plans that none of them reached maturity. His home was a singularly incongruous depository of what he was going to finish to-morrow. The weeds grew in the front yard, the barn door was propped by a heavy stick, the loose shingles on the house scattered with every wind, the gate groaned by one hinge, and his boys were out of school half the time for lack of proper clothing and books. Yet all the time John was utilizing the millrace behind his house, building a fine mansion, with wide sloping lawn, and running the best business in the country—all in his imagination. He would go to bed full of enthusiasm; but somehow morning brought the old inertia, though the possibilities he dreamed of were real and at his very door. To-day the little bird had stirred something within him and he went home happy in the resolve to mend the broken gate—after supper.

"Please hurry a little with your supper to-night, John," said his wife. "The boys and I are going over to McBride Chapel. They are to have a social there, with music and songs, and ice cream and cake at the end, and Mrs. Saunders insisted we come."

"All right, Mary, I'll mend the gate while you are gone."

Mary looked surprised and pleased, but said nothing.

John got the hammer and nails, laid them on the kitchen table, and went into the sitting room, where a cheerful blaze invited him to sit down just long enough to think where he had better lay the foundation for the mill.

So absorbed did he become that at first he noticed nothing of what was going on around him. Gradually, however, the conviction grew that he was not alone. The fire had burned low, the room was in semi-darkness, but over there in the corner was something gray and misty. As his eyes became accustomed to the half-light, the gray mist assumed the form of a woman, tall and strong and supple, with long, black hair, and great hollow eyes that searched him through and through. The blood grew chill in his veins, a cold sweat broke out all over his body and frozen horror paralyzed his tongue when the figure seemed to reach out toward him. For full five minutes this lasted, then John gasped.

"Who are you and what do you want?"

In a deep, sepulchral tone the woman exclaimed:

"You. I am the spirit of the uncompleted past. Year by year you have given me shape and substance. You have reared me well, my beloved, and now I claim you for my own. You are mine and I am yours. Come, let us away," and she stretched out her arms as though to draw him to her embrace.

John shrank back and murmured, "I cannot leave my wife, my children, my home. I cannot leave them."

"You must," was the inexorable reply. "They are but parts of that which has made me stronger year by year. Your wife has few of the comforts and pleasures you planned for her. I will show you them by and by. Your home is a crumbling shell, amid tumble-down, ill-kept surroundings. And where are your children's dainty food and soft raiment and educational advantages? They are all mine. Your wealth, your ambition and your highest manhood lie on my altar and it is meet that you yield me still more. I am greater and wiser and stronger than you. Come with me."

Vainly John begged for one more day. The unfulfilled would not grant one hour. With a swift movement she clasped the agonized, helpless man to her breast and bore him swiftly over land and sea. On a mighty, windswept plain she laid him down and bade him behold the homage that was hers. An altar built of solid granite towered aloft and from base to summit it was covered with the offerings of men, women and children, and greatest of all were those of John Thompson. In amazement he behld half-mended kites, partly-filled boxes of wood, pails of water standing uncared for while Mother waited, the medal which he did not win at school because he began the carved bracket for Susie before the prize was won, and a thousand and one other things he had supposed were lying buried under the snows of many winters.

ALL IN HIS IMAGINATION.

There were fairy castles that tumbled at a touch; gold and silver which turned to dross as he laid hands on them; a grand chorus and a rare sermon, never finished; schools, churches, business houses of wide-reaching influence, all shadowy and incomplete. Proudly the queen to whom this tribute was paid turned to John Thompson.

"Behold, my beloved, the crowning glory of all."

Merciful heaven! High on the altar stood Mary, Robert and Jake, above them a towering mill that tottered to a fall. With a groan, John covered his face with his hands. Kneeling, the Unfulfilled wept.

"My most loyal subject, my king, at last you conquer."

Tenderly, pityingly, she lifted him to a place beside his loved ones. The mill quivered and trembled, then grew strong as adamant when John's sturdy shoulder rested against it.

Sadly the Unfulfilled laid her down and died, and from her ashes rose a fair and gracious matron, who ruled the world with a mighty strength and grace. The Everlasting Present was her name, Futurity was her daughter, and Do and Dare her handmaidens.

A rush of cool night air, a chorus of voices sweet as the chime of silvery bells, and John Thompson sat up, rubbed his eyes, and listened, to the happy voices of wife and children. Somehow it seemed only natural that he be back in his own home, still the recollection was strong within him. Vaguely Mary and the boys wondered as he picked up the hammer and nails. When Mary would have persuaded him to wait until the morrow, he replied, "There have been too many to-morrows," and the gate was mended that night.

Next morning, after breakfast, Robert and Jake were surprised to be hurried here and there on errands for Father, and the wonder grew as easy-going, dreaming John threw off his coat and bent every energy to the perfection of one task after another. The weeds became a thing of the past, there were new shingles on the house and new panes of glass in the windows, the barn door once more hung on rollers? John and the boys were getting the garden ready for early vegetables, and the neighbors were talking of the wonderful transformation of John Thompson.

John smiled, but held his peace, even toward Mary, until one day the waters did indeed turn the wheels of a mill that became the most flourishing in the country.

On the site of the old home a fine residence was erected, but John would not allow the house to be destroyed. It was removed to the rear of the grounds and its exterior neatly improved and covered with vines. The interior was never changed. John loved to draw the roomy armchair before the grate as he did years before, on the night he journeyed with the Unfulfilled to the land of Might-Have-Been and there found the path which leads to Destiny Accomplished.

On a Christmas eve, when the boys were 12 years old, the family gathered in front of the grate in the old house and John Thompson told them of how Procrastination fell from him and Success came into his life. The logs were dying to ashes when the little group dispersed, but a strong and abiding faith in the specter that had been God's instrument to awaken and develop latent ambition and courage dwelt long with those boys. Not even in after years could they quite rid themselves of the notion of her reality and whenever Procrastination's mantle would have fallen on them they remembered the altar of the Unfulfilled and set themselves quickly and resolutely to the business in hand.—The Housewife.

BACK YARD A MISSION.

What a Pastor Achieved with Flowers in His City Home.

"I run a little flower mission for myself," Dr. J. Sumner Stone of the Church of the Savior, admitted to the New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its spring convention in Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, after he had listened to its report of flower mission work, says the New York Tribune. "It's in my back yard," he hastened to add, "and I believe I'm prouder of it than my wife is of her parlor."

"I mortify and tame my savage nature," he went on, working in my back yard—it's just a common back yard such as everybody has and you could cover it with an old-fashioned bed quilt. The sun peeks around the corners of the tall brick buildings and sort of splashes the place with sunshine. I've utilized every grain and inch of dirt in it.

"Two weeks ago," continued Dr. Stone, "I told my youngsters to bring all the old tin cans, flower pots, etc., they could collect and I gave them plants to put in them and told them I would give them 10 cents for every bunch of flowers they raised. Then last Sunday I gave out gladiolus bulbs, after warning them not to mistake them for onions and slice them up with the cucumbers.

"There's a little narrow strip of land beside our church. The other day I called the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant boys of the neighborhood together and asked their co-operation in starting a garden there. I said I thought we could raise some geraniums and things if they would help me. They were jubilant at the prospect—if only the Italians could be kept from coming over and purloining (they called it swiping) them.

"Everything that brightens this drear old world and brings happiness to souls of sorrow is worth while. Not all the sanctifying grace is expended around church altars. The best of it is spent by us in our simple little ministries."

Motor-Trucks Drive Out Horses.

"America, slightly behind European countries in the art of automobile manufacture, was a year or so late in the introduction of the motor wagon into city freight hauling," writes David Beecroft in Technical World Magazine, "but what Columbia lost in time she is now striving to make up in continuous energy; and if American push and brains can win, then the time is not far distant when the streets of our great cities will soon be in the hands of the commercial motor-wagon.

"Already the conquest is assured. In the streets of New York, the five ton electric and gasoline truck transports the tons of coal sold by many of the big dealers; grain merchants use the lordly electric for hauling from the depot to the warehouse; wholesalers have installed both gasoline and electrics for conveying goods from the warehouse to the retail headquarters; contractors use both for hauling building materials; electric light companies use them, the Edison Company alone requiring fifty in its employ; for breweries they are specially suitable because of the advertising value connected with them; and the myriad other Gotham concerns are getting interested. Coming west, Philadelphia has them by the score; Pittsburg, with its hills, is rapidly introducing them; Washington has a few, and Chicago, with its poorly paved streets, has a score or more of them in operation. In the West, Denver and Kansas City are following the example set by the East; Omaha has its first one; Salt Lake City has a couple; Minneapolis has three; and a dozen or more are in use in the various coast cities of California.

The Speed Mania.

Old Millions—Oh, my dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me, I would die happy.

Miss Youngthing—Yes, but would you die immediately?—Boston Tronscript.

You may feed a man brain food, but you cannot supply the brains.

Teddy's First Pockets.

"I want pockets in my new pants," said Teddy.

"You are too little," said mamma.

"Please, mamma," Teddy pleaded. "Pockets go with pants. All the big boys have them."

"Well," mamma replied, "I suppose you must have them. Yes, I will put some in."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Aunt Emily, "Clara, you don't mean to let that baby have pockets? He will have them full of rubbish and in a dreadful condition all the time. He's too little for trousers, to say nothing of pockets."

But mamma put the pockets in, and Teddy was happy. He went round with his hands in those little snuggeries, feeling very proud and grown up, and tried to whistle; and by and by he began to put things into them.

"If I had the darning cotton, I would mend the stockings," said grandma; "but it isn't in the basket."

"Here it is," said Teddy, taking a little black ball out of his right pocket. "I found it behind the door, grandma. I didn't know it was darn-cotton; I thought it was just string."

"You didn't happen to find my pencil, did you?" asked Sister Sue. "I lost it yesterday, and I can't find it anywhere."

"Yes," said Teddy. "It was in the wastebasket. I picked it out and put it in my pocket. I didn't know it was yours, Susie," he said as he passed it to her.

Pretty soon mamma could not find her thimble. "I had it this morning," she said, "and all at once I missed it. I am sorry, for it was the one you gave me, Emily."

"Here it is," said Teddy. "I found it down in the pansy bed. I meant to give it to you, but I forgot."

"It must have fallen off the window-sill,' said mamma. "I remember now; I was sitting by the garden window."

That afternoon Sister Mary asked if anybody had seen a button, for she had lost one from her blue dress. Tom inquired if anybody had run across his jackknife, which he was using at noon and mislaid. Johnny needed a piece of string in a hurry, and grandpa could not find a little nail. All these things Teddy produced as they were wanted."

"I take it all back, Teddy," said Aunt Emily, laughing. "Your pockets certainly are the most useful ones in the family. You don't happen to have a box of chocolates, do you?"

"No," Teddy replied soberly; "but I have some candy that isn't chocolate. Mr. Smith gave it to me. It's taffy."

Aunt Emily laughed again. "There, Clara," she said, "I told you so!"

Game of Telegrams.

Each one in the company must be supplied with paper and pencil, and then you ask all together to suggest ten letters of the alphabet, which are then to be written down at the head of each one's sheet of paper in the order in which they were suggested.

Now the players must exercise their wits to make up a telegram of ten words beginning with the letters in the order given.

After ten minutes or so call, "Time's up," and gather up the papers. Display a prize for the one to be adjudged as best, and then read the telegrams aloud. Let the company decide which is best.

Here are some examples:

Suppose the letters were A L W K B E T O G H.

One telegram: Alice Lane will know by evening that Oscar gambles horribly.

Another telegram: Another lad will kiss before Edith thinks of going home.

Lots of fun in this game. Try it.

A Dinner for Three.

A dinner, a dinner I will give
To my dear little chums three!
Lucy, Mabel, and Kitty-Belle;
(And, of course, my dolly and me).

We'll have popcorn made up in balls;
And maple sugar so brown;
And we'll have peanuts—a cocoanut, too;
And the very best candy in town.

Oh, what a glorious time we will have,
At my dinner given for three!
Lucy, Mabel, and Kitty-Belle;
(And, of course, my dolly and me).

Water Divining.

It may be a surprise to most people to learn that the old-fashioned method of finding water by means of a forked stick has not gone out of use before the scientific experts, engineers and analysts. A recent exhibition of this was given in England by a Mr. Thompson, who is a farmer and breeder of sheep on a large scale. With a large part of the experts who use more scientific methods for finding water he entered a large field holding the forked stick in his hands. They walked up and down the grounds, but were soon led to an adjoining field, where the twig seemed to pull the operator about. After a time he was so powerfully affected that he was obliged to release the stick and rest. When he again took it in his hands it drew him to a spot where he said water would be found at a depth of fifty feet, and a full supply at ninety or 100 feet. This was found to be a fact, to the great amazement of the scientists.

IS THE DAY GETTING LONGER?

Change Gradually Taking Place in Diurnal Rotation of World.

That the time occupied by our world in its diurnal rotation can be slowly lengthening is, of course, not apparent to every one, says the Electrical Magazine, although the fact remains irrefutable that the duration of our present day is much less than it was some million years ago. Several natural physical causes tend to effect the gradual arrest of the earth's rotation about her axis, such as the tides, the former molten state of the earth, etc. It would seem that the immense energy stored in the rotation of a solid globe 7,925 miles in diameter, with a specific weight five and a half times greater than water, revolving at a maximum surface velocity of more than 1,000 miles per hour, could never be appreciably absorbed.

By an interesting calculation it can be shown that this surface velocity may be slowly, if inappreciably, increased by artificial means. Half the force stored up in the earth is calculated at 30,333,000,000 horse-power. To reduce the rotative velocity of the earth's mass by as little as one second, 10,000,000,000 of tons of minerals would need to be brought to the surface from a depth of 1,500 feet. At present 2,000,000 tons of minerals of all kinds are annually brought to the surface. The energy stored in this mass being raised would require the comparatively endless time of 6,000,000,000 years to retard the earth's rotation by one second. The drift from glaciers toward the equator would, however, appreciably affect the earth's rotations. The generation of magnetic effects and electric currents from pole to pole owing to its rotation in a magnetic field caused by the sun's influence would absorb some of the energy from the vast store represented by the revolving mass forming our world. But for the fact that other planets have been arrested of all proper motion in millions of past ages, one might safely consider that length of day will for a long time yet be without change.

HISTORY OF INFLUENZA.

Disease Existed as Early as 1403—Many Epidemics Recorded.

Influenza, like the poor, we have always with us. It may be some comfort to know that in the good old days things were no better, says the British Medical Journal. In Paris in the sixteenth century friends on meeting greeted each other with the question, "N'en as-tu point goute un morcelet." Long before that the scourge was equally rife. It interfered with the work of the law and prevented the performance of religious rites. In 1403, and again in 1557, the sittings of the courts had to be suspended. In 1427 sermons had to be abandoned because the preacher's voice was drowned by coughing and sneezing. In 1510 masses could not be sung. The features of the epidemics are said to have been incessant discharge from the nose "as from a fountain," fever and general lassitude. The patients complained of headache and their chests were rent by coughing. All food tasted bitter. People did not care to eat or drink and they could not sleep. The duration of illness varied from three weeks in 1411 and a fortnight in 1427 to six days in 1570 and four in 1557.

Influenza was variously known as follette and coquette, from its capricious nature. The name grippe came into use in 1743, the names of petite poste and petit courrier in 1762, and the name of general in 1780. It was also known as influences and influenza. In addition to meteorological causes the humming of questionable songs was believed to bring on influenza. The remedies were many and various. In 1510 sufferers put their faith in blessed carbonized water, theriaca and camphor; in the eighteenth century in theriaca and bleeding. In 1411 the doctors confessed that they did not know what to do and in 1803 Dr. Chauvot de Beauchesne had the courage to advocate in the Journal des Debats that the best treatment was to have nothing to do with doctors. The epidemics of 1580, 1676, 1703, 1732 and 1737 ceased after an earthquake or a volcanic eruption, but a supply of those remedies could not be counted on to meet the demand.

Some Baby Superstitions.

In Roumania mothers bind red ribbons round the ankles of their babies to protect them from harm. The Vosges peasants say that a child born at the new moon has a well hung tongue, and a child born at the last quarter will have keen powers of reason.

In Ireland a strand of woman's hair is placed in the cradle as a protection, while Welsh mothers place their faith in a knife or a pair of tongs as a charm against evil.

Making It Easy for Him.

"I must warn you, Bridget," said Mrs. Nuritch, "to see that the peas are thoroughly mashed."

"Mashed, is it?" remarked the new cook in surprise.

"Yes; Mr. Nuritch is so high strung, you know, they make him nervous when they roll off his knife."—Exchange.

Whistle for Health.

Swedish physicians say whistling will do much towards the development of a robust physical frame.

HOW MONEY IS MARKED.

It Is Done with a Pin, Not with a Pen, as Supposed.

"How is money marked?" repeated a headquarters' detective to a Star reporter's query. "Well, it is not marked in the manner that the public thinks it is.

"The average person no doubt believes that money is marked by private marks placed on the bills with pen and ink; perhaps some employers thus mark the bills they place in the cash drawer which is being robbed by a dishonest clerk. Of course 'marked money' of this kind is good evidence in court on the trial of a man upon which it has been found. But a check mark in ink, unless very expertly put on, might, with the aid of a good lawyer for the accused, be shown to have been perhaps accidental, and thus would the ever-sought, reasonable doubt of the accused's participation in the robbery be raised.

"There are several different ways of marking money by police experts to the end that they may establish its positive identity of having previously been in their hands before the thief extracted it. The way I personally employ, and which is perhaps the safest to secure certainty and conviction, is the 'pin-prick method.'

"Let us take the familiar silver certificate of the $5 denomination for an illustration, one that has been somewhat worn is better than a new note from the treasury. In the center is the well-known vignette of the head of an Indian chief in full regalia of feathers and trappings, presenting a full-face view. We now take this pin and make two punctures right through the bill and directly through the pupils of the eye—so. I hand you the bill, and, even though you saw me make the punctures, they are not visible at a casual and even critical glance. I now raise it to the light, and you can see the two tiny holes made by the pin point as distinctly as windows in a building. I then apply the pin point very neatly at the twist in the neck of the large figure 5 at the two upper extreme ends of the note. You will observe that these two diminutive twists do not appear in the necks of the two figures of 5 which are in both ends at the bottom of the note. I then pierce the note at the extreme ends of the scrolls on either side of the word 'five,' which may be seen in the direct center of the note at its lower edge.

"The marking of the note is now complete. It is exhibited to one or two persons in the secret for the purposes of preliminary examination and identification, and then placed in the money drawer, perhaps with several others of the same denomination, all exactly marked alike with the greatest care. The thief may be on the lookout for marked bills, usually ink marks, but he is a slick one who will get on to the invisible but surely present pin pricks. You see, this class of thieving does not admit of a crucial examination of the money before taking; it is usually done very quickly by palming the bills, placing them in some preliminary place of safety, to be later removed. Then we count on detection with the bills on the person before the thief has a chance to exchange or to spend them.

"And the pin pricks remain? Indeed they do. The money is afterward carefully placed in envelopes and is not promiscuously handled. When they are exhibited in court and their preliminary preparation explained under oath conviction is practically certain."

Not His Property.

Antoine Rivarol, the French epigrammatist of the eighteenth century, was so brilliant that something good was expected of him every minute. Once when he had been invited to dinner, at which the hostess especially wished him to shine, he sat quite silent.

The attitude of disappointed expectancy in the company nettled him, and at last Rivarol made a stupid remark. Everybody uttered an exclamation.

"There," said Rivarol, "I cannot say a stupid thing without every one's crying, 'Thief!'"

At a dinner in the house of some Germans he made a joke. His hosts put their heads together inquiringly. Rivarol said to his neighbor, a Frenchman:

"Look at the Germans pooling their wits to understand a joke."

Needed Wetting.

When a delightfully open winter was suddenly followed in March by a spring of deep snows and heavy ice, many New Englanders were puzzled to understand the need of such unwelcome weather. Not so Uncle Ned Willoughby.

"I told 'em! I told 'em!" he said, cheerfully, as he drove his express sleigh about town in the teeth of the third blizzard.

"What 'd you tell 'em, Uncle Ned," asked a curious villager.

"Oh, I told 'em! I says, says' I, 'Winter,' I says, can't rot aout yit,' I says, 'not withaout more wettin' 'n it hez hed.'"

Foretold.

"Did you know that Shakspeare foretold the craze for automobile record-breaking?"

"No; will you tell me where?"

"When he speaks of men seeking the 'bubble' reputation."—Baltimore American.

Nothing Out.

"I understand your daughters intended calling last night."

"Yes."

"Were you out?"

"No, I was in; I held four aces."—Houston Post.

However, the short change man isn't necessarily short of change.

THE OLYMPIC-LEADER
SUPPLEMENT
FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1906.

ALL IN THE KNOW-HOW

Morse Creek Campers Cured of Desire for Trout.

Messrs. Stakemiller, McIvor, Clegg, Dilling, Lease and families and their guests, a party of about twenty-five in all, are camping under the grove of big maples at Morse creek this week. Its needless to say they've been having a grand time, enjoying all the pleasures of an outing on an Olympic mountain stream—except trout fishing. Of course the trout are there, millions of them, but therein lay the aggravation. The party needed an expert angler. At last Charley Stakemiller, unable longer to endure the taunts of the trout-hungry party, induced that boss fish-sharp, Ed. Nailor, to come to his rescue. Going up to Ed's private preserves, where the rainbows attain an average length of ten inches, just right for the the pan, and under his instruction in casting the fly, in about three hours the two gentlemen filled baskets, pockets, pails, top-boots, and even a dish pan. Ed. Dilling says you couldn't get one of the party to even look at a trout now. They're back on ham and eggs.

Will Have Fine Residence

As the new residence A. L. Johnson is having built on the old homesite, at Fifth and Peabody, progresses, it becomes evident they will have the finest in the city. Two and a half stories finished in oiled cedar siding, black diamond roof, cut stone foundation and large plate glass and bay-windows will make a handsome house. While the outside is nearing completion, work on the interior has but commenced. A. D. Wolverton has the contract for carpenter work and L. H. Smith the heating and plumbing. Mr. Johnson will have the first hot air heating system in Angeles, every room being provided with flues; the entire house has also been wired for electric lights.

"Economy" Cream is the best keeper of all creams; 3 for 25c at Seevers' Cash Store.

DON'T READ THIS

Unless You Want to Get the Best Value for Your Money

LADIES'

Underwear at	50c a suit
Gauze Vests, long sleeves	25 cts
Lonsdale Muslin	10 cts
Best American Calico	6 cts
White Split foot hose	25c cts
"American Lady" corsets	$1 00
All Dress Ginghams now	10 cts
Unbleached Sheeting	25 cts
Curtain Scrim	6 cts
Check Apron Gingham	7 cts
Black & white striped dress duck	12½cts
Children's Straw Hats	25 cts
Ladies' White Duck Hats	50 cts
White Outing	10 cts
White Drill	15 cts
Yard wide Percale	10 cts

Everything in Dry Goods correspondingly low.

TIMES CLOTHING MART.

Felix Bradshaw

Felix, son of Mr. and Mrs. C.C. Bradshaw, died at the Turkington hospital Friday, July 13th. Felix was born in Texas sixteen years ago and came to this county with his parents while a small child. Besides his parents, he leaves four brothers and two sisters of whom Mrs. O. H. Winters is one. A number of friends were present to offer their sympathy to the bereaved family. Rev. Fulmer spoke with feeling and comfort after which the beloved was laid to rest amid a billow of beautiful flowers, there to await the general roll call. It must be a great comfort to the dear ones left that almost his last words were that he was not afraid to die. Felix was a good boy; may his sleep be of peaceful rest. A FRIEND.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw wish to thank their friends for all kindness extended toward them during the sickness and death of their son, and for the beautiful flowers, and to those who so kindly sang at the grave; and also to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes and Mr. and Mrs. Pike.

MR. AND MRS. C. C. BRADSHAW, AND FAMILY.

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."

A fine line of Boys' Navy Blue Serge Suits; the new shape—Norfolk, with belt and looped-up pants. Times Clo. Mart.

CLALLAM BAY

From the Record

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bitzer left here on Friday night for Wyoming.

Clifford Sands of Seattle is visiting relatives at Dickie Lake.

Miss Alice Peterson is visiting the family of Nels Nelson at Tyee

A. R. Leake has been appointed postmaster at Ozette in place of Henry Belden, resigned.

Louis Hahn brought in ten head of cattle on Monday from Tyee and shipped them up sound.

A. Fairservice will start a logging camp on the Hoko river after clearing out the river and putting in a boom at the mouth. He has incorporated the Hoko Boom Co., and filed a boom plat of the mouth of the river.

"Globe" Fruit Jars in quarts at $1.10 the dozen. Seevers' Cash Store.

CHURCH SERVICES

Congregational Church.—No preaching service in the morning. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 8:00 p. m.

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.

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.

Baptist Church—Services next Sunday morning and evening by Rev. Mr. Hale, of Seattle. Morning topic, "The Relation of Ideals to Character and Accomplishments." Evening, "The Natural and the Christian Life Contrasted."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

was a man who, against all odds, attained the highest honor a man could get in the United States. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has attained a place, never equalled by any other like remedy. It is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all Pulmonary diseases. Every mother should keep supplied with this wonderful cough medicine.

For sale by Mathewson's Pharmacy.

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.

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

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

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

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

SEGUIN NOTES.

A very sad accident occurred here on Tuesday last, whereby a life was lost. Miss Mabel Duncan attempted to walk a foot-log across the Dungeness river and slipped into the stream, from which her lifeless body was taken two hours later. Miss Duncan was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Duncan who recently moved here from Michigan. She was fourteen years old and a very clever and ambitious child, much loved by all her playmates. Interment took place at the Seguin cemetery at two o'clock Wednesday.

J. L. Keeler bought a fine team of horses this week; they had just been driven from Yakima by J. E. Banks.

Earnest Webster has purchased a team, wagon, etc., and will gather cream for the Washington Harbor creamery.

George Flatt and wife were Seguin visitors first of the week.

New potatoes for sale in any quantity. J. L. Keeler.

The Seguin Drug Co. are now open for business with a graduate prescription clerk in attendance; the soda water fountain is a special feature, bring your girl in for a cool drink.

For Sale, one farm, 180 acres, 130 cleared: also one of 160 acres, 90 cleared. J L. Keeler.

A Birthday Surprise

About seventy-five friends of Mrs. Tom McRoberts met at the school house on Lincoln Heights to help her celebrate her birthday, on Tuesday evening last. Music was furnished by Prof. Getchell and Miss Hazel Collins and dancing was quite llvely till 12 o'clock when the guests partook of a fine lunch of sandwiches, cake and ice cream and wishing Mrs. McRoberts many happy returns of the day, wended their way home.

A sweet breath adds to the joys of a kiss. You wouldn't want to kiss your wife, mother or sweatheart with a bad breath.. You can't have a sweet breath without a healthy stomach. You can't have a healthy stomach without perfect digestion. There is only one remedy that digests what you eat and makes the breath as sweet as a rose—and that remedy is KODOL FOR DISPEPSIA. It is a relief for sour stomach, palpitation of the heart, and other ailments arising from disorders of the stomach and digestion. Take a little Kodol after your meals and see what it will do for you. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

The Pacific Monthly for July

The Pacific Monthly for July is, if possible, an improvement over the June number. It is characterized by the same qualities which made the June number such a conspicuous success, and which has done so much to bring the Pacific Monthly into great prominence throughout the entire country. The July number contains four articles on the earthquake in California, written by Brigadier-General Funston, Doctor David Starr Jordan, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, and W. W. Campbell, head of the Lick Observatory. It contains a frontispiece in four colors and eight pages in two colors devoted to beautiful scenery in Oregon, Washington and California. One of the notable articles in this number is that written by Mr. James Metcalfe, editor of Life. It takes up Mr. Metcalfe's courageous fight for honest dramatic criticism, and is beautifully illustrated with views of the recent dramatic season in New York City.

"Mason" Fruit Jars at the following prices: pints, 70c; qts., 85c, and ½ gals. at $1.10 the dozen., Seevers' Cash Store.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

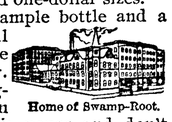
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Bowel Complaint in Children

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy as it promptty controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels. For sale by all druggists.

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

GEORGE VENABLE SMITH
Attorney and Counselor at Law
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RUSSIANS LEAVE

DRAMATIC OPENING OF INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE.

Delegates Came With Supposition that They Had a Right There, But Found They Had None—Speech of British Premier—Bryan's Peace Plans.

London, July 23.—The fourteenth conference of the Interparliamentary Union, organized to promote the arbitration of peace., opened today in the royal gallery of the parliament building. Delegates representing the parliaments of twenty countries, including Russia and Mexico and many of the Central and South American republics which have not hitherto participated in the conferences. The union extends a specially cordial welcome to the Russians, as representing the world's youngest legislature.

The United States has a dozen delegates, under the leadership of Congressman Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, including Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio; John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi; Ebeneezer Hill, of Connecticut; Ollie M. James, of Kentucky; David L. Granger, of Rhode Island; Henry M. Goldfogle, of New York, and William J. Bryan, as an ex-member of the United States house of representatives.

The most important business of the conference centers around two propositions of Mr. Bartholdt, submitted in behalf of the American delegation to the Brussels conference in 1905. The first proposes an international congress, and the second a model arbitration treaty to be submitted to the next conference at The Hague. The reports of the two committees appointed at Brussels, just issued, favor both the propositions with certain modifications.

The arbitration treaty favored represents a compromise between the proposals of Mr. Bartholdt and those of Ernest von Plenor, formerly Austrian minister of commercce, and make arbitration or an appeal to The Hague tribunal obligatory in a number of specified cases. It excludes questions affecting vital interests, national independence or sovereign authority. The American insisted upon the specification of these features in order to meet the objections of the American senate to granting the executive unlimited authority to arbitrate.

The Americans intend to submit a resolution calling on all parliaments to make appropriations to support the peace propaganda.

Lord Weardale (Sir Philip Stanhope) opened the congress, his preliminary sentences of welcome being specially addressed to the Russian delegates, whereupon the delegates rose in a body and, turning toward the delegation of the late parliament, cheered them to the echo. Lord Weardale also incidentally mentioned President Roosevelt as having associated with them in the work of peace.

Premier Speaks

Premier Campbell-Bannerman in reply reminded his hearers that King Edward had always been a great advocate of peace. The British government, he said, was in entire sympathy with the object of the conference, whose work had already aroused among the nations a strong feeling in favor of peace. The world had for far too long been nothing less than a huge military camp

The premier especially greeted the members of the Russian parliament present and also paid a tribute to Emperor Nicholas, who had done so much toward the enhancement of ideas of peace. It could, he thought, be safely asserted that the Russian parliament, although dissolved, was sure again to come into existence.

Then the premier, in a sudden excess of enthusiasm shouted "La douma est morte, vive la douma," (The douma is dead, long live the douma.) The delegates rose to their feet and a storm of cheering continued for a couple of minutes.

The Russians Withdraw

Later came the most dramatic moment of the opening of the session. Prof. Kovalevsky rose, but some moments elapsed before he could gain a hearing, so long was the cheering. Finally, in a voice somewhat broken by emotion, he announced the necessity of the withdrawal of the members of the Russian parliament. He said:

"We came here in behalf of the Russian nation to partake in the great work of the conference. The Russian people desire peace. The mission of the Russian parliament was to snatch a great people from a regime of violence and substitute for it a sense of equality, liberty and justice. We hoped to take an active part in your work, but our work comes to a sudden end, as our parliament having been dissolved, we are no longer official representatives. Our sympathy remains. We return home with the determination to continue the great struggle for freedom, liberty and justice."

The announcement of the withdrawal of the Russian delegates was met with a storm of protests and shouts of "No, no," and attempts on every side to induce the Russians to remain, but the latter insisted that they no longer had any official status and must leave England for Russia this evening and to return to the "battlefield."

The Brussels Model Treaty

The Russian delegates then left the hall and the conference settled down to business The former Austrian minister of commerce, Von Plener, presented the report of the Brussels commission, giving the propped model treaty of arbitration. He said that while it was impossible to recommend the American proposal in its entirety, some of the features were good, notably the means by which it proposed to decrease the cost of arbitration.

Herr Von Plener moved the adoption of the model treaty as amended by the commission, together with a recommendation urging on the powers, when arbitration is impossible, to have recourse, singly or jointly, to the mediationn of a third power before declaring war.

At this juncture William J. Bryan arose, his appearance being heartily cheered.

"I cannot see," he said, "that people have any justification for killing each other before investigating the question involved. There is no question of the sufficient importance of this. I want to move an amendment to Herr Von Plener's recommendation to be appended to the commission's report. It goes further than this, without going too far. This is my resolution:

Mr. Bryan's Amendment

"'If a disagreement should occur between the contracting parties, which in the terms of the proposed arbitration treaty need not be submitted to arbitration, they, shall, before declaring war or engaging in any hostilities whatever, submit the question to The Hague court or some other impartial international tribunal for investigation and report, each party reserving the right to a cite independently afterwards.'

"This resolution I put in order that there shall be no more shedding of human blood."

Mr. Bryan's amendment and Herr Von Plener's recommendations were supported by the German delegates and will be discussed tomorrow A proposal by congressman Burton, of Ohio, that questions relating to consular and diplomatic privilege and the collection of debts shall be submitted to arbitration, was adopted.

Premier's Remarks Talk of Town.

London, July 25.—All the newspaperrs comment on Premier Campbell-Bannerman's address before the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and especially his phrase "The douma is dead; long live the douma." The Conservative journals consider this latter undiplomatic and indiscreet, while others diplomatically correct the interpretation to suit the emperor of Russia, while the Liberal organs characterize it as a blend of high courage and deep caution, nothing over which diplomacy can stumble. Henry Norman, in the Daily Chronicle says the phrase, considering by whom it was said and where, will echo round the world.

STATE PUBLICITY LEAGUE

Organization Has Been Effected at Meeting at Seattle.

Seattle, July 21.—Following out the scheme of the Seattle Comercial Club to better promote the interests of the state of Washington, representatives from a number of commercial bodies of Puget sound and from east of the Cascade mountains met in this city and organized the Washington Publicity league. The objects of the organization are set forth in the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, that a separate organization be formed to be known as the Washington Publicity league, with headquarters in the Seattle Commercial Club rooms for the purpose of disseminating information as to the natural resources and opportunities for settlers and the investment of capital in the state of Washington and the Pacific coast."

The officers of the league are: President, A. L. Rogers, Waterville; first vice president, I. N. Moses, Seattle; second vice president, J. B. Best, Everett; third vice president, H. L. Dickinson, Bellingham; secretary, W. L. Williams, Seattle; treasurer, E. L. Grondahl, Seattle.

A board of directors, consisting of one member from each city and commercial organization was named.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS NOW SLAUGHTERING PEASANTS

St. Petersburg, July 24.—Peasant rebellions have broken out in the provinces of Orell and Vernezk, and the soldiers are shooting down the people without mercy.

While the soldiers are armed with modern rifles, the peasants are making a brave resistance with only such weapons as scythes, pitchforks and other farming tools. Only meager details have as yet been received from the scene of fighting, but it is stated that already the dead number 500.

OKANOGAN BIDS REJECTED

Day Labor to Be Used on Storage Works and Canal.

Washington, July 23.—Bids for the construction of storage works for the Okanogan irrigation project have been rejected by the interior department on the ground that all were excessive. The lowest bidder was Matthew P. Zndorf, of Twisp.

The main canal of this project, has been decded, will be constructed by the government by day labor. The engineers consider that the work can be done for $79,000.

Sherrard Is Supreme Ranger

Madison, Wis., July 19.—The United Foresters have elected R. C. Sherrard, of Chicago, as supreme ranger.

AT ACTUAL WEIGHTS

RAILROADS CONCEDE DEMANDS OF LUMBER SHIPPERS.

Where Cars Are Loaded to Visible Capacity Actual Weight Will Govern Freight Charges. Concession Will Likely End Long Controversy.

Seattle, July 25.—The minimum weight controvesy which has occupied the attention of lumber and shingle manufacturers of the Northwest and of railroad men for nearly three months, has been settled. The railroads have conceded the particular point for which the lumber interests have all along contended—that when cars are loaded up to their full visible capacity the actual weight of the load, and not the minimum, shall be the basis of the freight charge. This, together with the concessions granted by the railroads at the conference in St. Paul early in June, according to representative lumbermen, constitutes a satisfactory adjustment of the controversy. Lumbermen have estimated that the new schedule, without these provisions, would have meant an annual loss of half a million dollars to them.

The news of the railroads' move came yesterday in the form of a telegram from J. G. Woodworth, traffic manager of the Northern Pacific, to C. F. White, chairman of the special committee of lumber and shingle shippers, who has had this minimum weight matter in charge. The telegram follows:

"Encouraged by much improved loading of cars during past sixty days and evident disposition of lumbermen to co-operate in our effort to stop underloading, we have decided to incorporate full visible capacity rule in tariff effective August 1, subject to final minimum weights as shown in present tariff. Otherwise no change is made in tariff which was published to take effect July 15."

While the matter has yet to come before the lumber men and shingle men in their meetings for definite action, it is Mr. White's opionion and that of other shippers that there is no question that the proposition will be accepted, as it is practically all the shippers were contending for.

NEW SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Attorney General's Office Passes on Three Points of Interest.

Olympia, July 20.—Assistant Attorney General Falknor has addressed an opinion in reply to a request from the state school superintendent in regard to the creation and consolidation of school districts that is of general importance throughout the state.

The assistant attorney general decides three points, namely: First, in the formation of consolidated districts an appeal can be taken to the board of county commissioners; second, on receipt of a petition for consolidation of two or more districts, signed by any five heads of families living in any part of the territory affected, the county superintendent can call a meeting to decide on the question of consolidation; third, if, in the opinion of the county superintendent, a district can maintain at least six months' school after transferring certain territory from it, the superintendent may make such transfer without the conseont of 80 per cent of the heads of families of the district, notwithstanding it would leave the district with less than four sections of land comprising it.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Members of State Boards Have Their Terms Extended.

Olympia, July 25.—The following appointments have been announced by Gov. Mead:

Dr. James R. Yocum, Tacoma, member state board of health, succeeding himself, term expired.

J. D. Cornett, North Yakima, trustee state normal school at Ellensburg, succeeding himself, term expired.

Henry W. Collins, Rockford, trustee state normal school at Cheney, succeeding himself, term expired.

Melancthon Walters, Walla Walla, delegate to transmissippi commercial congress at Kansas City, November 20.

Rev. A. H. Hause, Puyallup, delegate to transmississippi congress.

L. D. Williams, Ilwaco, member board of pilot commisisoners for the Columbia river and bar, succeeding himself, term expired.

L. L. Tallman, Walla Walla, member state board of pharmacy, succeeding himself, term expired.

D. S. Yarwood, Mohler, Joel Shoemaker, Seattle, and John F. Green, Harrington, delegates to national irrigation congress, Boise, Idaho, September -38.

REED IS MANAGER

State Grain Commissioner to Head Farmers' Grain and Supply Co.

Spokane, July 20.—W. H. Reed, state grain commissioner, has been elected manager of the Farmers' Grain and Supply Company. Eighteen hundred farmers in Eastern Washington are now included in this organiaztion and it is hoped to make it state wide in scope under the new regime. The company operated twelve warehouses last year, handling 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, and expects to operate twenty-five this fall, with double the quantity of grain handled.

NOME BREAKWATER GOES

Worst Storm Experienced at Northern Port Since 1902.

Seattle, July 23,.—During the storm which visited the coast of Bering sea July 6, 7 and 8, the breakwater which had been erected by the Nome Improvment Company last summer was completely washed away. The breakwater was part of the piers and wharf which Capt. E. W. Johnson and assistants had commenced to build.

It was situated at the mouth of Snake river, and latest advices by the steamship Ohio are to the effect that the water worked its way under and around the structure and that nothing now remains of it but a few piles.

The piers and wharf, when completed would have cost $2,500,000, and $30,000 was spent on the work last summer.

The storm was the worst experienced by the people of Nome since 1902. Three boats went ashore, but the crews were saved by the lifeboat men, who rowed out to the rescue in the face of fierce winds and seas.

FEDERATION OF LABOR BEGINS ITS CAMPAIGN

Washington, July 23.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has made good its determination to enter politics in the interests of the trades union movement and to urge all friends of organized labor to elect to political offices men known to be favorable to labor's cause. At the headquarters of the federation the council yesterday issued its "campaign program," addresses "to all organized labor and friends in the United States."

It sets out that the trades union movement has kept pace with the rapid change in industrial affairs, and that the working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phases of modern society unless they organize and exercise all those functions which, as workmen and citizens it is their privilege and their duty to exercise. It is declared that labor makes no demands on government and society which is not equally accorded to all the people of this country, and that "it can and will be satisfied with nothing less."

Basis of the Campaign

The proposed campaign is based upon the allegation that little attention has been paid to the enactment of laws prepared by organized labor and presented to congress for relief of those wrongs and the attainment of those rights to which labor and the common people are justly entitled, and which are essentially necessary for their welfare.

The council issued a word of warning that the movement must not degenerate into a scramble for office, but that it should be a determined effort, "free absolutely from all partisanship of every name and character to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people."

It says expressly that if a congressman or state legislator has proved himself a true friend to the rights of labor, he should be supported and no candidate nominated against him.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION HEARS OREGON SIDE

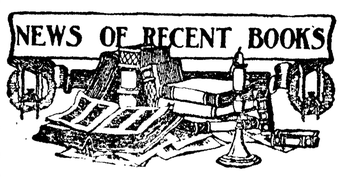
Portland, Or., July 25.—Testimony on behalf of Oregon was presented yesterday to the commission appointed by the supreme court of the United States in the boundary dispute between Oregon and Washington. The witness was G. W. Woods, a Columbia river bar pilot. Capt. Woods, who was a member of the coast survey party that surveyed the river in 1867-68, testified that at that time the north channel was as good as the south channel. He stated that the south channel was more generally used, in fact, and that it was the channel of commerce, but he said this was due to the custom house being located at Astoria, which caused the vessels to stop there. If the custom house had been located on the Washington side he stated that he believed the vessels would have taken the north channel.

The representatives of this state emphasize this point for the reason that they have been anxious to prove conclusively that when the boundary lines were defined the north channel was navigable. The channel is now within 400 feet of Astoria, and if the state of Washington should win the suit all of the fishing grounds north of the middle of the ship channel would be acquired by the Evergreen state. It involves larger financial consideration than any suit ever brought by a Western state against a sister commonwealth.

The commission will probably adjourn today and the final meeting will be held at Olympia, where testimony favorable to Washington will be introduced.

New Island in Alaskan Group

Nome, July 20.—The revenue cutter Thetis, just arrived here, reports the appearance of a new island at a point 60 miles west of Dutch Harbor. It adjoins Fire island. It is without doubt the result of a volcano. One side of the new island is still enveloped with steam. The elevation of the highest peak is 600 feet above sea level. The island is about three miles in circumference. The Thetis approached to within two miles of it and took measurements. Falling ashes covered her decks.



Anthony Fiala, the Arctic explorer, has decided to call his book "Fighting the Polar Ice." It is said to more graphically describe the struggle with Arctic ice than any other book yet published.

Upton Sinclair, the author of "The Jungle," says that he believes he holds the record for the number of times a manuscript has been refused. His first attempt at a book, "Prince Hagen," was rejected thirty-seven times—by fifteen magazines and twenty-two publishing houses.

Maxim Gorky is regarded by Prince Kropotkin as one of the most important writers that Russia has produced. In his recent "Russian Literature" Kropotkin devotes a large number of pages to Gorky, classing him among the "Folk-Novelists." A. Pyeshoff, according to Kropotkin, is Gorky's real name. "Gorky is a great artist; he is a poet"—is Kropotkin's estimate of the man. And speaking of his short stories, he says: "In the literature of all nations, including the short stories of Guy de Maupassant and Bret Harte, there are few that give such a fine analysis of complicated and struggling human feelings."

It is not a very difficult task to write a poem to fit a given piece of music, but to be able to reproduce in words the exact rhythm and the essential spirit of a composer's masterpiece is a rare gift. Perhaps the most notable example in recent years of this poetic interpretation is found in Louise Morgan Sill's rendering of Grieg's "Papillon," which is included in her volume of poems, "In Sun or Shade," under the title of "The Butterfly." Mrs. Sill has translated into words the capricious, melodious cadences in a manner to delight those who are familiar with the musician's delicate and haunting refrain. The poem was recently read by Professor Buck, of the English department at Vassar College, to her class in literature as an exquisite example of this rare branch of the poet's art.

LINCOLN'S FIRST CANDIDACY.

In Sangamon River Improvements He Found an Opportunity.

The people of New Salem, like those of all other Western towns, took a keen interest in politics; "politics" meaning, in that time and place not only who was to be President or Governor, but concerned itself with questions which came much closer home to dwellers on the frontier. "Internal improvements," as they were called—the building of roads and clearing out of streams so that men and women who lived in remote places might be able to travel back and forth and carry on trade with the rest of the world—became a burning question in Illinois. There was great need of such improvements; and in this need young Lincoln saw his opportunity.

It was by way of the Sangamon River that he entered politics. That uncertain water-course had already twice befriended him. He had floated on it in floodtime from his father's cabin into Springfield. A few weeks later its rapidly falling waters landed him on the dam at Rutledge's Mill, introducing him effectively if unceremoniously, to the inhabitants of New Salem. Now it was again to play a part in his life, starting him on a political career that ended only in the White House. Surely no insignificant stream has had a greater influence on the history of a famous man. It was a winding and sluggish creek, encumbered with driftwood and choked by sand bars, but it flowed through a country already filled with ambitious settlers, where the roads were atrociously bad, becoming in rainy seasons wide seas of pasty black mud, and remaining almost impassable for weeks at a time. After a devious course the Sangamon found its way into the Illinois River, and that in turn flowed into the Mississippi. Most of the settlers were too new to the region to know what a shallow, unprofitable stream the Sangamon really was; for the deep snows of 1830-31 and of the following winter had supplied it with an unusual volume of water. It was natural, therefore, that they should regard it as the heaven-sent solution of their problem of travel and traffic with the outside world. If it could only be freed from driftwood, and its channel straightened a little, they felt sure it might be used for small steamboats during a large part of the year.

The candidates for the Legislature that summer staked their chances of success on the zeal they showed for "internal improvements." Lincoln was only 23. He had been in the county barely nine months. Sangamon County was then considerably larger than the whole State of Rhode Island, and he was of course familiar with only a small part of it or its people; but he felt that he did know the river. He had sailed on it and had been shipwrecked by it; he had, moreover, been one of a party of men and boys, armed with long-handled axes, who went out to chop away obstructions and meet a small steamer that, a few weeks earlier, had actually forced its way up from the Illinois River.

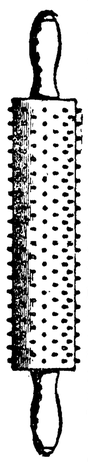
Following the usual custom, he announced his candidacy in the local newspaper in a letter dated March 15, addressed "To the People of Sangamon County." It was a straightforward, manly statement of his views on questions of the day, written in as good English as that used by the average college-bred man of his years. The larger part of it was devoted to arguments for the improvement of the Sangamon River. Its main interest for us lies in the frank avowal of his personal ambition that is contained in the closing paragraph.

"Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition," he wrote. "Whether it be true or not, I can say, for one, that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellow-men by rendering myself worthy of their esteem. How far I shall succeed in gratifying this ambition is yet to be developed. I am young, and unknown to many of you. I was born, and have ever remained, in the most humble walks of life. I have no wealthy or popular relations or friends to recommend me. My case is thrown exclusively upon the independent voters the county; and if elected, they will have conferred a favor upon me for which I shall be unremitting in my labors to compensate. But if the good people in their wisdom shall see fit to keep me in the background, I have been too familiar with disappointments to be very much chagrined."—From Helen Nicolay's "The Boys' Life of Abraham Lincoln," in St. Nicholas.

NEW IDEAS IN ROLLING PINS.

Common Smooth Surface Replaced with One Having Projections.

History states that rolling pins have been in active use for so many years that the date of the birth of the first one has long been forgotten. Ancient records show that Noah had such an implement down on his list. In the intervening time the shape has not been altered, the rolling pin of to-day being identical with the one used before the flood. Naturally, a change would seem useless, as it fully serves its purpose in its present form. Still, an up-to-date inventor deemed otherwise and designed the rolling pin illustrated herewith. A radical change in shape is adopted, the time-honored smooth surface being displaced with one having innumerable protuberances. These protuberances act on the dough like a meat tender does on tough meat. A second glance will convince the reader that this rolling pin will not suffer in comparison with the common one—it will be just as useful to the housewife in subduing her over-zealous husband. In fact, it should have a higher rating, as it is bound to make a lasting impression when skillfully wielded in the hands of an irate wife.



HOW SORREL IS PRESERVED.

Curious Industry of a French Agricultural Community.

A curious agricultural industry is being profitably carried on at Varedales, near Meaux, France, says the Scientific American. It consists in the manufacture of preserved sorrel, which is put up in tins or small casks and exported to all parts of the world for use as a culinary and table accessory.

This industry was started at Varedales in the year 1860, but it still remains practically unknown to the world at large. It requires a motive power of about eight-horse-power, while a quantity of steam (representing seventeen-horse-power) is also used for boiling and cooking purposes. As the water used must be extremely pure an artesian well has been sunk in the grounds of the factory and yields a supply of the necessary medium which, like the immortal Bayard, is sans reproche.

Sorrel can only be grown four years in succession upon the same land, which must then be put under other crops for about twelve years. Hence the land bought up for the purpose covers a superficial area of 120 hectares (296 acres). When picked (for which sixty women are employed) the leaves are conveyed as quickly as possible to the factory. Here they are carefully washed by mechanical means and are then well cooked in specially designed digesters or boilers.

This interesting industry, which is by no means unprofitable, would well repay consideration, as there is plenty of room for a much larger trade to be done in preserved sorrel, by no means an unpalatable table adjunct.

In Deep.

An American who had been traveling in England dined with an English friend on the eve of sailing from Liverpool. The Englishman, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, had been in America, and told many large stories of his adventures. Finally, after he had related a wonderful story about the mud in Washington, the American decided to retort in kind.

"You make me think," he said, "of an adventure I had in London. The mud there was something worse than I had ever seen before. It got me into difficulties with an old chap, too."

"Nonsense!" said the Englishman. "Some of the streets are a bit greasy at this time of year, I admit. But they're not as bad as you would see in America."

"Well, here's the story," said the other. "You can judge for yourself. I was walking along the sidewalk. I had noticed that the mud was pretty deep, but I hadn't thought much about it until suddenly I saw a silk hat apparently floating along in a puddle.

"Thinking to do some one a favor, I reached out with my cane and tried to haul it ashore, but to my amazement an old gentleman looked up from beneath it, mad clear through.

"'Hello!' said I. 'You're in pretty deep.'

"'I'm in deeper than you think,' he replied. 'I'm on top of an omnibus.'"

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

Try a box of

INLAND CRACKERS

Made at Spokane. They are full weight and are not made by the Seattle hold-ups.

1 lb.	3 lb.	8 lb.
10 c	25 c	70 c

Saratoga Chips

15c a package, 25c a lb.
Good in hot weather.

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.

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.
Summons, tax and ordinary, except Divorce Summons, $7.50.
Divorce Summons, $6.00.
Sheriff Sale Notices, $7.50.
All Probate Notices of ordinary length, running three or four weeks, $5.00.
All legal notices of extraordinary length to be measured at proportionate rates.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1906.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of State Representative, subject to the action of the Republican county convention. C. W. THOMPSON.

Theodore Roosevelt: "It is needless to say that I cordially sympathize with the movement to reform primaries. It is true that a reformation of the primaries will not solve all the evils, but it will appreciably minimize the bad effects that spring from certain causes now potent in our politics. The problem before this people is very largely how to stir reputable citizens up to their duties, and to make those duties easy to perform, while at the same time depriving the less reputable portion of the community both of the chance to commit frauds in politics and of the opportunity to be rewarded for committing them."

Col. R. H. Ballinger, of Seattle, formerly of Port Angeles, establishing the Tribune here in 1890, died in Seattle of heart failure on Monday. He was the father of Judge Ballinger, Seattle's last mayor, and uncle of Harry Ballinger, of Coleman & Ballinger, Port Townsend.

A fine line of Summer Hats in this week. The latest styles in straw and crash. S. J. Lutz & Co.'s

Install Officers.

The following were elected officers of Clallam Tribe, Imp. O. R. M., for the ensuing year on Wednesday evening, 18th; installation will be held next Wednesday:

Sachem, Ben. T. Smith.
Sen. Sag., August Swansen.
Jun. Sag., Chas. I. Watts.
Chief of Records, S. P. Carusi.
Prophet, ————
Keeper of Wampum, Harry O. Mason.

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.

THE SMILE

that won't come off, appears on baby's face after one bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge, the great worm medicine. Why not keep that smile on baby's face. If you keep this medicine on hand, you will never see anything else but smiles on his face. Mrs. S—, Blackwell, Okla., writes: "My baby was peevish and fretful. Would not eat and I feared he would die. I used a bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge and he has not had a sick day since."

Sold by Maihewson's Pharmacy.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Clallam County Will Select Six Delegates.

The Democratic State Convention is officially called to meet at Armory Hall, Seattle, Monday, September 24th, at 11:00 a. m., for the purpose of nominating four candidates for Supreme Court and three candidates at large for Congress to be voted for at the next regular election to be held on the 6th day of November, 1906, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said State Convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each 125 votes or major portion thereof cast for the Hon. Geo. Turner, Democratic candidate for governor, at the general election held in November, 1904, and two delegates at large for each county. Total number of delegates 550, of which Clallam county's apportionment is 6; alternates of same number also to be chosen.

The State Central Committee recommends that all voters who believe in the principles of the Democratic party and endorse its policies and will support the nominees of the party at the general election to be held in November 1906, are cordially invited to participate in the primaries.

It is probable the same general principles will be embraced in the State Platform this year, as in that of 1904, which declared for:

The direct primary;

Non-partisan selection of judiciary;

Prevention of sale of timber lands of state for speculative or monopolistic purposes;

Division of state into congressional districts in accordance with plain mandate of constitution;

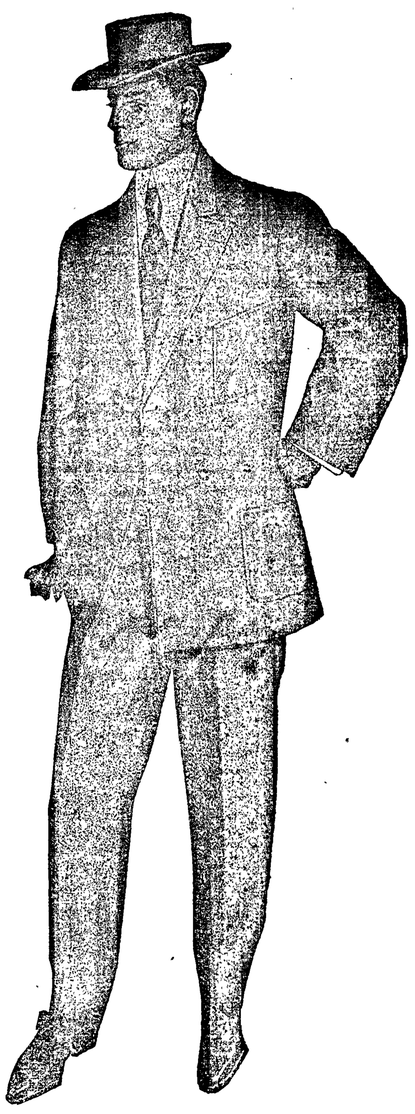
National system of irrigation and governmental ownership of all lakes, watersheds and other sources of water supply for irrigation in this state;

The repeal of the present iniquitous road law and enactment of legislation which will secure good thoroughfares for the people;

The creation of a non-partisan railroad commission, with power to adjust and regulate freight and passenger rates on all common carriers, and with power to fix the value of and levy taxes upon the property of all public service corporations.

Ranges! Ranges! A fine new line at Baker's at lowest prices.

We Want a Chance to Show You That We Really Do Better than the Other Fellow !



Every New Idea, every improvement that adds to the value of a garment is adopted by us directly its worth is established. The sight of our line inspires confidence in our customer.

Competition makes it necessary to say as much as we have. We do not care to "Blow." Our watchword is to "MAKE GOOD." Give us a trial order now.

Call at Our Store, we will be glad to show you our immense line which we know will suit the Most Fastidious Taste.

Our Guarantee is Fit, Perfect Work, or No Pay.

Spring and Summer line is very strong. New **Fall Samples** just to hand.

AWAY

The Times Clothing Mart

Port Angeles Great Emporium for All Men's Wear

NOTICE TO HUNTERS AND MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS

All persons are hereby warned against trespassing on my premises at Mount Angeles.

Arrangements for the temporary use of said premises can be made by calling at Westphal Home, or 'phone A 4.

RAY L. HAYNES.

Children like Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. The pleanantest and best cough syrup to take, because it containes no opiates. Sold by C.E. Nailor.

McIvor & Swanson BLACKSMITHS

Horseshoeing, Wagons and Farm Implements Repaired.

SHOP ON LAUREL STREET
Port Angeles

Notice of Intention

of County Commissioners to sell Real Estate.

The board deeming it to the best interest of the county, that they sell the following described property acquired by said county in settlement of the Clump shortage with the First National Bank, of Port Angeles, to-wit:

Lots Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), in block Thirty-five (35), and lot Four (4), in block Thirty-six (36) of Norman R. Smith's Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles, and the undivided one-half of suburban lot No. Twenty-seven (27) of the city of Port Angeles, all in Clallam county, state of Washington.

The board hereby instructs the county auditor to advertise in three different newspaper of the county, for four consecutive weeks, as provided by law, that the said board will meet on the 9th day of August, 1906, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of hearing evidence and taking testimony, should any be offered as to the propriety and advisabilityof making such sale,

By order of the board Julo 5th. 1906.

W. B. Smith,
(Seal.) Auditor.

Date of first publication, July 13. 1906.

The People's Market

A. Ahlvers PROPRIETOR

The Best Market where fresh and salt meats, the finest to be obtained, are sold at the lowest prices.

Everything Clean and Fresh

Next to Postoffice

W. L. DOUGLAS
Shoe $3.50 and $4.00
Oxford $3.50

QUALITY

IS OUR SPECIALTY

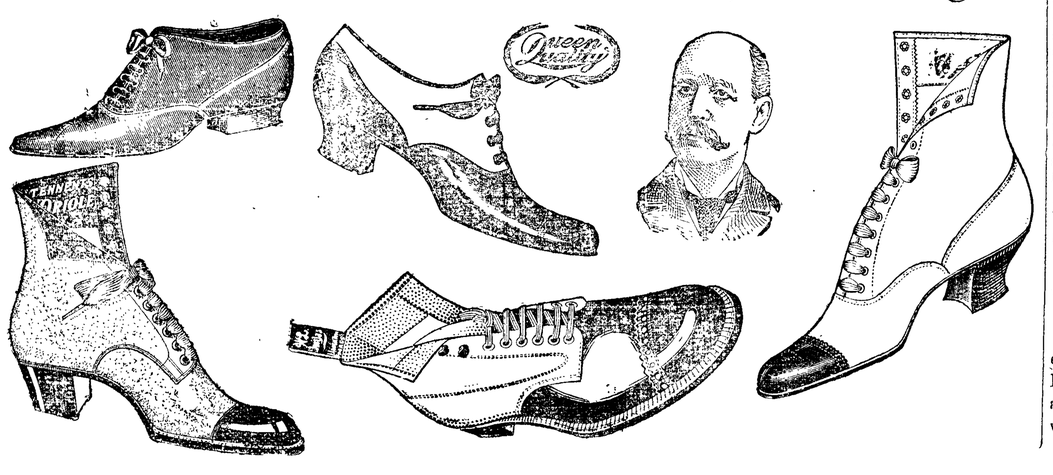
Honest Dealing is Our Motto

Our three selected brands are the best adapted for this country. We buy them direct from the factory. Queen Quality Shoe is made in Boston. W. L. Douglas Shoe is made in Brockton. Foot, Schulze & Co. Shoe is made in St. Paul. These are the lines that we are building up a good trade on. No middleman to pay extra profit to. That is why we sell cheaper and better goods than anyone else. Be convinced and try us. We guarantee the rest.

Foot, Schulze & Co., Men's, 1.50 to 6.00
" " Ladies,' 1.50 to 3.00
" " Children's, 50c to 2.25

Queen Quality
Shoe $3.00, $3.50
Oxford $2.50, $3.

ALF. A. DAVIS, The Shoe Man, Port Angeles



Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 219.

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

Thom Olson, plaintiff
vs.
G. Nichols

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff

Thom Olson

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1751 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 7 and 8 in block No. 138 of the townsite of Port Angeles, Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the 24th day of July 1906 for the sum of $10 10 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which sum bears interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 27th day of July 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interests; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Thom Olson, plaintiff.
Jas. G. McClinton, attorney for plaintiff.
Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication July 27, 1906.

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

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 320

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

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company, a corporation.
vs.
P. J. Davis

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff,

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1732 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 11 to 13 inclusive in block 241, lots 11 to 20 inclusive in block 242, lots 11 to 20 inclusive in block 243 and all of blocks 266, 267, 268, 271, 272 and 273, of Western Extension of the townsite of Port Crescent.

That said certificate was issued on the 16th day of July 1906 for the sum of $88.09 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905 which sum bears interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 27th day of July 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interests; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalty, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co. plaint iff.
Trumbull & Trumbull, attorneys for pl'ff.
Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication July 27. 1906.

Men's Khaki, two dollars, coat and pants. Times Clo. Mart.

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

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

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

Centennial's BEST Seattle, Wash.
BEST

LAND SCRIP Bought and Sold

Approved Forest Reserve and Railroad Scrip for surveyed, unsurveyed, timbered or prairie land; approved United States Military Bounty Land Warrants; Revolutionary Soldiers' Additional Scrip; all kinds of Land Scrip bought and sold.
H. M. HAMILTON,
The Portland, Portland, Or.

Order Pianos by Mail
The Price List is Yours For The Asking
D. S. Johnston Co.
903 Second Avenue, Seattle
943-9 C St., Tacoma

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

Involved Vociferosity.

"Gentlemen of the jury," erupted the attorney for the plaintiff, addressing the twelve Arkansas peers who were sitting in judgment and on their respective shoulder-blades, in a damage suit against a grasping corporation for killing a cow. "If the train had been running as slow as it should have been ran, if the bell had been rung as it ort to have been rang, or the whistle had been blown as it should have been blew, none of which was did, the cow would not have been injured when she was killed!"—Puck.

A German soldier has been sent to prison for seven years for saying that the Kaiser travels too fast. What on earth would have happened to him if he had remarked that the Kaiser is a trifle slow?

UTTERLY WORN OUT.

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering With Kidney Trouble.

Capt. J. W. Hogun, former postmaster of Indianola, now living at Austin, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and neuralgia. My right eye, from pain, was of little use to me for years. The constant flow of urine kept my system depleted, causing nervous chills and night sweats. After trying seven different kinds of climate and using all kinds of medicine, I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured me. I am as well today as I was twenty years ago, and my eyesight is perfect."

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

RELIGIOUS

Mrs. Hart's Tramp.

One cold winter's morning, as Mrs. Hart was giving orders for the day to her cook, there came a knock at the door. Bridget opened it, to find a tramp asking for something to eat. She was about to turn away, when Mrs. Hart said, "Bring him in, Bridget. No one shall go hungry from my door such a morning as this."

Grumbling a little to herself, Bridget brought him into the warm, bright kitchen, and with her own hands Mrs. Hart put a plate, knife and fork, cup and saucer on the table, and placed a chair for the stranger before she asked him a question.

Evidently unused to such treatment, he watched her in great surprise, and when she poured a cup of coffee and filled his plate from the breakfast still on the range, a red flush overspread his face as he sat down and began to eat a hot "square meal."

He was a young, athletic-looking fellow, with a good face and an honest look; but Mrs. Hart knew by sad experience that appearances count for as little in the tramp world as elsewhere. Still, her principle was a preference for being cheated five times if she could help real need the sixth, and she always declared that to help even the evil and the unthankful might, by a bare possibility, be one way to make them better.

She went on talking to Bridget until the young man had nearly finished his brakfast, and then she said to him:

"Why should such an able-bodied man as you are be tramping about the country? Why don't you stay at home and get steady work?"

He looked at her a moment in silence, as if to say, "How little you know about it!" and then replied, slowly, "I live in Fall River. I had steady work and stayed at home until the strikes came on in the mills where I worked. Then I could get nothing to do. I was only a burden to my mother and no help to the children, so I decided to take to the road and pick up odd jobs. But even an honest, willing tramp has no show. He's fired out and told to move on, wherever he goes. At least, that's been my luck. This is the first good, hot meal I've had for days, and yet I'm willing to do anything I can get. I've been hunting any kind of work for six weeks, and I can't get a single thing."

Mrs. Hart knew how many the chances were that this story was not true, but she said, eagerly:

"I just read in this morning's paper that the strikes were over in Fall River and the mills running again. Now I want you to promise me that you will go straight back home and go to work."

He stared at her a moment, as if he did not know what to make of such human interest in him and his welfare, and replied slowly:

"Why, I will!"

"Just wait a moment," said Mrs. Hart. "I have a friend living in Fall River. I will write her a note and give it to you. When you get back, go to her, give her my note and tell her what you need. Her husband is a big coal dealer, and if you can't get work, he may help you to find something, I feel sure."

She went to her desk in the library and wrote a note to her friend, which she handed to the tramp, saying:

"Be sure you deliver that. I shall know from Mrs. Scott whether you do or not. Take my advice and go home, get steady work, and stick by your mother and the children."

He walked out of the kitchen in rather a stupid fashion, and disappeared down the road.

About six weeks later came a letter from Mrs. Scott.

"Well, of all women!" she wrote. "John had just turned away about the tenth office assistant for stupidity or incompetence, and was in despair, when George Endicott came to my door one morning and handed me your note. He said he had tried to get his old place in the mill, but it had been taken before he got home, so as a last resort he came to me. John gave him a trial at the office, and he proves to be a treasure—level-headed, quick, industrious, honest. He's bound to be promoted and to go right ahead. He is absolutely changed from the morose, bitter fellow he was at first. We have got interested in the whole family, and saw to their having coal and food and clothes until George can make up a bit for the weeks he was idle. They're all in our church and Sunday school now, and when I told George I was going to write to you, he said:

"'Tell her that she not only saved a whole family from starvation and despair, but that she taught me what it means to be a real Christian.'"—Youth's Companion.

Love on Earth and in Heaven.

The difference between love on earth and love in heaven is not to be conveyed in words; but in tranquil and pure moods it may, even on earth, be apprehended by the sight of the spirit. Love in heaven has realized all that earthly love aspires to; and from that goal its progress begins, never to cease. The sky toward which it yearned in the world has become the ground on which it stands here; but now another sky is above it. We forecast heaven as repose and peace, the fulfilling of the heart's desire, the immortal presence with us of beauty and happiness. But man is not so poorly content. We leave behind us on earth the obstacles of the body, and in heaven we labor not for bread, raiment, and shelter; hearts are not parted by space and time; we deceive not, strive not one against the other, scheme not to outdo others for the gain of our own name and fame. Yet in heaven are labor, emulation, ambition, love's holy fear, and humility deeper than hell is deep below the heavens. Tears we have also, and awe of that want which only the divine fullness can supply.—Century.

Bible Terms Defined.

A day's journey was about twenty-three and one-fifth miles.

A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.

A cubit was nearly twenty-two inches.

A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eighths inches. A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

A shekel of silver was about 50 cents.

A shekel of gold was $8.

A talent of silver was $538.30.

A piece of silver, or a penny, was 13 cents.

A farthing was 3 cents.

A mite was less than a quarter of a cent.

A gerah was a cent.

An ephah, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints.

A bin was one gallon and two pints.

A firkin was seven pints.

An omer was six pints.

A cab was three pints.

Solitude.

No company depends so much upon what we bring to it as our own. Solitude blesses when we bless, and curses when we curse. If we are noble, it gives us back our life's integrity, iridescent with the divine glory; if we have been pure, its quiet breezes chasten our purity and whisper peace. If we have been mean it searches out our meanness and strips us naked. The night shineth as the day, and in vain we try to hide ourselves. There is in the silence a forecast of wrath to come. —Rev. W. Charter Piggott.

Life's Uncertainty.

What matters it though life uncertain be
To all? What though its goal
Be never reached? What though it fall and flee,
Have we not each a soul?

Be like the bird that on a bough too frail
To bar him, gayly swings;
He carols though the slender branches fail—
He knows that he has wings.
—Victor Hugo.

Open Your Heart to the Lord.

Whatsoever it is that presses thee, go tell thy Father; put over the matter into His hand, and so thou shalt be freed from that dividing, perplexing care that the world is full of. When thou art either to do or to suffer anything, when thou art about any purpose or business, go tell God of it, and acquaint Him with it; yea, burden Him with it, and thou hast done for the matter of caring.—R. Leighton.

Religion Must Inspire.

You must not shut yourself up in your religion as if it were a prison. You must issue forth from it as the home in which you have found peace for your heart, and strength for your work, and inspiration for your duty. Christ must be your door, by Whom you go in to God and out to man.—Henry Van Dyke, D. D.

The Thoughtful Spirit.

Whatever calamity happens, if you thank and praise God for it you turn it into a blessing. Could you, therefore work miracles you could not do more for yourself than by this thankful spirit; it heals with a word and turns all it touches into happiness.—Law.

Black Art in Another Form.

A German and his young son, Fritz, were on an express train bound for the seashore.

While Fritz was snoozing, his father, who occupied the window seat, snatched his cap and seemingly threw it out of the open window.

"Aha," the joking father said, "your cap iss on de outside. Never mind, Fritzy, I'll vistle und it'll come on de inside again mit quickness."

The father whistled and, at the same moment deftly placed the cap on his attentive son's head. Fritz was speechless. He pulled off his head-covering and gazed at it in wonder and at his paterfamilias in deep admiration for several minutes.

As the train neared a bridge the little chap was inspired. Leaning far out of the open window he dropped his cap, and, turning to his dad, confidently, said: "Vistle, fader."—Lippincott's.

A Real Boon to Automobilists.

The very latest thing in the automobile line is a portable bail-bond for reckless chauffeurs. One of the big bonding companies has already begun to issue these useful documents, and others are preparing to follow suit. Armed with one of these handy protectors the automobilist can violate all the speed laws and rules of the road, secure in the knowledge that his arrest will not be followed by a night in the police station, nor the necessity of leaving his car as security.

The company issuing these bail bonds, which are in the form of power of attorney authorizing the holder to sign the company's name as surety, reports a very large demand for them.—New York Globe.

No Rest.

This world is but a fleeting show
Where changing sorrows slowly pass;
One-half the year you shovel snow,
The other half you cut the grass.
—Washington Star.

An ounce of contentment is more beneficial to a woman's complexion than a pound of cosmetics.

"No truer words were ever spoken than these: 'A fool and his money are soon parted,'" said the lecturer. "Sure thing," piped a voice from the rear of the hall; "we all gave up fifty cents apiece to get in here!"

"I can't decide," she said, "whether to take the hat or not. But it is just the dearest thing I have seen this season." "The dearest?" asked the husband, with a sardonic laugh. "Then it's certain that you'll take it."

"I am afraid you are one of those people who look down on toil." "Not at all," answered the luxurious youth. "My great-great-grandfather worked hard and invested his money, and we are quite pleased with him for doing so."—Tit Bits.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Artificial ice cream is made nowadays of refined cottonseed oil, made into an emulsion in a centrifugal machine rotating three thousand times a minute, and flavored with vanilla, glucina and nitrobenzol. It is said to taste as good as real ice cream, but it does not sound so.

Like other monarchs, the Rockefellers indulge the luxury of traveling incognito.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"And you're not married after all these years?" "No," replied the old bachelor friend whom he had not seen for a long time, "I don't seem to have any luck. But I've started on a new plan. I bought an aid to courtship yesterday." "You don't mean to tell me you'd follow one of those absurd books—" "Book, nothing. Mine's an automobile."—Milwaukee Journal.

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

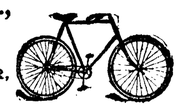
Bishop Potter, who has recently returned from Europe, says the English people have only sham love for us. To be candid, we have never seriously thought Englishmen would be likely to permit their affection for us to cause them to stand back and idly watch Americans secure trade anywhere.

C. A. Christopher Agency

Pope Mfg. Co., Bicycles and Motor Cycles.
COLUMBIA, RAMBLER, CLEVELAND, CRESCENT, TRIBUNE, COPTIC.

HIS MASTER'S VOICE
EDISON, VICTOR Records and Phonographs.

Send for Catalogs. COMPLETE STOCK
SUNDRIES SUPPLIES REPAIRING
1108 2nd Ave., SEATTLE, WASHINGTON



The Little Doctor in your Vest Pocket

SEE the thin, round-cornered little Enamel Box below! When carried in your vest pocket it means Health-Insurance.

It contains Six Candy Tablets of pleasant taste, almost as pleasant as chocolate.

Each tablet is a working dose of Cascarets, which acts like Exercise on the Bowels and Liver.

* * *

It will not purge, sicken, nor upset the stomach.

Because it is not a "Bile-driver," like Salts, Sodium, Calomel, Jalap, Senna, nor Aperient Waters.

These waste Digestive Juices of the system needed tomorrow, in merely flushing out the Bowels today.

* * *

Neither is it like Castor Oil, Glycerine, or other Oily Laxatives that simply lubricate the Intestines for transit of the food stopped up in them at that particular time.

These emergency drugs relieve the immediate trouble, but do not relieve its Cause.

The same trouble will therefore recur again till that Cause is removed permanently.

The chief cause of Constipation and Indigestion is a weakness of the Muscles that contract the Intestines and Bowels.

Cascarets are practically to the Bowel Muscles what a Massage and Cold Bath are to the Athletic Muscles.

They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract, expand, and squeeze the Digestive Juices out of food eaten.

Cascarets do this naturally, without purging or discomfort.

They don't help the Bowels and Liver in such a way as to make them lean upon similar assistance for the future.

This is why, with Cascarets, the dose may be lessened each succeeding time instead of increased, as it must be with all succeeding doses of other Cathartics and Laxatives.

* * *

Cascarets act like exercise.

If carried in your Vest Pocket, (or carried in My Lady's Purse), and eaten just when you suspect you need one, you will never know a sick day from the ordinary ills of life.

* * *

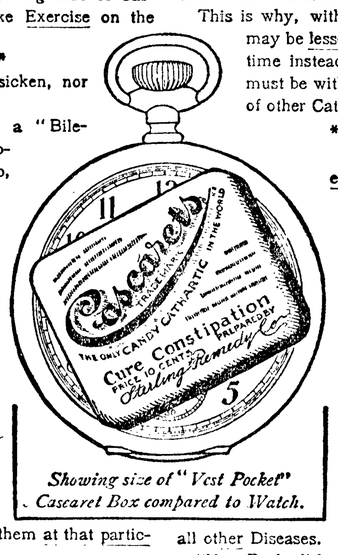
Because, nearly all these Ills begin in the Bowels, and partial Constipation paves the way for all other Diseases.

"Vest Pocket" box 10 cents.

Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

* * *

FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!
We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 715
Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.



Showing size of "Vest Pocket" Cascaret Box compared to Watch.

HOWARD E. BURTON, Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen Prices; Gold, Silver, Lead, $1.00; Gold, Silver 75c; Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, $1. Cyanide Tests. Mailing Envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire Work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

S. N. U. NO. 29---1906.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
DOSE—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ills., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

Condition of the County's Finances at the Close of the Fiscal Year, June 30, 1906.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR YEAR 1905.

Number of acres assessed exclusive of town lots	442,528 91	
Value of acreage including structures		$1,760,032 00
Value of Town and City lots		622,829 00
Value of Personal Property		187,495 00
Total value of all property as assessed		2,570,356 00
Total value of all property as equalized		2,573,843 00

AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED, 1905

State general	$ 8,355 84	
State school	12,135 26	
State military	514 21	
State interest	128 55	—$21,133 86
County Current expense	15,426 20	
County indebtedness	7,713 09	
County general road	6,016 21	
County G.A.R	128 55	
County funding bond interest	12,855 15	
County circulating library	128 55	—— 48,283 96
Special school district		14,728 37
Special road and bridge district		20,235 56
City of Port Angeles		13,900 17
Total tax levied	[redacted]	$ 118,281 92

STATEMENT SHOWING CONDITION OF 1905 ROLLS.

TAXES LEVIED FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Realty	$ 108,659 19	
Personal	9,622 73	
Additional for sale of County property	5,738 00	
Correction added	55 95	
Corrections deducted		146 18
Taxes forfeited to county on 1905 rolls		411 97
Balance collectible		123,517 72
	$ 124,075 87	$ 124.075 87

AMOUNT COLLECTED.

State General fund	$ 6,573 63	
State Military fund	404 46	
State Interest fund	101 23	
State School fund	9,535 57	
County Current Expense fund	12,137 52	
County Indebtedness fund	6,067 17	
County General Road fund	4,732 92	
County Bridge fund	4,732 92	
County G. A. R. fund	100 72	
Special School Districts fund	11,020 23	
Funding Bond Interest fund	10,124 10	
City of Port Angeles fund	9,130 73	
Road and Bridge Districts fund	16,618 91	
Circulating Library fund	100 72	—$91,380 83

AMOUNTS UNCOLLECTED.

State General fund	$ 2,150 39	
State Military fund	132 40	
State Interest fund	32 99	
State School fund	3,134 35	
County Current Expense fund	3,968 21	
County Indebtedness fund	1,985 68	
County General Road fund	1,548 28	
County Bridge fund	1,548 28	
County G. A. R. fund	33 50	
Special School Districts fund	4,376 96	
Funding Bond Interest fund	3,297 31	
City of Port Angeles fund	5,392 22	
Road and Bridge Districts fund	4,502 82	
Circulating Library fund	33 50	$ 32,136 89
	$ 123,517 72	$ 123,517 72

LEDGER BALANCES.

STATE GENERAL FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$ 363 78	
Taxes collected		9,228 31
Saloon Licenses		180 00
Remitted State Treasurer	$ 9,207 33	
Balance on hand	564 76	
	$ 9,772 09	$ 9,772 09

STATE MILITARY FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	17 46
Taxes collected		535 79
Remitted State Treasurer	$ 519 05	
Balance on hand	34 20	
	$ 553 25	$ 553 25

STATE INTEREST FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	2 40
Taxes collected		128 20
Remitted State Treasurer	$ 121 52	
Balance on hand	9 08	
	$ 130 60	$ 130 60

STATE SCHOOL FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	703 09
Taxes Collected		14,634 04
Remitted State Treasurer	$ 14,492 10	
Balance on hand	845 03	
	$ 15,337 13	$ 15,337 13

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	4,614 39
Taxes collected		24,577 57
Saloon Licenses		990 00
Officers fees		3,140 85
Sale of Produce (Westphal County Home)		110 37
Bounty on Cougar, etc. Refunded by State		300 00
Treasurer's deeds		135 05
Justice of the Peace fines		21 00
Cost of "Rowen" case		217 00
Cash returned on expense account by A. Ware		13 60
Sale of old books		2 50
Over cash		13 78
Warrants paid	$ 22,999 43	
Rebate allowed on taxes	1,254 43	
Balance on hand	9,882 25	
	$ 34,136 11	$ 34,136 11

INDEBTEDNESS FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	3,558 57
Taxes collected		10,216 09
Transferred from Bank Security fund		745 32
Warrants paid	$ 5,143 89	
Balance on hand	9,376 09	
	$ 14,519 98	$ 14,619 98

GENERAL ROAD FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	3,073 22
Taxes collected		7,775 66
Transferred from Bank Security fund		581 34
Warrants paid	$ 6,518 11	
Balance on hand	4,912 11	
	$ 11,430 22	$ 11,430 22

BRIDGE FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	2,775 87
Taxes collected		7,857 88
Transferred from Bank Security fund		581 34
Warrants paid	$ 9,034 20	
Balance on hand	2,180 84	
	$ 11,215 04	$ 11,215 04

G. A. R. FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	564 17
Taxes collected		204 47
Warrants paid	$ 177 00	
Balance on hand	591 64	
	$ 768 64	$ 768 64

FUNDING BOND INTEREST FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	1,311 57
Taxes collected		10,702 21
Coupons paid	$ 3,096 85	
Transferred to Road Bond Interest Fund	3,747 10	
Balance on hand	5,169 83	
	$ 12,013 78	$ 12,013 78

ROAD BOND INTEREST FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$ 2,352 01	
Taxes colleted	$	930 66
Transferred from FundingBond Interest Fund		3,747 10
Coupons paid	2,325 75	
	$ 4,677 76	$ 4,677 76

ROAD BOND WARRANT FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	394 85
Taxes collected		232 16
Warrants paid	$ 519 38	
Tranferred to Circulating library fund	14 50	
Balance on hand	93 13	
	$ 627 01	$ 627 01

CIRCULATING LIBRARY FUND.

Taxes collected	$	86 22
Transferred from Road Bond Warrant Fund		14 50
Balance on hand	$ 100 72	
	$ 100 72	$ 100 72

CITY OF PORT ANGELES.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	819 29
Taxes collected	$	15,718 20
Remitted City Treasurer	$ 15,446 34	
Balance on hand	1,091 15	
	$ 16,537 49	$ 16,537 49

ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICT FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	9,672 35
Taxes collected		24,182 43
Poll Tax collected		1,464 00
Warrants paid	$ 23,382 46	
Balance on hand	11,936 32	
	$ 35,318 78	$ 35,318 78

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.

(Not apportioned.)

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	1 06
Saloon Licenses		630 00
State Apportionments		16,236 62
School District Apportionment	$ 16,878 52	
To Balance		10 84
	$ 16,878 52	$ 16,878 52

SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	6,577 92
Taxes collected		5,159 58
County School fund apportioned		16,878 52
Transferred fromSpecial School fund		438 96
Warrants Paid	$ 25,551 21	
Balance on hand	3,503 77	
	$ 29,054 98	$ 29,054 98

SCHOOL DISTRICT, SPECIAL FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	6,881 66
Taxes collected		10,314 78
Warrants paid	$ 6,129 61	
Transferred to General School fund	438 96	
Balance	10,627 87	
	$ 17,195 44	$ 17,196 44

SCHOOL DISTRICT SINKING FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	1,697 80
Taxes collected		944 40
Balance on hand	$ 2,642 20	
	$ 2,642 20	$ 2,642 20

SCHOOL BONDS DIST. NO 7.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	238 46
Balance on hand	$ 238 46	
	$ 238 46	$ 238 46

INSTITUTE FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	10 50
Fees Received		25 00
Warrants paid	$ 35 00	
Balance	50	
	$ 35 50	$ 35 50

SEGUIN CEMETERY FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	7 00
Warrants paid	$ 7 75	
To balance		75
	$ 7 75	$ 7 75

DUNGENESS CEMETERY FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	37 50
Received from sale of lots		22 50
Warrants paid	$ 40 00	
Balance on hand	20 00	
	$ 60 00	$ 60 00

GAME PROTECTION FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1906	$	36 56
Fees for Hunters Licenses		600 00
Fines		10 00
Warrants paid	$ 668 65	
To balance		22 09
	$ 668 65	$ 668 65

ROSE M'CONCHIE ESTATE.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	100 62
Paid heirs of RoseM'Conchie	$ 100 62	
	$ 100 62	$ 100 62

BANK SECURITY FUND.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	24 00
Received from rent of lots		34 00
Received from sale of property		1,850 00
Transferred to CountyGeneral Fund	$ 745 32	
Transferred to General Road Fund	581 34	
Transferred to Bridge Fund	581 34	
	$ 1,908 00	$ 1,908 00

DEPOSIT ON TAXES.

Balance July 1st, 1905	$	13 40
Received deposit on 1905 taxes		27 20
Received deposit on 1906 taxes		8 40
Paid 1905 taxes	$ 40 60	
Balance on hand	8 40	
	$ 49 00	$ 49 00

TOM PERRY ESTATE.

Received cash from coroner	$	6 20
Balance on hand	$ 6 20	
	$ 6 20	$ 6 20

DAMAGE FUND.

Received cash for RoadNo. 58	$	7 00
Warrants paid	$ 1 00	
Balance on hand	6 00	
	$ 7 00	$ 7 00

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY JUNE 30TH, 1906.

STATE FUNDS.

General	$ 564 76
Military	34 20
Interest	9 08
School	845 03

COUNTY FUNDS.

Current expense	9,882 25
Indebtedness	9,376 09
General Road	4,912 11
Bridge	2,180 84
G. A. R.	591 64
Funding Bond Interest	5,169 83
Road Bond Warrants	93 13
Circulating Library	100 72
City of Port Angeles	1,091 15
Road and Bridge Districts	11,936 32
GeneralSchool Fund not apportioned	$ 10 84
School District General Fund	3,503 77
School District Special Fund	12,627 87
School District Sinking Fund	2,642 20
School Bonds DistrictNo.7	238 46
Institute	50
Seguin Cemetery	75
Dungeness Cemetery	20 00
Game Protection	22 09
Deposit on taxes	8 40
Tom Perry estate	6 20
Damage Fund	6 00
Cash in Treasury	63,806 87
	$ 63,840 55

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS

Cash Balance July 1, 1905	$ 41,145 48
Taxes collected 1898 tax rolls	476 63
Taxes collected 1899 tax rolls	1,212 16
Taxes collected 1900 tax rolls	959 37
Taxes collected 1901 tax rolls	1,167 41
Taxes collected 1902 tax rolls	1,774 29
Taxes collected 1903 tax rolls	4,723 87
Taxes collected 1904 tax rolls	35,500 77
Taxes collected 1905 tax rolls	91,380 83
Interest and costs on taxes	6,233 27
Fees from county officers	3,140 85
Saloon licenses	1,800 00
Receipts from Westphal County Home	110 37
Bounty on cougars, etc., refunded by state	300 00
Treasurer's tax deeds	135 05
Justice of the Peace fines	31 00
Costs of Rowen case	217 00
Cash returned on expense account (Alfred Ware)	13 60
Sale of old book	2 50
Over cash	13 78
Poll tax	1,464 00
State school apportionment	16,236 62
Institute fund	25 00
Sale of lots in Dungeness cemetery	22 50
Hunters licences	600 00
Rent of county lots	34 00
Sale of county property	1,850 00
Cash deposit on 1905 and 1906 taxes	35 60
Cash from Tom Perry estate	6 20
Cash for Damage fund	7 00
	$ 210,619 15

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid State treasuror	$ 24,340 00
Paid Current expense fund warrants	22,999 43
Paid rebate on taxes	1,254 43
Paid county general fund warrants	5,143 89
Paid general road fund warrants	6,513 11
Paid bridge funds warrants	9,034 20
Paid G.A.R. fund warrants	177 00
Paid funding bond interest coupons	3,096 85
Paid road bond interest coupons	2,325 75
Paid road bond warrants	519 38
Paid City treasurer	15,446 34
Paid road and bridge district warrants	23,382 46
Paid general school fund warrants	25,551 21
Paid special school fund warrants	6,129 61
Paid Institute fund warrants	35 00
Paid Seguin cemetery fund warrants	7 75
Paid Dungeness cemetery fund warrants	40 00
Paid game protection fund warrants	668 65
Paid 1905 taxes	40 60
Paid damage fund warrants	1 00
Paid heirs Rose McConchie	100 62
Cash balance on hand	63,806 87
	210,619 15

ABSTRACT OF CURRENT EXPENSES FOR YEAR.

Auditor and Deputies	3,019 92
Clerk and Deputies	1,356 25
Sheriff and Deputies	1,467 46
Assessor and Deputies	2,008 75
Treasurer and Deputies	4,006 25
Surveyor	500 35
Attorney and Expenses	1,218 96
School Superintendent	750 00
Commissioner's Salary and Expenses	757 70
Janitor	350 00
Fire Warden	80 26
Horticultural Inspector	141 50
Treasurer's Expenses	3 50
Treasurer's and Commissioner's Expenses attending State Board of Equalization	38 90
Lewis and Clark Exposition	200 00
Westphal County Home	1,287 17
Bounty	407 50
Game Warden	166 15
Redemption of Tax Certificates	30 00
State Road Survey	86 55
Board of Education	18 00
Board of 8th Grade Examiners	25 50
Premium on bonds	5 00
Superior Court Expenses: Court commissioner's salary	70 00
Jurors	542 00
Bailiffs	21 20
Witnesses	536 20
Judge's Salary	648 00
Insanity cases	65 20
Judge's expenses	21 50
Board for jurors	3 50
Justice Court expenses: Justice fees	8 35
Constable fees	5 35
Witness fees	19 80
Judgments	371 53
Prisoners' board	134 00
Stationery, books, etc	1,500 31
Advertising and printing	325 00
Telephones, fuel, light and water	195 20
Paupers	571 17
Stenographer and abstracts	43 10
Sheriff's expenses	99 50
School Superintendent's expenses	203 15
Institute expenses	160 00
Assessor's expenses	81 38
Coroner's expenses	71 52
Quarantine expenses	23 75
Repairs to buildings, furniture, fixtures, etc.,	62 10
Repairing typewriters	13 00
Lincoln street sidewalk	151 42
Writing up delinquent tax list	3 00
Rebate on taxes	4 48
Poll tax collector	22 00
Installing electric lights in court house	100 00
Axe handle	30
Total	$ 23,003 78

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.

Warrants Outstanding.

County general fund	$ 89,697 95	
General road fund	18,557 78	
Bridge fund	4,381 45	
Road Bond Warrants	78 00	112,715 18

Bonds Outstanding.

Road bonds	$ 10,000 00	
Funding bonds	11,000 00	
Refunding bonds	90,000 00	111,000 00
	223,715 18	223,715 18

RESOURCES.

CASH ON HAND.

County general fund	$ 9,376 09	
General road fund	4,912 11	
Bridge fund	2,180 84	
Road bond warrant fund	93 13	
Funding bond interest fund	5,169 83	
Current expense fund	9,882 25	
Circulating library fund	100 72	$ 31,714 97
Delinquent taxes, interest not included		$ 21,872 96

BANK SECURITIES.

County fund	7,087 43	
Road fund	4,724 23	
Bridge fund	5,944 25	$ 17,755 91
Property and taxes forfeited to county,		29,762 00
Court house and jail, furniture and fixtures		6,788 70
Westphal county home,		14,900 00
Total resources,		$ 122,794 54
Net debt		100,920 64
		$ 223,715 18

STATEMENT OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

Tax rolls 1899	$ 3,412 10
" " 1900	2,521 39
" " 1901	4,170 16
" " 1902	2,960 54
" " 1903	4,935 21
" " 1904	8,496 71
" " 1905	32,136 89
	$ 58,633 00

State of Washington, County of Clallam, } ss:

I, W. B. Smith, Auditor of Clallam county, State of Washington, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct report of the finances of Clallam county, Washington, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this 16th day of July, 1906.

{SEAL.} W. B. SMITH, County Auditor.

A. D. WILSON

Undertaker

—AND—

Embalmer

17 Years Practical Experience.

FIRST ST.

EAST OF LAUREL, PORT ANGELES

Much of the pleasure of

CAMP LIFE

is lost if you are not properly equipped to rest and enjoy life. Nothing is therefore more essential than one of our

"FISH NET WEB" HAMMOCKS

All prices from 3 to 5 dollars. Ask to see them.

Do not overlook the fact that we carry the most complete stock of **Fishing Tackle** and can give you valuable advice what to use.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS

and supplies make camp life a "year 'round pleasure." Don't vacation without them.

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

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41

Black Calico, Times Clo. Mart.

New iron beds and matresses at Bakers'.

Novelties in fur hats just in, at S, J. Lutz & Co.'s.

New line Lace Curtains and Carpet Warp at Mrs. Phelps.

Stiil a nice line of those cool oxfords for men at S. J. Lutz & Co.'s.

Born, July 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McNutt, a daughter.

Ranges! Ranges! A fine new line at Baker's at lowest prices.

C. A. Griggs, A. L. Johnson and J. O. Morse returned from Seattle Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gutenberg came down from Seattle Monday for a few days visit.

Smaller can but better goods is "Economy" Cream. 3 cans for 25c at Seevers' Cash Store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Webster, Miss Anna Trumbull and John Trumbull are at the hot springs.

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

Eight cents a day will rent a 4-room house in town, cash in advance monthly. Times Clothing Mart.

Rev. Reid Hale, evangelist, is holding services at the Baptist church every evening and Sundays.

Now is the time to buy yourself a summer hat. All summer hats now half price.
Times Clo. Mart.

Chas. Collins, working in the mill at Freshwater Bay, had his foot injured the first of the week, being struck by a flying hook.

Our line of summer furnishings for men cannot be excelled in neatness of style and fabric and lowness of price. S.J.Lutz & Co.'s.

E. E. Day has engaged the Rosalie for another excursion, on Sunday the 29th, this time to Seattle. As 220 took advantage of the excursion to Bellingham, and as but 300 tickets can be sold, it will be well to get tickets at once. Round trip $1.00. Mr. Day also contracted for the staterooms this trip.

Cook stoves wanted at Bakers'.

All kinds of Table Oilcloth.
Times Clo. Mart.

John W. Troy visited friends at Olympia this week.

Attorney Stewart was a Seattle visitor this week.

Dress Linings, black, grey, and brown, 6c. Times Clo. Mart.

New Challies and Cotton Batting for comforts, at Mrs. Phelps.

"Economy" Cream is the best keeper of all creams; 3 for 25c at Seevers' Cash Store.

Mrs. C. A. Cushing came down yesterday from Seattle to visit her daughter and family.

Mrs. Mary Trumbull, of Townsend, arrived Saturday for a visit at the home of her children here, and an outing at Lake Crescent.

We have a big reduction sale on all Clothing, 10 per ct. discount. All clothing marked in plain figures. Times Clo. Mart.

J. T. Shadforth, of Newcastle, England, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. William Ritchie. Mr. S., who is a steel furnace engineer, expects to locate on the sound.

"Mason" Fruit Jars at the following prices: pints, 70c; qts., 85c, and ½ gals. at $1.10 the dozen. Seevers' Cash Store.

R. A. Muskett is out again, after having been laid up with a very bad foot, one of the penalties of keeping an active horse.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McClinton, and the baby, came down from Seattle Tuesday for a visit at home; Mrs. Willson, who had been with her daughter, accompanied them home.

Mrs. C. E. McGill, of Seattle, who owns some valuable business property here, was down to attend the recent county sale and incidentally to learn the latest of the "new railroad."

Mrs. Gauntt and daughter accompanied Mr. Gauntt from North Yakima for a short visit in Angeles; they are contemplating locating here permanently.

..The..

Champion & Deering Mowers

The two best machines on the market and sold at a very reasonable price. We can save you money on these; get our prices before buying.

Champion Horse Dump and Hand Dump Hay Rakes

Scythes and Snaths, Forks and Rakes a complete line of the best made.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

A full line of all kinds of Stork Goods just in at Mrs. Phelps.

"Globe" Fruit Jars in quarts at $1.10 the dozen. Seevers' Cash Store.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Craig returned Thursday from a Seattle visit.

"Economy" Fruit Jars $1.25 the dozen, for quarts. Seevers' Cash Store.

Roy McClinton and J. H. Willson left this morning to visit in San Francisco.

A fine line of Summer Hats in this week. The latest styles in straw and crash. S.J.Lutz & Co.'s

Herman Fisher has made his store more light and attractive by the addition of a neat permanent awning.

Only a few of those Boys' washing striped and checked Dress Suits. While they last, 95c, worth $1.25. Times Clo. Mart.

Mr. and Mrs. Delabarre and family returned from Lake Crescent yesterday; Mr. Delabarre was also at the hot springs.

Misses Irene McDonald and June Stakemiller returned yesterday from Dungeness where they were visiting at Henry Cline's and with other friends.

Now is the time to buy a pair of those ladies Juliet Shoes with cork soles and rubber heel, seamless and noiseless. $1.75 at
Times Clo. Mart.

The Craig Fish Products Co. started up the ice-making plant this week, making a trial run of 16 tons. Of course you know the fertilizer department is doing nicely!

New styles in Dress Goods and Ginghams direct from eastern markets. A delayed shipment on which very low prices will be made to close out. Just received at Mrs. Phelps.

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.

Brown Linen 25c a yard. The best all round summer dress goods made; wears and washes better than anything you ever had. Try a length.
Times Clo. Mart.

Mrs. Silas Butler, of Bow, Wash., left on Wednesday's boat after having spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Burgman. She carried away a number of views of Port Angeles scenery, and was thoroughly convinced that the dwellers herein understand enjoyment to the fullest capacity.

Still a large stock of Tennis Shoes in all late styles at S. J. Lutz & Co.'s.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Something new and nobby in Ladies' Skirts and Short Coats, in grey and grey mixtures and small checks of the very latest material at about 25 per cent less than Seattle prices. Pacific Store Co.

EXCURSION
—TO—
SEATTLE

SUNDAY, JULY 29

Leave Angeles at 6:00 a. m.; leave Seattle at 6:00 p. m. Stop both ways at Dungeness, Pt. Williams, and Alki Point.

ROUND TRIP $1.00

Only 300 tickets can be sold.

E. E. DAY

Our stock of Ladies' Oxfords is still unbroken as to sizes and styles. S. J. Lutz & Co.

More nourishing and more healthful than white bread, is "Shredded Wheat Biscuit" and "Triscuit," 2 for 25c at Seevers' Cash Store.

The battleship Nebraska took her trial trip down the straits Tuesday, to show how she behaved in the swells, passing this city in the afternoon.

Charles Filion entertained a number of friends on Saturday evening at his home, Lincoln Heights. Those present were Misses Sadie Goldwater, Bernice Allen, Maude Hooker, Josie Phelps, Anna Filion, Leah Myers, Franc Chambers, Flora McGill and Grace Ross; Messrs. Lyman McDonald, Fred Farmer, Clarence Gherke, John Willson, Frank Lyster and Chas. Filion.

Too Hot To Cook

We have so many dainty things to eat that it is unnecessary to stand over a hot stove to prepare a meal.

Triscuit,
A whole wheat wafer

Quaker Puff Rice,
Tastes moreish

Sweet Crakers,
Graham Wafers,
Salt Wafers

Potted Chicken,
Potted Turkey,
Clip Beef in glass

Peanut Butter,
Smoked Sardines,
Sardines in Mustard

Baked Beans,
Lobsters,
Shrimps,
Crabs

Preserves in glass,
Honey,
Maple Syrup,
Apple Butter

Pickles,
Chow Chow,
Olives,
Indian Relish

McLaren Cheese,
Cream Brick Cheese,
Wisconsin Cheese.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

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.

Receiver's Notice

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Washington, for Clallam County, heretofore made and entered in the cause of William Martell vs. Smith-Mastick Construction Company, No. 2,002, I will, on the 4th day of August, 1906, sell at private sale, subject to confirmation of said Court, all the personal property of every kind and description, including bills, accounts and equities belonging to the Smith-Mastick Construction Company, an insolvent corporation, of which I am the duly appointed receiver.

Said property is located in Port Angeles, Washington, and consists of 1 Baldwin locomotive and tender, 4 flat cars, 3 ballast cars, 23 logging trucks, 24½ lengths of 56 lb. rails, 42 lengths of 35 lb. rails, 85 lengths of 56 lb. rails, sundry miscellaneous supplies and building equipment, tools and appliances used in building and operating a railroad; also blacksmith's coal, pipe, spikes, bolts, etc., too numerous to mention; also numerous pieces of bar, round and boiler iron of various sizes, and steel of similar sizes, also railroad builders' and blacksmith's tools and appliances too numerous to mention; also rock drills, picks, etc., and divers miscellaneous articles, including office and boarding house furniture, etc. A more complete description of the character and condition of said property may be had by calling upon the undersigned receiver at Port Angeles, or by inspection of the inventory in this cause in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

TERMS OF SALE.

A certified check for ten per cent of amount bid must accompany each sealed bid, the balance of successful bids to be paid on demand after confirmation of sale. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned. Bids must be in writing, sealed and delivered, or sent by mail to the undersigned, or left at Citizen's National Bank, in city of Port Angeles, Wash., on or before the 3rd day of August, 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m., of said day, and may be for the whole of said personal property in a lump, or for any speciic portion thereof. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bid which he may deem too low, and the names of the successful bidders will be announced at the front door of the Court House in said city of Port Angeles, Wash., on the 4th day of August, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. C. J. FARMER,
Receiver of Smith-Mastick Construction Company.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 305

In the Superior Court of the state of Washington, for Clallam county:

J. M. Tuttle, plaintiff,
vs.
Jennie Wilson

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, Defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff

J. M. Tuttle

is the holder of delinquent tax certificate No. 1721 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows to-wit:

Urban lot No. 2, in Block No. 49 of the Port Angeles, townsite.

That said certificate was issued on the 5th day of July, 1906, for the sum of $92.50 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902; that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the years 1899 the sum of $22.10, the year 1900 the sum of $19.60, the year 1901 the sum of $17.45, the year 1902 the sum of $9.80, the year 1903 the sum of $8.40, the year 1904 the sum of $7.45 and the year 1905 the sum of $6.70 which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 6th day of July, 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

J, M. Tuttle, Plaintiff.
Geo. Venable Smith, Attorney for Plaintiff
P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication, July 6th, 1906

No. 303.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

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

W. F. Delabarre, plaintiff
vs.
John M. Rudd,

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, W. F. Delabarre is the holder of delinquent tax certificate No. 800 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots one (1) to six (6) inclufive in block two (2) of Philpots addition to the City of Port Angeles.

That said certificate was issued on the 15th day of April 1903 for the sum of $3 56 for the delinquent taxes for the years 189[illegible], 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901, that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the olaintiff, to-wit: the year 1902 the sum of 50 cents, the year 1904 the sum of fifty cents; the year 1904 the sum of 50 cents, and the year 1905 the sum of 54 cents, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, to-wit: within sixty days after the 22nd day of June, 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties, and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

W. F. Delabarre, Plaintiff.
Trumbull & Trumbull, Att'ys for Plaintiff
Post office address, Port Angeles, Wash.
Date of first publication June 22, 1906

No.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS
BY PUBLICATION

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

Susan M. Morse, plaintiff vs. C. M. Hansen and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, Susan M. Morse, is the holder of delinquent tax certificate No. 991 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot ten (10) block two hundred and two (202) of the townsite of Port Angeles.

That said certificate was issued on the 7th day of July 1904 for the sum of $3.45 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1902 and 1903; that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to wit: the year 1904 the sum of $1 36, the year 1905 the sum of $1.39 which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 8th day of June 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due together with the costs, penalties and interest, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalty, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Susan M. Morse, plaintiff.
W. Brumfield, Attorney for plaintiff.
Post office address Port Angeles, Washington.
Date of first publication June 8, 1906.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 306

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

J. M. Tuttle, plaintiff,
vs.
A. P. McDonald

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, J. M. Tuttle is the holder of delinquent tax certificate No. 1722 issued tythe Treasurer of Clallam County, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam County, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Urban lots 12 and 13 in block No, 115 of the Port Angeles Townsite.

That said certificate was issued on the 5th day of July, 1906, for the sum of $35.93 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905; that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1901 the sum of $8.59, the year 1902 the sum of $7 91, the year 1903 the sum of $6.95 and the year 1904 the sum of $6 39 which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 6th day of July, 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

J. M. Tuttle, Plaintiff.
Geo. Venable Smith, Atty's for Plaintiff.
P O. Address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication July 6, 1906.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 307

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

J. M. Tuttle, plaintiff,
vs.
J. Michaley

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, J. M. Tuttle, is the holder of delinquent tax certificate No. 1723, issued by the Treasurer of Clallam County, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam County, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Urban lots 4 and 5 in block No. 343, of the Port Angeles townsite.

That said certificate was issued on the 5th day of July, 1906, for the sum $24.67 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905; that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1902 the sum of $7.11, the year 1903 the sum of $6.28; the year 1904 the sum of $5.68 and the year 1905 the sum of $5.10 which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 6th day of July 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for said taxes, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

J. M. Tuttle, Plaintiff.
Geo. Venable Smith, Att'y for Plaintiff
P. O. address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Wash.
Date of first publication July 6th, 1906.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

By Senator J. P. Dolliver.

J. P. DOLLIVER.

The truth is that the great and admirable epochs in the history of the United States are not to be found in the remote past. They are in the present, just behind us and all around us. It is an inexcusable disparagement of our own times to attribute to other generations what does not belong to them and to take away from our own its just claim upon the confidence and gratitude of mankind.

The history of a nation is only a statement of its preparation for its part in the progress of the world, and, while the Revolutionary era must always be cherished and the men and women who wrought its great achievements commemorated with honor and applause, it ought not to be forgotten that their work required infinite sacrifices before it grew into permanent strength and became a part of the fixed order of things, a permanent factor in the course of human events.

Our fathers began the work of building the American republic; they left it to their children to finish it. It is at least as important to live as it is to be born, and this patriotic anniversary ought to be put to a better use than to spread the gospel of discouragement and fear in the public mind, as the people participate in this historic memorial of the life and times of their ancestors.

HOW EDUCATION AFFECTS HOUSEKEEPING.

By Rev. Madison C. Peters.

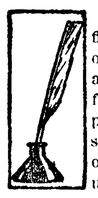
The state of life into which it has pleased God to call our daughters is plainly for the most part that which entails the duties of the housekeeper and the home maker, and for those duties the learning acquired in the schools often does much to unfit them.

The result of this unfitness in the foundation education is seen in the extravagant habits of our modern housekeeping, the ignorant waste where the young lady finds herself unable to teach and direct her servant in cases where she is not required to do the actual work herself, and, wearying of her attempts to be queen of her own household, she allows her little kingdom to live without a head. Her husband finds that the expense of married life is far greater than he had anticipated and the comfort less. As the expenditures increase he sees that his hard work on one side is only to supply the means of wastefulness on the other side and that his children are growing up with notions of life which nothing can satisfy.

I believe in the higher education of women, but let their training send them out into the world always as interested in making rooms pleasant and the food palatable as a bonnet artistic; in working a handsome daily home life as a piece of embroidery or playing a harmony of household dispositions as a symphony of Beethoven; in translating the temperament and tastes of a household as a comedy of Aristophanes and in interpreting the moods of a husband as those of one of the heroes of the Iliad.

WORK THE PANACEA FOR PESSIMISM.

By Jean Finot.



How are we to counteract the depressing influences which lie in wait for us every moment of our lives? Consider the evil and the good, and what do we find? It is often quite enough for some one to tell us something nice and pleasant to produce a condition of peace and serenity in our minds. More important still, often in the grip of analytical melancholy or of unlimited despair we sit down to think over our case. After a careful examination we find it by no means so exasperating. If we continue our thinking the calmer aspects of the event stand out with reassuring clearness. They even smile at us good naturedly, and we may confidently abandon ourselves to their tender mercies. Thus unhappy impressions fade away, injurious or depressing sentiments become less acute, and just as the surface of a lake which has been disturbed by the invasion of somebody outside regains its habitual stillness, so our conscious mind regains its equilibrium.

Let us especially put ourselves under the most powerful influence of all, that of work. Let us use our minds, rather than enfeeble our bodies for want of occupation. In a word, let us not give ourselves time to grow old!

The inevitable visitation which must at some time lead in the two sisters, old age and death, will not only take place later, but what is more essential, will become a thing almost to be desired. They will be awaited like guests who are to bring us at some distant day attractive charm.

A CRADLE SONG.

Sleep, O by, my little baby,
In your cradle, mother's near;
Angels watch all through the night,
With your mother, baby dear.

Sleep, O by, my little baby—
Tiny bud from heaven's throne;
Mother guards you through the shadows
Of the night. You're not alone.

Sleep, O by, my little baby;
Slumber softly, baby mine.
Gentle breezes now are blowing,
And the stars above you shine.

Sleep, O by, my little baby,
Till the sun-peep comes anew,
Angels guard my little darling—
Mother watches over you.
—Denver News.

MILKWEED MOSES.

I TOO, was oncet a tenderfoot," said Milkweed Moses, squatting before the Dutch oven and heaping a few fresh coals on the lid. "The callous is an inch and a half thick on my soles now.

"I remember that full an' complete," he went on, seeing that he had the attention of his auditors. "I was walkin' along the Janeway trail, tryin' to make the White river crossin', an' headed fer the Mess Box butte, unknowin' in my tenderfoot simplicity. My cayuse had up an' died on me ten mile the other side o' Porcupine, an' I wus hoofin' it in high-heeled puncher boots that had my heels skun a plenty.

"Fin'ly I heard suthin' goin' pittity-pat, pittity-pat behind me. I turned around an' seen a feller ridin' along the trail at a pretty lively clip. He ketched up with me jest as I got to a coulee where there was a little bunch o' jack pines.

"'Hello!' he says. 'Travelin', or jest goin' somewheres?'

"I told him where I wus bound fer an' he laffed. 'Keep right on,' he says; 'you'll hit some place if you don't strike White river. Where are you from?'

"'Buchanan, Mizzoura,' I says.

"'What's your name?' he asks.

"'Mose Pinckney,' I says.

"'Why, sufferin' snakes!' he says. 'You must be old man Pinckney's boy—old man Pinckney of Buchanan. Well, shake!'

"I didn't like his eye, but I shook an' asked him if he had any grub. He shook his head sorrowful an' said if he had a bite he'd give it to old man Pinckney's boy if it was the last he had on earth.

"'You know my pap, then?' I says.

"'Know him!' he says. 'I know him better'n——'

"He broke off an' looke dat the dim horryzon, shadin' his eyes with his hand. Seemed to me I c'd see a little dust right on the aidge of it, too.

"'He wus the best friend I ever had,' says the feller, sort o' hurried, an' hoppin' off his horse. 'See here. You're tired. Take this yer horse an' light out straight along the trail your best licks. You've got ter hit the breeze, for if you let it get dark on you you'll miss the trail.'

"'But——' I says.

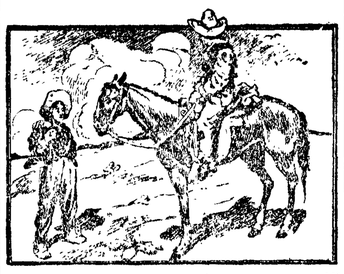
"'Ain't no "but" about it,' he says, frownin'. "Don't I tell you you're the son of my best friend? I owe your dear, kind pap a heap more'n one mangy, flea-bitten roan. You're welcome to him as the flowers in May.'

"I says, 'If you owed my pap as much as a dollar an' got out o' Buchanan alive 'thout payin' him you're a wonder.'

"'You ain't got no time to talk about it if you want to eat to-night,' says my mysterus benefactor, as he outied a slicker that bulged a considerable in the middle with what looked like a fry pan an' chuck. Git up in that saddle an' let's see you ride. Don't you worry about me.'

"He slapped the horse with his hand and it gave a jump that mighty nigh threw me an' then lit into a lope. As soon's I got him started I looked back, an' I see my father's friend duck down into the coulee. Back farther yet a whole lot the dust was a gittin' thicker an' I c'd make out suthin' that looked like horses. Well, anyway, ridin' was a heap better than walkin' an' if pap had done a good action any time in his life there wasn't no reason, I allowed, why I shouldn't git the benefit of it.

"After a while I took the notion to look back an', sure enough, there wus some folks peltin' along behind me about a mile an' a half. They was what had been the dust. I didn't think they could have gained on me that much an' it made me mad, because I'd begun to take a pride in old Roany's performance. 'We'll see about this,' I says to myself, an' I give him a touch of the quirt. He made a jump or two forward an' then one side step that landed me in a bunch of sage brush.



"TRAVELIN, OR JEST GOIN' SOMEWHERES?"

"I tried to ketch him, but he jest walked away from me, holdin' his head sideways so he wouldn't step on the bridle. If I moved out of a walk he done the same an' he could out-trot me. If I stopped he went to feedin' again. I'd got right interested trallin' about after him an' jest nearly ketchin' him so I didn't hardly notice anything until somebody hollered to me to throw up my hands. I looked around an' seen six good-sized businesslike fellows with six extry-sized Winchesters all p'intin' right straight in my direction. Well, I throwed up my hands an' one feller with a crooked nose rode up an' dropped a rope over me.

"'Gentlemen,' I says, 'I ain't got but $12 about me, but you're welcome to that if you'll jest take this yer rope off me an' give me my horse an' let me go.'

"They laffed at that. But one feller says: 'Where did you git your horse, podner?' An' then I told 'em about the feller my father'd been good to.

"'I don't believe a word of it,' says a man with a black beard, 'but if it's true I think we ought to hang him, just the same. A young fool like him is bound to be hung sooner or later.'

"Two or three others took the same view an' then I gathered for the first time that they'd done me the injustice of s'posin' I'd stole the horse I was a-ridin'. The man who owned him thought so p'ticular. They argued a plenty about it until fin'ly one of the crowd allowed the other feller couldn't have got far if I'd been tellin' the truth an' it would waste time to hang me. 'We might shoot him,' he says.

"'Tie his legs an' leave him,' says another feller. An' that's what they done.

"Six mortal hours, gentlemen, I laid out there in the hot sun, rolled up in rope like a blame mummy, not able to stir hand nor foot. It wasn't all sunshine, though, because after a while the sun went down an' it got dark, and then the coyotes began to howl an' I wondered how long it'd be afore I got et.

"Fin'ly I heard a horse a-lopin' along an' pretty soon I heard the crooked-nose man's voice askin' me how I found myself.

"'It took us some time,' he says, cheerful, 'but we got your friend. I reckoned I'd best come back an' untie you. That's a good rope I've got on you an' I'd hate to lose it.'"—Chicago Daily News.

Speak English in Mexico.

It is not surprising that English should make some way southward over the boundary, so does Spanish penetrate northward, for the matter of that, but the exchange is not equal in amount, as the Mexicans emigrate less and travel less than we. There are over 4,000 resident Americans in the city of Mexico alone, to say nothing about the multitude of tourists.

If the linguistic movement southward continues to be more than the counter movement plainly the line of contact will itself gradually be moved. There 's hardly a Mexican urchin selling fruits or papers along the railroads within fifty miles of the Rio Grande who does not know at least some colloquial phrases of English. This becomes less and less true, indeed, as one progresses southward., but one is never surprised to be asked by some russet-faced tatterdemallon, "You want the paper?" "You want some fruit?" and English reappears more prominently than ever at the capital.

"What are you looking at me like that for?" asked the young woman, with some appearance of indignation.

"Excuse me," said the ticket seller, blushing. "I wanted to punch your description."

"To what?"

"You see," explained the ticket seller, "we have to mark a description of the party we sell the ticket to for the conductors to identify them by."

"What does the conductor want to identify them for?" asked the young woman. "It seems like a piece of impertinence."

"It's a rule," said the ticket seller. "It isn't meant to be impertinent. It's meant to prevent people selling their tickets. If you read the condition on the back you will see."

The young woman took the ticket and glanced at it. "Mercy!" she exclaimed. "It would take me a month to read all that. Where's my description?"

"It's not punched yet," said the ticket seller. "I was just going to when you stopped me. If you don't mind I'll have to look at you again."

"I suppose—if it's the rule——"

"I assure you it is, ma'am," protested the ticket seller. "You can see the blanks for yourself. Right here. 'Young, middle-aged, old?'"

"Well, what are you going to say I am?"

"Young, of course," replied the ticket seller, gallantly.

"I'm not so very young."

"But you're not middle-aged."

"Well, I should hope not."

"Then I'll punch that. 'Eyes light or dark? Would you mind raising your eyes, please?' This time the young woman blushed a little. "Does it just say 'light or dark?'" she asked.

"Yes, ma'am—miss. I beg your pardon."

"Well, mine are not exactly light or dark, are they—do you think?"

"Not exactly," said the ticket seller. "But they're more dark than light, I think. I'll punch them dark."

"That wouldn't be very nice of you."

"'Thin, stout or medium?'" said the ticket seller, in some confusion. "I'd better make it medium, hadn't I?"

"I don't care. I'm not as stout as I used to be. Yes, medium, please. What did you punch then?"

"Just 'male or female.' Now the hair. I don't know exactly about the hair, to tell the truth."

"What does it say."

"Just 'light, dark or gray?'"

"Well, you'd better make it light. Is that all?"

"Just height. I've marked that medium. Thank you very much. I'm sorry—I mean—thank you very much."

"It sounds as if there was a reward offered for me," said the young woman. "Well, if it isn't right you'll be to blame. You looked at me long enough."

"I—er—hope you'll have a pleasant journey, miss," said the ticket seller.—Chicago Daily News.

"I had one of these here insurance agents after me wantin' me to insure my life the other day," said the man in the blue drill overalls. "He was a tonguey guy an' when I told him that I hadn't got fixed out yet he turned loose on me.

"'I'd like to insure you for a thousand, anyway,' he says.

"'I ain't doubtin' your word,' I says. 'I guess you get a good fat commission out of it.'

"'That don't cut any ice,' he says. 'The point is you hadn't ought to be without insurance. No man ought.'

"'If you can make me b'lieve that I'll let you insure me for five thousand,' I says.

"'You don't know,' he says. 'You're as apt to die to-night as not. You might catch pneumonia in some of these sudden changes of the weather an' go out like the snuff of a candle. You might be walkin' along the boulevard smokin' a cigar an' thinkin' of the money you was savin' by not takin' out insurance, which is a duty every man owes to his family, an' one o' these here automobiles might skate up over the curb an' ketch you in the small of the back an' hist you into the morgue.'

"'Yes,' I says, 'an' I might fall down an' kick myself on the side of the head an' fracture my skull, but I ain't likely to. When I take a stroll along the boulevard I keep my eyes open. If any automobile can ketch me in the small o' the back it's got to move. As far as pneumonia is concerned, if I'd been going to have pneumonia I'd have had it years ago. Punch my chest,' I says, 'an' then talk to me about pneumonia.'

"'That's all right,' he says. 'You may be stout an' healthy, but them kind often goes first. You may be sickenin' for somethin' fatal right now for all you know. You may go home and tell your wife you ain't feelin' just [illegible], an' go an' lie down an' them [illegible]s may be the last you'll ever say [illegible]er.'

[illegible] I'll bet you $10 I don't,' I says.

[illegible] You don't know,' he says.

[illegible] Of course I don't,' says I. 'An' [illegible]er do you. You don't think I will, though, or you wouldn't want to be gamblin' that I don't live a long an' useful life. I guess if it's all right for you to take chances on it it's all right for me.'

"'You don't look at it the right way,' he says. 'We don't take no chances on you.'

"'You bet your sweet life you don't,' I says. 'You get a doctor to examine me first an' if I ain't right sound I ain't a good risk an' my application don't go. Ain't that right?'

"'No, it ain't right,' he says. 'There ain't no doctor that can tell what's goin' to happen to you. I say we don't take chances on you. We don't. We take chances on all of our policy holders in a lump. We've got it figgered out by averages. So many will die on an average an' so many won't, an' we charge enough to make a fair profit—enough to pay expenses and salaries. Now, you may live, as you say, an' then you'll help to pay runnin' expenses, but you'll have the feelin' that you're protected all the time an' that's something. If you die the day after you take a policy you're anywhere from a thousand to five hundred ahead.'

"'I don't see how you figure that,' I says. 'I'll be dead, won't I?'

"'You will be,' he says, 'but your wife an' helpless little children won't. They'll need their three meals a day just the same as if you was alive, an' they'll need a roof over their heads an' clothes to wear.'

"'I ain't got no wife nor no helpless children,' I says. 'I'm an orphan an' I don't know anybody I think enough of to give up $30 a year just so they can have $1,000 when I die.'

"I'd been holdin' that back on him for the last. I knew he thought I was a married man. But you can't down them fellers.

"'You may git married some time,' he says, 'an' then it'll cost you more because you'll be older. Better let me insure you.'

"Well, he's comin' to see me again when he's thought of some more argyments."—Chicago Daily News.

EASY TO MAKE A LIVING.

[illegible]h the Section for the Man of Small Means.

[illegible]e South is emphatically a section [illegible]he man of small means, says the [illegible]hern Field. Indeed, it is not un[illegible] to hear the criticism made that [illegible]roblem of comfortable living is too [illegible]y solved—that the ease with which [illegible]mpetency is acquired in the South [illegible]ates as a brake upon one's energies [illegible]serves to retard material growth. [illegible]ourse, the answer to this is fur[illegible]d by the South itself; in the in[illegible]able statistics assembled from au[illegible]tative sources through which the [illegible]c is kept informed of the actual [illegible]ress being made by the several sec[illegible] of the Union—statistics which show that the South is the most prosperous part of the country to-day.

The largest factor in this prosperity is the man of small means—the man who has established a small factory; a factory which soon becomes a large one—a small mercantile business or has purchased a small tract of land and proceeded to create a home farm. The performance of this individual may be read in the recent statistics compiled by the Manufacturers' Record covering the assessed valuation of property in the several Southern States in the year 1905, compared with 1900 and 1904, for, while the South has witnessed some very large investments of capital, which have had their influence in bringing about the extraordinary enchantment which the Record points out—an increase of more than $500,000,000 in the twelve months of 1905 and an excess of $1,381,000,000 for the five-year period from 1900 to 1905—the important factor has been the work of a multitude of people of small means who have been adding their mite to this stupendous increase of material wealth.

Shorthand.

The first known treatise on stenography is a curious little book called "Arte of Shorte, Swifte, and Secrete Writing by Character."

The credit of inventing this method belongs to Dr. Timothe Bright.

Every selfish man is the center of his universe—and he's it.

"Strange!" he mused. "What is this—outdoor theatricals?"

"No," replied the dean with much pride in his tones, "this is a game of modified football."—Chicago News.

According to the eternal fitness of things the father of twins should be doubly thankful—but somehow he isn't.

Upper-Ten Child—My papa is abroad. Is yours? Lower-Ten Child—Yep. Mine is at large ag'in.—New York Weekly.

Jack—How is it you lavish so much affection on those dumb brutes? Ella—For want of something better.—Judge.

Lady Customer (in baker's shop, to ship girl)—Are these buns to-day's, because what I bought yesterday weren't.—Punch.

Woman's Ages.—He: "They say a man has seven ages." She: "Women are more stable. They have one age and stick to it."

Well Answered.—Mistress: "Do you like children?" Applicant for Nurse: "Do yes ixpect to git a Roosevelt fer four dollars a week?"

"Mamma, is it possible to hate anyone you have never met and don't know personally?" "Certainly, darling; don't we all hate 'Central?'"—Life.

Suspicious.—"What is the prisoner's reputation for truth and veracity?" "I don't know, except that I have frequently seen him go past with a fishing pole."

Mose Johnson—Doan yo' hate to see a woman's hands covered wif rings? Pete Persimmons—Ah suttinly does. Ah'd as soon git hit wif brass knuckles!—Puck.

As It Ought to Seem.—"Hans, how long have you been married?" "Vell, dis is a ting that I seldom don't like to talk about, but ven I does, it seems so long as it never vas."

Shocking.—"What would you do if I should give you a penny?" asked the old lady. "Madame," replied the beggar, "I am afraid I should be compelled to invest it in a nerve tonic."

Miss Debutte—Now that you're graduated from college, don't you miss the outdoor exercise? Mr. Greenwun—Not especially. You see, I'm serving subpoenas for a law firm now.—Puck.

"How dare you laugh at our investigation?" said the irate statesman. "Thought it was the proper thing to do," answered the financier. "Was told it would be a farce."—Washington Star.

Regrets.—A country paper has this personal item: "Those who know old Mr. Wilson of this place personally will regret to hear that he was assaulted in a brutal manner last week, but was not killed."

His Hope.—Mother: "Oh, you bad boy! Dirty hands again! I'm afraid you're a hopeless case." Tommy (eagerly): "Oh, ma, does 'hopeless' mean you're going to give up talking about it?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Yellow a Peril.—"What broke up the Ladies' Debating Society?" "The leading member was told to prepare an essay on the yellow peril. She did so, and the opening sentence read: 'Yellow apparel is very trying to most complexions.'"

Miss Skreecher—What sort of songs do you like best, Mr. Suphrer? Mr. Suphrer—The songs of the seventeenth century. Miss S.—How odd! Why do you prefer them? Mr. S.—Because nobody ever sings 'em nowadays.—Cleveland Leader.

Modern Natural History.—The teacher had been telling the class about the rhinoceros family. "Now name some things," said he, "that it is dangerous to get near to, and that have horns." "Automobiles," promptly replied little Robbie Bright.

"No," he said, "I'm not sure whether my wife's Christmas gift to me was meant to please me or to humble my pride." "What did she give you?" "She had a crayon portrait of me made by an amateur artist."—English Illustrated Magazine.

Miss Watkyns—Where is Mr. Cashleigh now? Mr. Wilkyns—I don't know exactly. Somewhere up in Canada. Miss Watkyns—Why, I didn't know that he was going away. Mr. Wilkyns—The bank directors didn't either.—Somerville Journal.

Governor (at the consul's party)—I remember your face perfectly, sir, but your name for the moment has escaped me. Stranger—I am delighted to meet your again, your excellency. My name is Ivan Petrovitch Swerezzskiski.—Somerville Journal.

Patient—Doctor, I frequently experience a hissing sound in my ears. What would you advise me to do? Doctor—What is your occupation? Patient—I'm an actor. Doctor—Then I'd advise you to get some other kind of a job.—Chicago Daily News.

First Attempt.—"Do you keep silkoline?" asked Mrs. Youngwife of the dry goods clerk. "I am sorry, madam, but we are all out of it to-day." "Oh, what a pity! I did want it awfully. But if you haven't it, I will have to make something else answer. Please give me two yards of cottolene."

"So you can't help stealing?" asked the magistrate, kindly. "No, your honor, an impulse comes over me that I can't resist." "To bad, too bad! An impulse to send you up for six months is getting hold of me. There! It's got hold. Six months; can't resist. Impulse is a wonderful thing."—Ex.

Advantages of Yells.—Successful Farmer (whose son has been to college): "What was all that howlin' you was doin' out in th' grove?" Cultured Son: "I was merely showing Miss Brighteyes what a college yell is like." Farmer: "Wall, colleges is some good after all. I'm goin' into town to sell some truck to-morrow. You kin go along an' do th' callin'."

MAY GO TO SPOKANE

J. J. HILL TALKS OF PORTLAND & SEATTLE ROAD.

Now Considering an Extension to Inland Empire Metropolis. Portland & Seattle to Be Best New Road Ever Built in the United States.

Portland, July 14.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, reached Portland late last night on the steamer Capital City from The Dalles. With him are Lewis N. Hill, vice president of the Great Northern; Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific; W. L. Darling, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific; A. H. Hogeland, chief engineer of the Great Northern, all of St. Paul; C. M. Levey, president of the Portland & Seattle; B. E. Palmer, assistant general superintendent of the Northern Pacific, of Tacoma, and Cory T. Hutchinson, an electrical engineer from New York.

The party came by special train from St. Paul over the Northern Pacific to The Dalles, where the Capital City, which is the property of the Portland & Seattle railway, was placed at the disposal of the officials. From its deck, the heads of the Hill system carefully watched the work in progress along the north bank of the Colubmia and the boat steamed along close to the Washington shore to permit of close observation. The train came on to Portland over the O. R. & N., and this morning carried the party out to Seattle, and the return trip will be made over the Great Northern.

Says Country Looks Well

"Everything looks well out here," said Mr. Hill at the Portland last night, where he occupied the "royal suite."

"The crops seem to be large and everything has a prosperous appearance.

The land here, when the timber is gone, has the advantage over most land in a country where it is timbered because when the timber is cut off the land is good for all sorts of agriculture and fruit."

In speaking of the new road down the north bank, Mr. Hill said:

"It is likely the Portland & Seattle will be extended to Spokane. We can not say definitely, but there are surveyors in the field and if we can get a low grade, we will no doubt build.

"We could use the Northern Pacific line from Pasco, but it is expected that the line will extend from Portland to Spokane. The Portland & Seattle railway will be the best new road that was ever built in the United States."

When asked whether the new road from Portland to the Sound would be operated by electricity, he said he is not yet sure.

"For a part of the way at least, it will probably be electric," said he. "I brought an electrical engineer along on this trip to look the situation over. Mr. Hutchinson is interested in the electrical problems in this country. We are considering the electrification of the Cascade tunnel."

NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL

James A. Drain Resigns and is Succeeded by Ortis Hamilton.

Olympia, July 17.—Gen. James A. Drain has resigned as adjutant general of the National Guard of Washington. His resignation has been accepted by Gov. Mead and Lieut. Ortis Hamilton has been appointed adjutant General. Gen. Drain will remain with the guard in charge of the rifle team which will take part at the national tournament at Seagirt, N. J., but gives up his position as head of the guard August 1.

Gen. Drain has recently received a number of offers of private and public positions, with greater remuneration than that of his present position. He resigns without a denfiite decision as to which of the offers open he will accept, but that he may consider them and determine.

Gov. Mead's letter to Gen. Drain accepting his resignation expresses regret at the loss of his services to the state.

TREASURE DISAPPEARS FROM TANANA STEAMER

Fairbanks, July 13.—Over $100,000 in gold in care of the Alaska Pacific express company was stolen from the Northern Commercial steamer Ida May. The shipment was placed on the steamer Tanana at Fairbanks and taken down the river to Nenana, where it was transferred to the Ida May. The latter boat was to transfer it to the Sarah at Fort Gibson for the outside and Dawson. The gold was missed when the transfer was made. The gold was in the form of bricks. It was the first shipment ever lost by the express company.

Drain Declines Attorneyship

Olympia, July 14—Adjt. Gen. Drain has wired the state department declining the appointment as United States district attorney for the court at Shanghai. For several years Mr. Drain has been fitting himself for a position in the Philippines and for some time has been at the head of the civil list of prospective appointees for positions in the islands. He has become proficient in Spanish and has given much study to all matters pertaining to the Philippines.

WANT UNIFORM FOOD LAW

Oregon Men Will Speak at Food Commissioners' Convention.

New York, July 16.—The tenth annual convention of the national association of state dairy and food departments (the interstate pure food commission), to be held at Hartford, Conn., July 17-20, it is said here, promises to be the most important conference of its kind ever held in this country, following as it will immediately upon the passage of the federal pure food law. Manufacturers of every class and kind have been invited and are expected to attend in large numbers.

In New York the impression prevails that a decision will be reached at this meeting as to whether or not the spirit of the federal law is to be incorporated into the administration of the various state food departments. On this decision, it is said, the real service of the national legislation depends. The packers and wholesalers, as well as the importers, have complained for years of the lack of uniformity of state laws, rules and regulations concerning the sale and distribution of food products, and it is expected their strongest plea to the commissioners at the Hartford meeting will be for legislation uniform in character, which will allow goods to be sold in all states of the Union without change in labels, size of packages or other minor characteristics.

RECLAMATION ALLOTMENTS

Washington and Oregon Get Substantial Increases.

Washington, July 16.—The secretary of the interior, in adjusting the allotment of the reclamation fund in accordance with the recent estimate from the general land office, based upon the amount available in the next two years, allowed $2,250,000 to Washington projects and $5,400,000 to Oregon, as follows:

Washington—Okanogan, $500,000; Tieton, $1,250,000; Sunnyside, $1,100,000; Indian reservation, $100,000.

Oregon—Klamath, $2,000,000, first project; $2,400,000 future project; Uamtilla, $1,000,000.

Surveys and examinations already made show $100,000,000 could be used in the entire West, but the estimate of the total fund available to 1908 is only $41,000,000. The aim, therefore, is to put the money where the works can be completed which will yield the quickest possible return, so that the revenue derived may be used for other constructions.

BRAZIL DIAMOND FRAUDS

Consul at Rio Janeiro Issues Warning to People of this Country.

Washington, July 18.—Consul General George E. Anderson, in a report to the bureau of manufactures from Rio Janeiro, charges that while some bona fide Brazilian diamond mines may result profitably, that country is full of schemes which are either out and out frauds or are are based on claims and facts so slight as to make them little less than frauds.

The report states that experienced men in Brazilian mining fields say that not a single mining company operating in the gold and diamond fields of Brazil has paid a dividend.

The consul general adds that it is a lamentable fact that a large portion of Brazilian mining enterprises are frauds, and that there are now many men in the United States with enterprises which represent nothing more than the money they can get from the American public.

TAFT TO COME WEST

Said He Will Visit Oregon and Washington Posts in October.

Spokane, July 16.—Secretary of War Taft will visit Fort Wright, American Lake, Fort Lawton and other Washington posts next October for the purpose of locating a brigade post at one of the places. Officers at Fort Wright and the people of Spokane will do all in their power to induce Mr. Taft to locate the brigade post here and even in case they do not succeed in this they are confident the post here will not be abandoned. American Lake is believed here to be the probable site of the brigade post. A government surveyor who passed through Spokane several days ago on his way to Washington, D. C., to report reagrding the site affirmed that American lake will be chosen. It is said that cavalry, artillery and infantry branches of the service will be located at the lake, each having a full complement of men.

Contract for State Road

Olympia, July 14.—Joseph M. Snow, state highway commissioner, has returned from Conconnully, Okanogan county, where he took part in the letting of a contract for the grading of the worst parts of the Methow valley state road from the mouth of Methow river, twenty-six miles up. The contract was let to M. P. Zindorf, of Seattle, for $10,000. The work is to be completed by November 1. Bids for a bridge over the Methow will be received August 6.

Chealander Is Commissioner

Seattle, July 14.—Godfrey Chealander, to whom is due the credit for originating the idea of the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exposition, has been appointed special commissioner to Alaska and the Yukon territory by the executive committee of the fair. Commissioner Chealander's duties will consist in the main of stimulating the interest of the Alaskans and Yukoners and the securing of proper exhibits and displays of the resources of those sections.

KILLED BY SISTER

GEORGE MITCHELL SLAIN AT SEATTLE DEPOT.

Man Who Killed "Joshua" Creffield Shot Down at Instance of Latter's Wife—Mrs. Creffield Says She Had Intended to Do the Job Herself.

Seattle, July 13.—Esther Mitchell is a prisoner in the King county jail charged with the murder of her brother, George Mitchell, the man who on May 7 avenged her honor by shooting down FranzE dmund Creffield, leader of the so-called Holy Rollers.

George Mitchell was about to board a train for Oregon, where he had planned to begin ilfe anew and live down the recollection of his awful experiences in Seattle, when he fell dead, the victim of a bullet fired into his brain from a revolver held in the hand of the sister for whom he took a life and risked his own.

Mrs. Creffield a Prisoner.

Held as a prisoner at the county jail is Mrs. Creffield, widow of the man who was killed by George Mitchell, and on her head is placed the responsibility for the tragedy by Fred and Perry Mitchell, brothers of George and Esther. The tragedy was evidently premeditated.

Esther Mitchell is about 18 years of age. She is a fairly good-looking girl, with gray eyes and light hair. Her countenance is tragically determined.

Was Commanded to Do It.

Asked by Chief Wappenstein as to her motive for killing her brother, she said: "I killed him because he killed Joshua. We were commanded to do it"

Without waiting for a more detailed statement Chief Wappenstein summoned detectives, who were given hurried orders to locate and bring in the widow of the Holy Roller leader.

While the officers were on the way the woman wanted notified police headquarters where she could be found, and was soon in the custody of the police. At headquarters she was as frank as Esther Mitchell, and said that one of them had to kill George Mitchell. Esther was delegated to do the deed, as it was thought she could have the better chance, and it was with this idea in mind that the young girl left her rooms for the Union depot yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Creffield Elated at Crime.

Mrs. Creffield's statement follows:

"As soon as George Mitchell shot my husband, I made up my mind to kill him," was part of the statement made by Maud Creffield, widow of the

Sometimes my courage was weak and then the papers came out and praised him. Then I got courage again nd made up my mind to do it."

Mrs. Creffield then detailed the conversation with Esther Mitchell at which it had been agreed that whichever one got the first chance was to shoot George Mitchell.

GOES TO SUPREME COURT

Hill-Harriman Struggle for North Bank Right of Way Transferred.

Olympia, July 16.—By an alternate writ of review issued by the state supreme court in a Clarke county right of way condemnation suit brought by the Portland and Seattle Railroad, the whole Hill-Harriman fight for the north bank of the Colubmia river is brought into the supreme court. The writ is issued in behalf of the state ex rel. Henry J. Biddele and wife as petitioners, against the superior court of Clarke county and W.W. McCreedie, judge of the superior court, as respondents. Judge McCreedie is cited to appear before the court July 27 to show cause why the proceedings of the lower court should not be reviewed by the supreme court. The lower court is also restrained from further proceedings in the case until a further order of the supreme court.

Hitchcock Orders Further Inquiry

Washington, July 16.—Secretary Hitchcock has decided to order a further investigation of the alleged land fraud cases in Oregon. It is said that he is deeply incensed over an interview published in Portland, in which Senator Fulton is quoted as saying Mr. Hitchcock was an "old fogy" and that this determined him to push the inquiry in the hope of getting into his dragnet some high officials in Oregon who have thus far escaped indictment.

New Wheat Rate

Portland, Or., July 17.—The O. R. N. has announced that a reduction of 30 cents on a long ton of 2,240 pounds will be made on local rates on wheat and flour that is transshipped at Portland to ships for export. This will become effective August 1.

Editorials

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

INOCULATION FOR TYPHOID FEVER.

A COMMISSION appointed by the British army council to investigate the value of current methods of immunization against typhoid fever has been at work for two years, and has now made a preliminary report of progress. While it urges further experiments and investigations, it regards the present methods of immunization as sufficiently valuable to justify their use on a large scale among soldiers.

The report brings together all the available data upon the subject and asserts that they "furnish proof that the practice of anti-typhoid inoculations in the army has resulted in a substantial reduction in the incidence and death rate from enteric fever among the inoculated." The protective substances developed from inoculation, it says, are indentical with those developed by an attack of the disease itself. The method is as successful with animals as with men, and experiments with animals can give reliable results of benefit to human beings. The further work recommended includes experiments for the improvement of the vaccine, and wholesale tests upon troops leaving for foreign service under expert medical officers specially assigned to the work, with a view to determining the proper size of doses and the duration of the protection conferred.

The statistics presented with the report indicate that the proportion of cases of the disease and the number of deaths are only about half as large among the inoculated as among those not inoculated. So great a saving of life as this is certainly not to be ignored. Sanitation is, of course, the first duty and the greatest duty in the fight against the disease, but where sanitation is impossible in adequate degree inoculation should never be overlooked—Chicago Record-Herald.

PROTECTION FOR POLICY-HOLDERS.

IT is not often that legislative investigation bears such important fruit as the new insurance laws of the State of New York, which are the result of the inquiry into the operations of the big insurance companies by the Armstrong committee. A single session of the Legislature has not only produced important changes in insurance law, but has completely reversed the point of view of that law. Until this year the great bulk of the legislation was made by friends of the companies, for the convenience and profit of the companies. The new laws were made by friends of the policyholders, for the protection and benefit of the policy-holders.

Among the important changes in the law are: the limitation of the amount of new business which any one company can write in a year; the limitation of expenses, which includes the regulation of the amount of agents' commissions; the prohibition of rebates; restriction upon the kind of securities in which insurance funds may be invested; the forbidding of deferred dividends; the establishment of standard forms of policies; the annual publication of the names and addresses of all policyholders.

In addition to these modifications in the insurance law, there have been other important changes in the general laws of the State, which apply to all corporations, but are the outcome of the insurance investigation. Most significant of these is the prohibition of contributions to campaign expenses and the provision that all persons outside of the Legislature who are engaged in influencing legislation—in other words, all lobbyists—shall register, and shall file a sworn statement of the money spent and the purpose for which it was paid. Another most important thing is the law that contradictory sworn statements by corporation officials shall be prima facie evidence of perjury.

The new laws, of course, apply legally only within the limits of New York State; but they will have a wide and wholesome influence in other States, and doubtless will lead to extensive modifications of their laws.—Youth's Companion.

CHILDLESS WOMEN OF THE AVENUES.

FIFTEEN census takers for the school board at Calumet, Prairie and Michigan avenues, in Chicago, resigned recently. These enumerators are paid 1 cent a name for each child located. The census takers said they could not find enough children in this fashionable district to pay for a dinner, while the enumerators in the Ghetto, the stock yards region and the streets around the settlement houses have been making big wages.

That is to say, the swell people in the "race-suicide" district are too fashionable and too busy to have children. Down in the tenement region the juveniles swarm the streets, but those best able to care for and to educate sons and daughters have few in their houses. Many so-called homes are entirely without children.

In some wealthy homes animals are at a premium and sons and daughters at a discount. The lady of the house finds energy and leisure to look after a poodle or an ugly bull pup, while the children, if there are any, are turned over to the nurses and the tutors.

In some fashionable houses children are regarded as "encumbrances." They interfere with the enjoyment of social dissipation. The argument runs something like this: "A great penalty is attached to these human ties, don't you know. Children may double one's joys (though one doubts it), but it is certain they double one's griefs. Why, there is something absolutely alarming about these close human associations. Is it not better to go through life caring deeply about as few persons as is possible?" This is not made up argument. It is current in certain circles.

It is true that the rearing of children brings deep care and worry and fear into the mother's life, but it brings joy also. And it takes both joy and sorrow to make a well-rounded character. Sorrow and suffering ripen life. Without its joys one would never know the beauty of life; without its sorrows one would never know its meaning.—Indianapolis Sun.

SPEAKING A WORD FOR CANADA.

IN boasting of the commercial prosperity of the United States we are apt to overlook the great prosperity of Canada, as disclosed by its trade statistics. During the first seven months of the current fiscal year the aggregate of our exports and imports shows a total of $1,752,338,434. Estimating our population at 80,000,000, this indicates a per capita of $32, which is regarded as an index of great prosperity. But a similar calculation as to Canada will show a still greater degree of commercial and industrial thrift. The exports and imports of that country, with its population of 6,000,000, for the same period were $307,000,000, which is in the ratio of $51 per capita.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

LEGAL INFORMATION.

A person can take orders for books without a license.

In Massachusetts a dog three months old or over must be licensed.

A man is not under any legal obligation to support the children of his wife by a former husband.

The different cities are allowed to charge a license fee for persons peddling merchandise within their limits.

A person has no right to maliciously damage the property of another, though that property is being used in violation of the law.

A will made in South Dakota and executed according to the laws of that State, is as valid in North Dakota as though it had been made there.

If the children of a man take possession of his personal property, and refuse him the same when demanded, he can retake the property by a writ of replevin. It will be necessary to give a bond with surety for double the value of the property.

If a wife has real estate in her own name she can do with it as she pleases, her husband has no control over it whatever. If she pays all bills connected with the property and takes the receipts in her name, there can be no question as to whose money was used.

If a fence, by mistake, is built over the line on the land of another, the person who crosses the line does not thereby secure a title to the property. If such person crosses the actual division line, after being forbidden so to do by the rightful owner, he will be a trespasser and liable for all damage caused and, in any case, to nominal damages.

If a man dies leaving a widow but no children, and real and personal property subject to the life estate of another, the widow is entitled to one-half of the real estate. She is also entitled to the household furniture, other personal property not exceeding three thousand dollars, and one-half of all above that amount. All, of course, subject to the life estate.

A petition asking for the drainage of a piece of land in Minnesota must be signed by six land owners whose land will be affected. After the necessary notices have been given a hearing will be held. If the county commissioners are satisfied the drainage of the land is necessary, they will appoint an engineer to report on the matter, and will also appoint three viewers.

If an adjoining owner neglects to repair or rebuild a fence, complaint may be made to two fence viewers who, after due notice may proceed to examine the location, and if they consider the same to be necessary, may order a fence to be repaired or rebuilt. If not done within a reasonable time the complainant may do so, and will have a lien on the land of the adjoining owner for his share of the expense.

THE MINT SAVED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

One of the most exciting incidents in the history of the destruction of San Francisco was the feat of the men who saved the United States mint from being devoured by the flames. The mint is an imposing stone building, and its construction proved to be of a character to resist to the utmost the attack of the fire. But it was surrounded by large buildings which were going up in smoke, and only brave and skillful work on the part of the men who defended it prevented the mint from sharing a similar fate.

Advertising a Novel.

In a New York literary club two novelists were discussing a novel of the eighties and of which 60,000 copies had been sold.

"It was," said the older man, "the best piece of advertising I ever heard of, for it was advertising, not merit, that made the book popular.

"The author has a millionaire bachelor friend—call him Millions—and he persuaded Millions to let him write for a newspaper a paragraph to the effect that the novel's heroine had made a hit with him, and if he could find anywhere a girl resembling her he would marry her.

"This paragraph duly appeared. It was copied all over the country. The young women of America, on fire with curiosity and hope, bought and read the book in order to see if they stood any chance with Millions."

The younger novelist took out his notebook.

"By Jove," he muttered. "It wouldn't hurt to resurrect that scheme."

His Namesake Differed.

Tess—Young Silliman tells me his first name is Noah. What do you think of that?

Jess—Old-fashioned, isn't it?

Tess—Old-fashioned? It's positively ridiculous. Noah had sense enough to go in when it rained.—Philadelphia Press.

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

Try a box of

INLAND CRACKERS

Made at Spokane. They are full weight and are not made by the Seattle hold-ups.

1 lb.	3 lb.	8 lb.
10 c	25 c	70 c

Saratoga Chips

15c a package, 25c a lb.
Good in hot weather.

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.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1906.

WILL INSURE PURE POLITICS

The primary election law brings nominations for office down to the people. It prevents the shameful manipulation of conventions. It stops the buying and selling of delegates. It lands the solar plexus on the proprietary rights of those who kindly affect to relieve the people of all responsibilities and who claim a mortgage on all public offices. It eradicates the opportunities for boss rule, which too often has facilitated the nomination of men notoriously unfit for office. It has been adopted in a number of states and only praise is given the results of its workings. It is the coming reform in party management, the only sure way yet discovered of depriving the office holder and his machine of preponderating influence in nominations. It is merely a question of purity in elections—of whether we shall have a government of the people, by the politicians, for the trusts, or a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

INSTRUCT FOR DIRECT PRIMARY

Both Democrats and Republicans of Whitman county, where early conventions were held, have endorsed the direct primary system; they pledge and instruct their legislative candidates, if elected, to use every honorable means to enact such a law at the coming legislature.

In Spokane county, the Republican convention was also held early, and they have endorsed the direct primary law, instructed their legislative candidates to vote for such a law; requested hold-over senators to support the measure, and instructed delegates to the state convention to support a resolution declaring for direct primaries.

ONLY WANT A SQUARE DEAL

We give space in this issue to a communication presenting the views of the "timber men" on the timber taxation question. The writer, in assuming we are advocating all unjust or unequal taxation of timber as compared with other property, and in assuming it is the idea to tax timber to the full limit of the selling price, is wrong. We are not acquainted with Mr. Reynolds—his name is not on our subscription list—yet he puts his arguments in such peculiar shape we would be pleased to have the continuation thereof.

HAS BEEN NEGLECTED TOO LONG

Ed. Olympic:—I wish to call attention of the council to the matter of widening the street on Tumwater Hill, and to urge upon them not to wait till some woman and children are killed before it is undertaken—or probably a man, or boy, or boys for that matter.

There are two places where the street is too narrow for teams to pass and there have been runaway teams come tearing down the hill, carrying destruction as they go. It would be impossible in these narrow places to get out of the way. I often see vehicles coming up the hill with a lot of women and children, and always hope no runaway team will come down while they are there. There has been a horse killed, and had the driver not jumped he might also have been killed. Not long ago, Charles Peters was run over and hurt, and another buggy broke. Should a team come running down when a lot of women and children were coming up, they would be almost sure to be killed or crippled.

Probably a move in time may save nine lives. By making the roadway wide enough for teams to pass, people would have some chance to save themselves in case of a runaway.

D. O'BRIEN.

I hope I will not have to say, "I told you so." D. O'B.

Pillow Tubing, Times Clo. Mart

SEGUIN NOTES.

The Seguin ball team will cross bats with the Fort Casey aggregation on Sunday, July 22nd. The Casey team will bring an excursion.

H. J. Bugge has purchased the holdings of John B. Knapman here consisting of the post office building, hotel and five acres of land; price $3.000 cash. Mr. Bugge will at once enlarge the store and build warehouses to handle a complete line of everything that is needed in the community. This shows the confidence that men of means have in the Prairie.

Mr. Drake and family arrived here from Michigan Monday last and will make this place their future home.

John McDonnell is expecting his son William and family here from Missouri, in the near future.

The peach crop is turning out fine this year; many people believe them equal to the Yakima variety.

M. A. Johnson is visiting with J. L. Keeler. Mr. Johnson is from Yakima and thinks Seguin should be classed with his county if properly improved.

There was a mass meeting at the school house Wednesday evening to discuss ways and means of enlarging our school house and engaging a third teacher. It will doubtless be brought before the board.

H. J. Knapman, superintendent of the fish hatchery, is in Portland on business.

Joe Doran is spending a weeks vacation at the Madison hot springs.

The Seguin drug store will open for business on Monday next with a full line of drugs under the management of Frank Babcock. Call him up on the Independent phone.

Sanford Lake and wife are visiting with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green.

Mrs. Herman Sindars, Sr., is entertaining her neice, Miss Mary Sindars, of Seattle.

Mr. Chris. Miller has ordered an automobile which he intends putting on the road as a stage.

Call on Mrs. H. L. Grant for your fruit jars.

For Sale, one farm, 180 acres, 130 cleared: also one of 160 acres, 90 cleared. J. L. Keeler.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS AND MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS

All persons are hereby warned against tresspassing on my premises at Mount Angeles.

Arrangements for the temporary use of said premises can be made by calling at Westphal Home, or 'phone A 4.

RAY L. HAYNES.

CHURCH SERVICES

Lutheran Church—German services a 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10. There will be no English services Sunday. Rev. Wm. C. Drahn, pastor.

Congregational Church.—No preaching service in the morning. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 8:00 p. m.

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

No. 308

Notice and Summons by Publication.

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

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co., plaintiff
vs.
W. E. Reynolds,

and all persons unknown, if any having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1718, issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

The south half of the southe-west quarter of section 35, township 31, range No. 9, west W. M.

That said certificate was issued on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1906, for the sum of $101.71 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904 and that the taxes for the following year has been paid, 1905 the sum of $10.40 whichseveral sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty daysafter the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the first day of said publication, to-wit, within sixty days after the 6th day of July 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalty and interest, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co., plaintiff.
Trumbull & Trumbull, att'ys for plaintiff

Post office address, Port Angeles, Wash.
Date of first publication, July 6, 1906.

No. 338.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNT

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

In the matter of the estate of Henry Anderson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That John Johnson, administrator of the estate of Henry Anderson, deceased, 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 21st day of July, 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 the said final account, and contest the same.

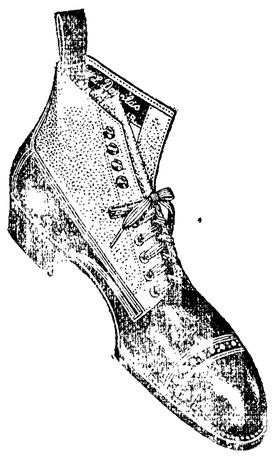
Witness, the Hon. Geo. C. Hatch, Judge of the said Superior Court, and the seal of said Court affixed this 18th day of June, 1906.

[SEAL.] E. A. FITZHENRY, Clerk.

Date of first publication June 22d, 1906.
A. A. Richardson, Attorney.

QUALITY

IS OUR SPECIALTY



Honest Dealing is Our Motto

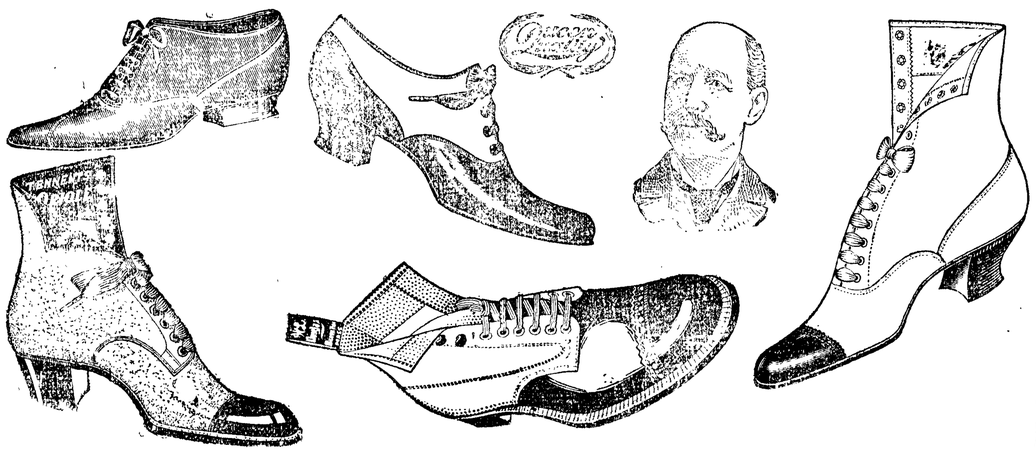
Our three selected brands are the best adapted for this country. We buy them direct from the factory. Queen Quality Shoe is made in Boston. W. L. Douglas Shoe is made in Brockton. Foot, Schulze & Co. Shoe is made in St. Paul. These are the lines that we are building up a good trade on. No middleman to pay extra profit to. That is why we sell cheaper and better goods than anyone else. Be convinced and try us. We guarantee the rest.

W. L. DOUGLAS
Shoe $3.50 and $4.00
Oxford $3.50

Foot, Schulze & Co., Men's, 1.50 to 6.00
" " Ladies,' 1.50 to 3.00
" " Children's, 50c to 2.25

Queen Quality
Shoe $3.00, $3.50
Oxford $2.50, $3.

ALF. A. DAVIS, The Shoe Man, Port Angeles



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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.

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PROPRIETOR.

P. J. WILLIAMS

The Old Reliable

JEWELER

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Established April, 1895

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S. J. Lutz, Cashier.

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The Best Market

where fresh and salt meats, the finest to be obtained, are sold at the lowest prices.

Everything Clean and Fresh

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SAVE MONEY

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

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

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REAL ESTATE AGENT

Lists Any Property for Sale or Rent.

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