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Lewis Levy, Manager.

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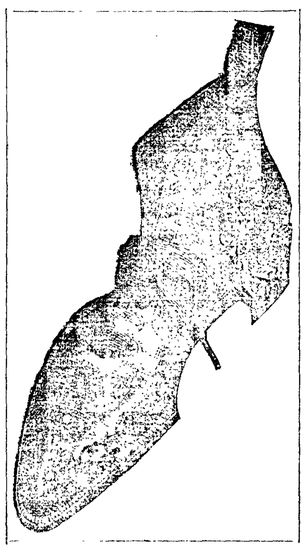
LEWIS LEVY

The Winter Season

Calls for Warm Clothing and Waterproof Goods.



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DIRTY POLITICS USED AGAINST LADY NOMINEE

Instead of Boosting Their Own Candidate, Taylor's Friends Seek to Disparage Qualifications of Popular Young Lady Opponent.

We had hoped the present campaign, the first in this county in which we have taken an active part, might be conducted as a contest should when by and between gentlemen. Each candidate has his intimate friends; each voter his personal opinion regarding the general fitness of the candidates as men, and of their ability to properly conduct the offices for which they were nominated. We have our preferences, even as every man is entitled to his. The qualifications of those we believe would make the best officials have been duly set forth, when we have had no choice we have expressed no opinion; nor have we supported any candidate until we became absolutely convinced he was the best man for the position.

The qualifications of the respective nominees are matters for general discussion in a straightforward honest manner. Political trickery, lying misrepresentations and personal abuse are not conducive to a clean campaign and are coming to be more and more universally deplored.

Yet these things, all three, have entered into this campaign, from a quarter least to be expected, for a purpose most to be condemned—not the election of the man, but rather the defeat of the lady candidate for county superintendent.

At this, the eleventh hour, it is not seemly that we should adopt the political methods in vogue against Miss Trumbull. Yet, it certainly is our duty to defend our candidate, to refute the lies and misrepresentations that have gone forth both publically and secretly. To do this is only possible by drawing a comparison between the two candidates. And in this it is our intention to give no facts that are not of public record, nor to quote any statements that cannot be proven upon call.

This article is not addressed to the voters of the West End, for word comes from every part thereof that Miss Trumbull will poll the largest vote ever given any candidate by the chivalrous electors of that district. Neither is it especially intended for the consideration of those living in the Dungeness valley, for it is conceded by republicans and democrats alike that Mr. Taylor, in the section where he is best known, will run fully one hundred behind his ticket. But it is intended right here at home, where the facts are easily to be verified, and where Mr. Taylor is not so well known.

Same Despicable Methods.

The first inkling of the underhanded methods that had been decided upon for use against Miss Trumbull's candidacy came out in the Seattle papers, setting forth the efforts, of those who might have been in better business, to keep her name off the ballot. In a report by R. B. Bryan, supt. of public instruction, giving official opinions of the attorney general, these political tricksters have their measure taken to a nicety: "It would be a pretty contracted sort of a soul who would pronounce the five-year certificate from the State Normal as inferior to the first-grade certificate. It covers the ground fully, and goes beyond the first grade in requirements."

Thus we have the same despicable methods, used in the interest of the very same candidate, against Miss Trumbull, as were used a few years ago against Miss Guptill, when suit was brought to oust her from the same position, to which she was honestly elected, and which she filled with credit to herself, and satisfaction to the people of the county. In that case the matter was carried to the supreme court before the persecution ceased.

In this connection we trust that it will not be considered presumptuous, in view of the stress placed upon Mr. Taylor's years of experience, to ask if those years have enabled him to get anything better than a county certificate. Upon this point, the accepted evidence of a teacher's ability, there has been a most oppressive silence.

Taylor's Ability as an Official.

The chief argument used against Miss Trumbull has been that of inexperience. We concede the point. But if experience be a necessary qualification, we must either establish a school for education in the intricacies of the work of that office, or it must forever rotate between Mr. Taylor and the present superintendent. If there is another person in the county today who is qualified by experience, it is surely the young lady, for her efficiency as deputy during the past year is fully vouched for.

The argument of inexperience carries with it the assumption that Mr. Taylor is a capable office man. Believing that no man with his school record could be capable, we have examined records of the office, open as public documents to every citizen. His final report, made the year he went out of office, after having served three terms, should be the most favorable to him. It consists of five pages of statistics, 47 lines, being one for each district, to the page.

On about 1½ pages of figures, two-thirds of which are numbers of one figure each, there are over seventy-five erasures and corrections! On two other pages there are eighteen columns, with totals. Of these but ten columns contain more than six numbers each to be added. Of these ten, six are noted below as incorrect! In one column, headed "balance on hand at end of school year," there is noted an error of over $10,000.00! Mr. Taylor certifies the report to be true and correct!

In view of these facts, after nearly six years of experience, we ask if any man can candidly say he believes Mr. Taylor qualified for the position? Is there a man who would employ such an accountant in his private business? Is there a child over ten years of age in the public schools of the county today who could not add ten columns of numbers, and get more than four correct?

Is it any wonder the state superintendent refused to accept the report?

Have Resorted to Misrepresentation to Defeat Lady.

In an address to the voters at Port Crescent, so we are informed by a number of both ladies and gentlemen who were present, it was stated that Miss Trumbull is about seventeen years of age. Such misrepresentations could have but one object, that of convincing the audience she was but a young girl, a mere child as it were, and consequently incapable. Knowing a high school graduate must be about seventeen, and knowing Miss Trumbull has both attended the Normal and taught school since that, the speaker should know his statement was unjustified. A girl of seventeen is not permitted by law to teach a public school. And Mr. Taylor, being present and endorsing the attack upon Miss Trumbull with the silence that gives consent, stamped himself with the same branding iron.

Of Miss Trumbull's age and teaching experience we have spoken before. But what of Mr. Taylor's qualifications as a teacher? We have seen the man cannot add a column of simple figures correctly, or at least failed in six out of ten columns. Can he subtract or multiply? If he can't add can he do any simple problem? Mathematics is the basis of educational work; by teaching a child to develop its power of thinking we lay the foundation for education along all lines. Can it be possible that this man's ability as a teacher is greater than the degree of education he possesses? Mr. Taylor has taught many years. Is time alone evidence of ability? What of his experience? He taught in Angeles — rather than allow him to continue, the Board paid his salary for a year and employed a competent teacher in his place. And now the taxpayer who supported him in idleness is asked to vote for him! He taught in Seguin — he can't get a school there now! They want only competent teachers in Seguin. He taught in Dungeness with the same result! He's now teaching a country school.

From Angeles to a Backwoods School!

That's the teaching experience of this man who has devoted many years to this line of work! While the teachers of our public schools are constantly improving themselves and keeping pace with the times, both by study and by courses at Universities and Normals, thus fitting themselves, not only to give better satisfaction at home, but to pass upward to better positions; while Miss Trumbull, after teaching in the country, sought improvement at the Normal, thus fitting herself for a position in the Angeles schools; while every effort in connection with educational work is in the line of improvement, what, may we ask, has Mr. Taylor been doing for advancement? Has he kept pace with the times in his retrogression otherwise? Is he competent, do you think, to be superintendent in a county where the teachers are striving for advancement?

One Can and Will; the Other Wouldn't

It was stated at this Port Crescent meeting, and doubtless elsewhere as well, that Miss Trumbull could not visit the schools in the rainy winter. Perhaps, in view of the fact that Miss Trumbull is, by virtue of marriage ties, a neice of the writer, she may pardon our personal reference. No one who knows her, splendidly developed, weighing about 150, in the full vigor of young womanhood, could honestly make such a statement. She taught a country school three years ago, riding on her pony thru mud and rain, thus fully demonstrating she can visit any school a woman can get to to teach. There are forty-odd schools in the county; it is not necessary to visit the furthest during the few weeks of fall or spring rains. Mr. Taylor, in whose presence the above argument was made, did not find it necessary. Instead, he spent his time in a comfortable school house, drawing a salary as teacher while being paid by the county to superintend its schools. And the taxpayers are asked to endorse the graft!

Using the Party Lash.

A strong point made for Mr. Taylor from the rostrum, and being made thruout the city and county by those who are interested for selfish motives in his campaign, is that the voters should disregard the welfare of the schools of the county, and swallow their ticket—good, indifferent (if there be any such) and very bad—as a matter of politics! According to this logic, the voter would be denied the right to cast an intelligent ballot—whipped into line for a man who has not supported his own ticket in the past. Such arguments show the hopelessness of the case, and, we are pleased to state, are not being used by the recognized leaders of the party in the county.

Has Every Qualification.

Miss Trumbull is an energetic, bright young woman; possesses a good fund of common sense; has a superior education to that of her opponent; is up to the times in methods of teaching; she has taught in Institute; is acquainted with the work of the office; will devote her entire time to her official duties; will visit all the schools of the county as contemplated by law; will give as good, perhaps better, satisfaction than any superintendent the county has ever had, and, despite the dirty campaign work against her, will go into office with the largest vote of any candidate on the ballot.

SUPPORT IS UNIVERSAL

Business Ability and Knowledge of County's Needs Conceded by All

Mr. Lauridsen, republican candidate for commissioner of the Second district, has been a resident of this county for thirteen years. No one knows the needs of the district or county, or their resources better than he. He is a successful business man of large experience and means and will bring marked business ability to the administration of county affairs. His word is as good as his bond, his integrity and fair-mindedness above reproach, and for these reasons alone all classes are supporting him; both the timber interests and the rank and file of his party, as well as many democrats, are supporting him. The people believe that their private business interests, as well as that of the county will be safe in his hands. A vote for him means a vote for good government and a more just equalization of taxes.

J. C. House, secretary republican county central committee of Jefferson Co. wires today, saying reports from all over that county are to the effect that Mr. Blair is gaining strength daily, and that a big majority in that county is assured.

The same cheering reports come from San Juan, indicating that Mr. Blair will carry his home county by a very large majority.

There is no doubt but that Clallam county will also be in line and give Mr. Blair a good majority.

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STATEMENT BY MR. HICKOK

Nominee for Assessor, Plain Declaration of Principles on Which He Stands

It has been called to my attention that certain parties are circulating a report that if I am elected assessor I will favor certain interests of the county at the expense of other interests. At the recent republican convention I was nominated by the unanimous vote of the delegates.

I stated then that if elected assessor I would do everything in my power to see that every tax payer got a square deal; and I will say now to the voters of Clallam county that if elected I will see that the assessment of the county is made as carefully, correctly and economically as my many years of experience in this class of work will permit; that I am under no obligations to any class of ownerships and that I will administer the duties of the office without fear or favor.

JOHN D. HICKOK.

Mr. Hickok's reputation for honesty and integrity during the many years he has been in business here is a sufficient guarantee that all promises and pledges he makes will be faithfully fulfilled.

Mr. Hickok, Mr. Lauridsen and Mr. Erickson were nominated on a platform of equal taxation. On this point the platform is very plain and emphatic. It is well known that all three of these men have decided opinions in regard to this matter, and they, or either one of them, would not be true to themselves or himself, or their party, to accept a nomination, and, if elected, not use their best endeavors to carry out the will of the party as expressed in its platform.

Moreover, each of these men have time and again expressed themselves in favor of a county "cruise," that the real and relative value of all the timber holdings in the county might be correctly ascertained to the end that every separate holding of property of whatever description should bear its just proportion of taxation, and not one farthing more.

It stands the republicans of Clallam county in hand to support Mr. Blair for state senator, if for no other than a selfish reason. With Clallam's assistance at the state convention the candidate of San Juan, Mr. Blair, was nominated. Mr. Blair has said on the platform on several occasions that he will not be a candidate for *any office* again. Therefore the natural conclusion is that Clallam county's candidate, Mr. C. J. Farmer, will be the logical candidate of the party of the joint district four years hence. A loyal support of Mr. Blair at this time means that a Clallam county man will be the nominee next time.

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles. - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

President Castro has again assumed the presidency of Venezuela.

President Roosevelt celberated his 48th birthday anniversary Saturday last.

The French government will send a warship to Tangier, in view of the critical situation in Morocco.

The stewards of the New York jockey club have ruled R. L. Rogers and John Wilson and the horse Garish off the turf.

A Juneau dispattch says O. M. Kinney is to start a newspaper at Catella, the proposed terminal of the Rosene railroad.

W. J. Bryan, in a speech at Canton, O., last week, took occasion to pay a high tribute to the character of the late President McKinley.

Alaska's gold output for the present year is estimated at $17,000,000, and would have been larger but for dry weather. The total commerce of Alaska for the year is estimated at $50,000,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw will recommend to Postmaster General Cortelyou a substantial increase in the maximum salary allowed letter carriers in the rural free delivery service.

Eustice Cullinan, a lawyer of San Francisco, has arrived in Berlin to institute suits in the German courts to compel the North German Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg to settle claims of the fire losses in San Francisco. The amount of these policies is said to be $2,500,000.

The annual report of the commissioner of the general land office, just made public, shows that the total receipts for the year ended June 30 were $7,585,524, an increase over the preceding year of $567,712. The total area of land disposed of was 19,431,187 acres, an increase of 2,374,565 acres.

A. H. McFarland, of Pennsylvania, has been re-elected president of the American Civic Federation.

Three hundred chaffeurs, employed by the New York Transportation Company, which operates 350 electric cabs are on strike for increase of wages.

New Orleans now claims to be the largest banana and cocoanut port in the world. Her imports this year were 10,000,000 bunches of bananas and 80,000,000 cocoanuts.

At Marietta, O., last week, two students of the high school were convicted of hazing a fellow student. The defendants were ordered to report in court once a week and give a detailed account of their conduct.

A Kansas City dispatch says "Battling" Nelson has accepted the proposition of Joe Gans to fight for the lightweight championship and the best purse offered, the winner to take 65 per cent, the loser 35.

The attorney general of Montana has begun suit in the district court at Helena against the present state treasurer and his bondsmen and the two predecessors and bondsmen to recover $240,000 alleged to have been received by those officials as interest on public moneys deposited in different banks in the state.

Federal officials at Minneapolis declare that they have secured direct evidence showing that the rebates granted by the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad to certain grain companies are forcing the independent companies out of business. The federal grand jury is still continuing its investigation.

Action Pleases Japan

Tokyo, Oct. 29.—The Japanese government is pleased with the action of the Washington authorities and believes that a satisfactory result may be confidently expected from Secretary Metcalf's mission to San Francisco in connection with the exclusion of Japanese children from schools attended by white children. It is believed here that the acute stage in the matter has been passed and it can be said that no anti-American feeling exists here in any form.

Hoggatt Must Stay at Home

Washington, Oct. 31.—Gov. Hoggatt, of Alaska, will not be permitted to serve on a commission which is to visit the capitals of Canadian provinces to interest them in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. Secretary Hitchcock decided some time ago that it would not be proper for the governor to act on this commission, but referred it to the state department. Secretary Root stated yesterday that he is of the same opinion as Mr. Hitchcock.

Exonerates Gov. Frants

Washington, Oct. 27.—The president has received the report of a committee recently sent to Oklahoma to investigate the charges preferred against Gov. Frantz of that territory. The report completely exonerates the governor and will be approved by the president.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Rev. J. Cairns, of Fremont, has completed 50 years in the ministry.

Fire whicch started in the rear of the Club saloon at Blaine, did damage to the extent of$ 10,000.

The first batch of King county election ballots printed were declared fatally defective and were ordered reprinted.

Oregon agricultural college and Washington university football teams played at Seattle Saturday, neither side scoring.

Fire destroyed the dry kiln and one and a half million shingles at the H. C. Richardson mill, Olympia. Estimated loss, $5,000; no insurance.

A new steamship line, with headquarters at Tacoma, is reported in incubation. It is designed to take care of Tacoma and Portland Alaska business.

First Lieutenant Claude C. Fleet, Second infantry, Washington national guard, has been ordered to Vancouver Barracks for a course of instruction at the garrison school.

The board of commissioners of Pierce county has set November 10 as the date for a hearing on a proposition to change the classification of Pierce county from fourth to first class.

The supreme court Friday last heard arguments in the Mitchell-Creffield case and assigned one of the justices to write an opinion on the case. No date was set for handing down an opinion, nor was the nature of the opinion disclosed.

G. F. Allen, forest supervisor of Mount Ranier National park, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, says that tourist travel this summer has greatly increased. He thinks the increase will be still larger in the future.

James Eshelman, pioneer Seattle real estate man, is dead.

Negotiations between Tacoma master plumbers and journeymen have been declared off, with no prospect of resumption at present.

The National Lumber and Box Company, of Hoquiam, has let a contract to local parties to handle the entire output of their large sawmill.

Rresident Samuel Hill, of the Washington Good Roads Association, has notified the North Yakima Commercial Club that the association will meet at North Yakima on November 9 and 10.

Secretary of State Nichols has decided that the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company is still solvent and may continue to do buisness in this state The company has been under investigation.

The North Coast Railway has begun more condemnation proceeding against Yakima people for right of way. Suits were filed last week against Martin Jackson and the Sunnyside Water Users' Association

Will Be Biggest of Drydocks

Washington, Oct. 29.—The navy department is working on plans for the new drydock for the Puget Sound navy yard. The dimensions have not been determined, but it is said the dock will accommodate the largest warships likely to be constructed within the next fifty years.

Cement Contract Let

Washington, Oct. 31—The secretary of the interior has executed a contract with the Pacific Portland Cement Company for furnising 27,000 barrels of Portland cement for Sunnyside and Tieton irrigation projects in Washington, at $2 per barrel.

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 withou notice:

Grain—Oats, $24.00@25.50 per ton; barley, $20@21.00; wheat, chicken feed, $22@24; bran, $16; shorts, $18; corn, $27.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $17@18 per ton; Puget sound, $10@11; alfalfa, $11@11.50

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 40@42

Poultry—Live hens, 15@16c per lb; old roosters, 9½@10c; ducks, old, 13c, young, 16c; geese, 12c; turkeys, 17c; spring chickens, 15@17c lb.

Wool—Eastern Washington, 15@18c per lb; Western Washington, 20@23c; 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, 66c; bluestem, 68c; red, 64c.

Oats $26.00@27.00; rolled oats, $27@28.00.

Hay, Alfalfa, etc.—Wheat hay, $13@14.50; timothy, $19@22; mixed, $13@17; clover, $15@16; alfalfa, $12.00@13.00

Feed—Corn, $27; wheat, $2.50@25; barley, whole grain, $215.0@22; rolled, $22.50@24; shorts, $17.50@18.50; bran, $15.50@16.50.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 25c; chickens, dressed, 19c; ducks, dressed, 15c; geese, dressed, 16c; Live—Hens, 13½@14c; spring chickens, 1c; ducks, 11c; geese, 11c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 30@31c; Eastern creamery, 23c;.

Eggs—Washington ranch, 38c; Oregon, 28c; Eastern, 26c.

COMING ELECTIONS

PEOPLE OF FORTY-TWO STATES VOTE ON TUESDAY.

Elections in Three States Have Already Been Held---Governor and State Officers to Be Chosen in Twenty-Three States—Territories Vote on Statehood.

New York, Oct. 30.—Next Tuesday there will be elections in forty-two states and three territories. Oregon, Maine and Vermont have already elected state officers and members of the Sixtieth congress.

In twenty-three of the states a governor and other state officials (in twenty of them also a legislature); in ten, minor state officers and justices of the supreme court; in two, congressmen only are to be elected. Oklahoma is to vote on a state constitution, and Arizona and New Mexico on joint statehood.

The terms of thirty United States senators—fifteen Democrats and fifteen Republicans—expire March 4, 1907. Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky and Arkansas have already selected Democrats, and Georgia has a legislature which will elect another, while Maine and Oregon have legislatures which insure the return of Republicans. Of the twenty-two states in which is to be chosen, November 6, a legislature that will elect United States senators fourteen are now represented in the senate by Republicans and eight by Democrats.

A national house of representatives is to be elected—the Sixtieth congress, with 386 members. The present house is composed of 250 Republicans and 136 Democrats. Maine has already elected four Republicans, Oregon two and Vermont two.

Fusion Only in Nebraska.

There is fusion only in one state—Nebraska—where the Democrats and Populists have agreed upon a division of the state nominations, though in several other states the Republican and Democratic candidates for state offices have been nominated or indorsed by one or more of the minor parties.

As usual, there is one state ticket—the Democratic—in South Carolina. Pennsylvania leads this year with the greatest number of state tickets—twelve.

The Socialists have tickets in twenty-five states, the Prohibitionists in twenty-three, Socialist Labor in seven, Populists or People's in four, and the Independence League in three, while Public Ownership has a ticket in one state.

The Socialists and Prohibitionists have nominated candidates for congress in many districts, and in others labor unions or federations have indorsed Democrats or Republicans who are believed to be favorable to their cause.

JUDGE WILL REVIEW COMMISSION FINDINGS

Walla Walla, Oct. 30.—Judge T. H. Brents, of the superior court, has signed an order for a writ of review of the proceedings and findings of the state railroad commission in regard to railroad rates in the state. The order is returnable November 15. The petition was made by the railroads of the state.

The hearings were conducted by the railroad commission in Walla Walla, June 26, and the findings and orders were entered October 10.

The petition states that the legislature did not grant power to the commission to regulate tariffs and that the action of the commission, both in the proceedings and findings are illegal. The document states that the commission heard testimony outside the complaint, contrary to the statutes.

Workhouse for Icemen

Toledo, O., Oct. 29.—The circuit court has upheld the decision of Judge Kincaid in common pleas court, in the sentence he gave Reuben Lemon, Rollin Beard and Joseph Miller, convicted of conspiracy in restraint of trade in the sale of ice. The men were sentenced to pay a fine of $2,500 each and to serve six months in the workhouse. The circuit court also held the Valentine anti-trust law constitutional. The case will probably go to the state supreme court for final verdict.

More Lands Withdrawn

Washington, Oct. 27.—It is announced at the interior department that the secretary has ordered the withdrawal from entry, except under mineral laws, of about 838,000 acres of land formerly part of the north half of the Colville Indian reservvation for a forest reserve to be known as the Colville reserve. Fuather examination will be made before the boundaries are definitely fixed.

Harbin Outbreaks Serious

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—The truth of the reports that serious military troubles have occurred at Harbin, Manchuria, is admitted in army circles, but it is impossible to obtain exact details. According to reports here several battalions have mutinied and the situation has become more serious on account of Chinese bandits, who are plundering almost to the gates of Harbin.

TAFT ON THE TARIFF

Secretary Says Personally He Favors Revision.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 29—W. H. Taft, sceretary of war, made his first speech in the Ohio campaign here and was greeted by a large crowd.

Mr. Taft pointed out that capital is important in the development of the country, that the device of a corporation, limiting the liability of investors and offering an opportunity for the massing of the savings of many into funds which can be used to build railroads or other great enterprises, is so important to our prosperity that nothing should be done to discourage it. The policy of President Roosevelt is to prevent abuse and misuse of corporate wealth.

He then described abuses, first in industrial corporations in restraint of trade, and second in the form of immense corporations so large as to embrace a very large part of the producing capacity of the country in certain commodities. He then took up railroad discrimination to show that discrimination in rates granted the trusts is one of the main instruments by which independent competitors had been driven to the wall.

Time to Revise Tariff

He said that, speaking for himself alone, he thought the time which had elapsed since the passage of the Dingley bill had so changed conditions as to require a revision of the tariff, and he saw a crystalization of sentiment in favor of this in the republic, but that the tariff affects so many industries that it is impossible to touch it without affecting legitimate business interests in which capital has been invested in the maintenance of the tariff.

The speaker then referred to statutes which have been passed by the Republican congress on the recommendation of the president—the meat inspection bill, the pure food bill, the denatured alcohol bill—all of which had been opposed by powerful interests He called attention to the fact that the old democratic party had ceased to exist; that it was captured by Mr. Hearst in New York and captured by Mr. Bryan in other parts of the country.

The speaker finally referred to the fact that President Roosevelt was the issue, because the issue really was whether that which had been done by congress and the administration in the last two years entitled the president and the Republican party to a continuance of the confidence which was expressed in them in 1904.

FIVE THOUSAND AND COSTS

Fine Assessed Against Standard Oil By Judge Banker.

Findlay, O., Oct. 30.—In probate court here Judge Banker overruled the motion filed by the attorneys of the Standard Oil Company for a new trial and imposed a fine of $5,000 and costs of the prosecution in the recent suit against the Standard Oil Company.

On motion of the defense the court allowed forty days in which to prepare and file a bill of exceptions. A stay of sentence was also granted for sixty days for the purpose of allowing the filing of a petition of error.

It was also ordered that the criminal information pending against John D. Rockefeller, the Buckeye Pipe Line Company and the Manhattan Oil Company be continued until the next term of court.

The fine imposed by Judge Banker was the limit for one offense, though the law stipulates that each day that the illegal combination business is carried on constitutes a separate offense. Taking this view of the statutes it was possible for the court to impose an aggregate of flues amounting to over $6,000,000.

The Standard Oil Company is charged with violating the Valentine anti-trust law since July 6, 1903, but Judge Banker holds that each allegation must be the basis of a separate suit, and that suits cannot be entered collectively.

The decision of the court has aroused attorneys all over the state. It has been the opinion that suit under the Valentine law could be begun and then if the offending corporation did not at once cease business, it could, if found guilty, be fined for each day's violation of the law after the suit was begun.

Frink Gives Seattle a Park

Seattle, Oct. 27.—John M. Frink, president of the Washington Iron Works and member of the board of park commissioners, has made the largest donation of land for park purposes in the history of the city. At a special meeting of the park board he donated twenty acres of land, valued at $50,000. The property lies just south of Leshi park, and is considered the most valuable parking property in the city.

Arms Thrown Into Sea

Havana, Oct. 27.—The statement made by Secretary Taft on the eve of his departmure from Cuba that he would put all the arms surrendered by the Cubans where they would do no further habrm, was verified during the week when a company of Cuban artillery spent the afternoon throwing these weapons into the sea from the outer bastion of Moro castle. Thousands of rifles and carbines were sunk in thirty fathoms of water.

Pulajanes on Warpath

Manila, Oct. 30.—The Pulajanes in Samar have attacked some boats carrying supplies on the Surigao river. They killed three scouts and wounded one. Troops are now pursuing the Pulajanes.

FILIPINO ASSEMBLY

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT SOON TO BE REALIZED.

Elections in Islands Will Occur Next March---Taft May Go to Islands to Personally Inaugurate Assembly Promised Before He Left.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The president is preparing to redeem his promise made to the Philippine people through Secretary Taft that they shall have a parliament of their own, conditioned on their good behavior for a term of two years, and it is understood that Secretary Taft himself will proceed to the Philippines next spring to witness the installation of the new form of representative government. March 27, 1905, the Philippine census was published, and consequently two years from that date, March 27, 1907, under the terms of the act of congress, the president will direct the Philippine commission to call a general election for the choice of delegates to what will be known as the Filipino assembly. The body is to take over all legislative powers heretofore exercised by the Philippine commission in all parts of the archipelago not inhabited by Moros and non-Christian tribes.

As the date draws near the Philippine people are showing signs of agitation, and to the officials here it is evident that they are expecting some benefits that cannot at once be realized. For instance, the assembly of provincial governors recently in session in Manila, with the view to arranging the preliminaries for the meeting of the Philippine assembly, is reported to have recommended that the suffrage be widely extended. It is pointed out here that this is not possible, for the reason that the act of congress under which the assembly will be convened expressly states the qualifications of voters.

These in brief are that the voter musst be at least 23 years of age, must be able tto read and write either Spanish or English, must own a certain small amount of property, or must have been in the past an office holder under the Spanish government. The new assembly will consist of two houses to be known as the Philippine commission and the Philippine assembly, the latter to consist of not less than fifty nor more than 100 members. It is probable that the present commission will be merged into the upper house.

GOULD WILLING TO SELL TO GOVERNMENT

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—George J. Gould, who has been inspecting the Western lines of the Wabash railroad, said in an interview here:

"If the government believes it can manage our railroads better than we can and it wishes to operate them, I have no objection to selling the properties. I would sell to the government as willingly as to any individual or company were the lines to be disposed of, although ours are good properties and not on the market. This is how I feel, as a railroad man, in regard to the public ownership of carriers.

"But as a private citizen I am opposed to the public ownership suggestion. The government could not manage the property successfully. Private capital or enterprise is better equipped than the government for directing railroads and would realize satisfactory results against failures by the government."

PORTLAND GRAIN STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

Portland, Oct. 27.—The long strike of the grain handlers' union against the grain exporters of this city has ended, after both sides had made liberal concessions. Neither side can be said to have won a victory, though each won on some points. The grain handlers will go back to work at the old scale of 35 cents an hour. On the other hand the exporters agree to recognize the grain handlers' union, to discharge all nonunion help now in their employ, to pay 53½ cents an hour instead of 50 for overtime and concede a nine hour day instead of ten hours as heretofore. An agreement was signed to this effect by the grain handlers' union and by all the exporters with the exception of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., whose representative is out of the city. It is practically conceded, however, that this firm will also drop into line.

Withholds Report on Raid.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The report of Speical Agent Sims, who made an investigation of the killing of Japanese seal poachers in Alaska, will not be made public at this time, because of the prevailing anti-American sentiment in Japan. The report, it is understood, is very injurious to the Japanese involved in the matter, and it is feared that its publication would serve no good purpose and only tend to intensify unfriendly feeling abroad.

Command for Maj. Dreyfus

Paris, Oct. 27.—Maj. Dreyfus, who was recently detailed for duty with one of the artillery regiments at Vincennes, has been given an independent artillery command at St. Denis.

PARKHURST RESPONSIBLE

New York Police Force to Be Given Another Big Shake-Up.

New York, Oct. 27.—Police Commissioner Bingham has given notice of the biggest shake-up in the history of New York's police force. He said the entire force of about 7,000 men would be affected. The wholesale transfer will include inspectors, captains, other grades of officers and patrolmen. The shift will be made before election day.

There has been a remarkable shutting down of gambling places in the city recently. In the tenderloin precinct it is said that every place of this character has suspended business. In other parts of the city gambling and pool rooms are following suit.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is said to be chiefly responsible for this condition of affairs. In an interview recently he dcelared that gambling was flourishing in the city. Following this statement he was summoned to court by Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot to prove his allegatiion.

Rev. Parkhurst appeared in Jefferson Market court in answer to the summons. Summons was withdrawn when Dr. Parkhurst promised that the information in regard to the alleged disorderly houses and gambling houses in the society's possession would be handed over to Commissioner Bingham.

PEACE CONFERENCE NOT SUCCESSFUL

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The Hill and Harriman interests have abandoned for the time being all efforts to fix up their differences in the Northwest, and unless matters can be unexpectedly settled, the fight will be waged with renewed vigor.

After several conferences held here the two interests were unable to arrange even a settlement of the Portland terminal question.

Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, and C. M. Levey, third vice president of the same company, left here somewhat disgusted. Mr. Elliott declared that he did not care to talk much about the matter, but stated that all efforts toward a settlement of the terminal question in Portland had been frustrated by the Harriman people.

It appears that the Harriman interests wanted to include all matters in dispute in any settlement that might be arranged, while the Hill people at this time desired to settle the Portland terminal matter independently.

MORMON CHURCH SELLING ENTERPRISES

Salt Lake City, Oct. 27.—Reports that the Mormon church as an organization is to retire from commerce were further verified this week, when it was officially announced that the Utah National bank had been sold to W. S. McCormick, of the private banking firm of McCormick & Co. The price paid by Mr. McCormick for a majority of the stock is not stated. The stock was largely owned by the church. In the past four months the Mormon church has disposed of its big holdings in the Utah Light & Railway Company, which controls the principal public utilities in this city; its Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad stocks, its great pavilion at Salt Air Beach and its big department store at Ogden.

Must Deal in Currency

Washington, Oct. 27.—Advertising cannot be exchanged for transportation any more than potatoes or calico, is the opinion expressed by Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission in a letter to the secretary of the Massachusetts Press Association, who inquired as to the application of the new rate bill to affect advertising contracts. Mr. Knapp writes: "All tariffs filed in compliance with the law name the rates in dollars and cents; in no case providing that transportation can be paid for with property."

Colorado River Turned Back

Imperial, Cal., Oct. 27.—Water has been turned back in the old channel leading to the Gulf of California, the first water of the Colorado river that has flowed there for two years. Two years ago the Colorado river broke through its banks and flowed into the Salton sink, compelling the Southern Pacific to move its tracks several times The company then undertook to turn the water into the old channel and have at last, after many discouragements, succeeded at a cost of about a million dollars.

Requests Arrest of Japanese

Washington, Oct. 27. — Secretary Root has requested the Japanese government to cause the arrest and punishment of Japanese poachers who attempted to land on the seal islands of Alaska recently, and who escaped to Japan after some of the party had been killed. The state department basis for this request is found in the fact that it regards the attempted landing of the poachers as an invasion of United States territory.

Work on University Buildings

Moscow, Idaho, Oct. 30.—Ground has been broken for the new administration building of the state university. It is to be a $225,000 building three stories in height. The new agricultural building, which cost $50,000, will be ready for use January 1.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease originating in impure blood and requiring constitutional treatment acting through and purifying the blood for its radical and permanent cure. The greatest constitutional remedy is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

Nasal and other local forms of catarrh are relieved by Catarrlets, which allay inflammation and deodorize discharge. 50c.

MAKE NO MISTAKE

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

OILED CLOTHING will give you complete protection and long service You can't afford to buy any other

Every garment guaranteed

The best dealers sell it

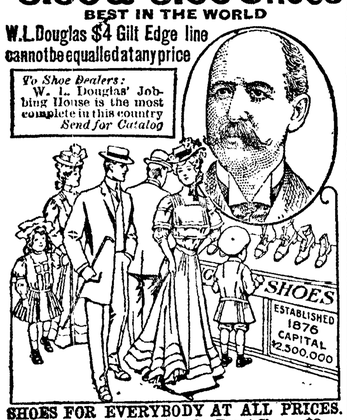
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. TOWER CANADIAN CO. TORONTO CAN

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 13, Brockton, Mass.

No Wet Feet Sanspariel Waterproof

Shoe Dressing will keep them perfectly dry—absolutely so—no question about it at all. Preserves the leather, makes shoes last longer. No rubbers, no doctors, no sickness. By mail 25c. C. & C. Manufacturing Co., 116 Main St., Seattle.

HOWARD E. BURTON, Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen Prices; Gold, Silver, Lead, $1.00; Gold, Silver 75c; Gold, 60c; Zinc or Copper, $1. Cyanide Tests. Mailing Envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire Work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

Baited the Wrong Fish.

It sometimes happens that the cure is worse than the disease. It was in the case of the mother who tried to break her little Theodore of the habit of taking sweets off the sideboard.

"We often have bonbons when there are guests to luncheon," she said, "and although Theodore promises not to touch them he always does."

"You might do as I did in the same circumstances," suggested the neighbor, smiling reminiscently.

"What did you do?"

"I carefully removed the inside filling from a chocolate drop and stuffed the shell with red pepper."

"Did it work?"

"It might have worked," replied the neighbor, "if Johnny had happened to spy it. As it was, I forgot all about it in the press of other matters, and at dinner-time the guest of the evening took it."

"Now," protested the pert young housewife, "you ought to take off something for the holes in these doughnuts." "Very well, madam," replies the wise baker; "I'll allow you one cent each for the holes when you return them."—Chicago Daily News.

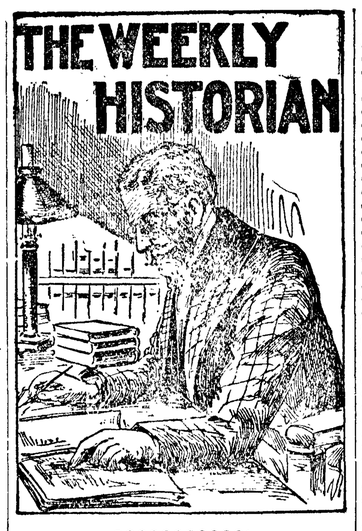
Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

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.



1066—William the Conqueror reached the coast of England on his memorable invasion.

1240—Original St. Paul's Cathedral in London dedicated.

1513—Fall of Tournay, Belgium.

1664—Dutch and Swedish colonies on Delaware Bay surrendered to the English.

1687—Venetians under Morosini bombarded Athens.

1736—Gin act riots in London suppressed.

1777—General Anthony Wayne surprised and defeated by the British..British under Lord Howe entered Philadelphia.

1778—British captured American frigate Raleigh.

1791—French Assembly disolved.

1795—Count Allessandrodi Cagliostro, whom Carlyle described as the most perfect scoundrel in the world's history, died.

1799—Rome surrendered to the British.. French captured Zurich, Switzerland.

1800—Treaty of Idelfonso, by which Spain ceded Louisiana to France.

1803—First Catholic Church in Boston dedicated.

1804—War declared between Russia and Persia.

1810—Battle of Busaco.

1813—Detroit evacuated by British and taken possession of by Americans.

1849—Hudson River Railroad opened to Peekskill.

1854—Steamer Yankee Blade, from San Francisco to Panama, wrecked; 15 perished..United States sloop-of-war Albany sailed from Aspinwall and was never more heard of.

1862—Union garrison at Augusta, Ky., surrendered after gallant defense.. General Nelson shot by General Jefi C. Davis at Louisville, Ky.

1864—Confederates under General Price invaded Missouri.

1871—General Joseph H. Clanton shot and killed by Colonel D. M. Nelson, in Knoxville, Tenn.

1872—Charles T. Yerkes, convicted of embezzling funds of Philadelphia, pardoned.

1881—First time tables of the Canadian Pacific Railway issued.

1890—McKinley tariff act went into effect.

1898—Death of Queen Louise of Denmark..American and Spanish peace commissioners met in Paris..Republicans of New York nominated Theodore Roosevelt for Governor.

1899—Dewey arrived in New York on the Olympia.

1903—Rioting at Sault Ste. Marie by discharged employes of Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

1904—Battleship Connecticut launched at New York navy yard.

The Newspaper Habit Assailed.

Prof. F. Peterson of Columbia university has advanced the theory that the habit of daily newspaper reading leads to mental deterioration. He says that the man who habitually scans the newspaper, reading a bit here and there and gathering a disorderly array of unstable impressions, is affecting his brain by wearing out "the faculty of the tissues for permanent registration," and that he is cultivating the art of forgetting. At the same time, Dr. Crichton-Browne, the London physician, dealing with the same subject, says that the newspaper is the antidote to corrosive egotism, and gives the world-wide horizon to the purblind and short-sighted. He adds that if newspapers were suppressed we should have to enlarge our lunatic asylums.

Test of Dunnite Shell.

A torpedo shell loaded with 150 pounds of dunnite was exploded at the Sandy Hook proving grounds in the presence of members of the army board of ordnance and fortification, with the result that a steel caisson representing a section of the underwater body of a modern battleship, was sunk. This test may revolutionize naval construction, as radical changes in the plans of battleships will be necessary to enable them to withstand the force of this new explosive. The torpedo was placed at a depth of 15 feet distance from the caisson. It was 12 inches in diameter and 6 feet in length, so hung that its nose pointed downward at an angle of 45 degrees, to simulate the path of a shell fired from the mouth of a mortar or cannon.

President Urges Religion.

During the bicentennial of Christ church at Oyster Bay President Roosevelt said he could not understand why any American citizen fails to appreciate the essential need of religion for the welfare of his country. He thought that the different creeds were coming closer together all the time.

Chicago's Summer Outing.

The Chicago bureau of charities, in its weekly journal, Co-Operation, reports that 12,323 country outings have been given to the poor of the city's congested district. The transportation lines by rail and boat rendered effective assistance, and country committees aroused local interest by providing temporary homes for the "shut-ins." The total was nearly 4,000 more than last year. The one-week camp outings numbered 1,302, and the one-day outings came to 7,078. Besides this many settlements maintained their own summer camps.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

ST. JACOBS OIL

The Proved Remedy For Over 30 Years.

Price 25c and 50c

The gulf stream is reported to be shifting its course, so that now it is much nearer the Atlantic coast than it used to be. If it ever gets near enough to lessen the demand for coal George F. Baer may decide to call the attention of Providence to the matter.

The Ideal Family Laxative

is one that can be used by the entire family, young and old, weak and strong, without any danger of harmful effects. It should have properties which insure the same dose always having the same effect, otherwise the quantity will have to be increased and finally lose its effect altogether. These properties can be found in that old family remedy, Brandreth's Pills, because its ingredients are of the purest herbal extracts, and every pill is kept for three years before being sold, which allows them to mellow. We do not believe there is a laxative on the market that is so carefully made.

Brandreth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used. They have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

Uses of Parsley.

A bit of parsley eaten just at the close of dinner is a very good thing to sweeten the breath, and has been known for ages, the Roman matrons using it for that purpose. With us parsley is generally used more for ornamentation than for any other purpose, but the leaves may be chewed as a breath sweetener.

$100 Reward, $100.

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

Address. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Orange Loaf Cake.

Grate the rind of one orange on a piece of cheesecloth put over a cup. Squeeze the juice on the grated rind. Fill the cup with water, sift two cups of flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the whites of three eggs stiff. Beat the yolks of five eggs and add to them two cups of granulated sugar and a pinch of salt. Into the orange water stir the egg and sugar, then fold in alternately the flour and stiffened whites. Bake for one and a half hours in a slow oven. Cover the cake for the first half hour. Do not grease the pan around the sides.

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.

Another street car conductor has come into a fortune for being kind and polite to a passenger. It may pay to be polite even to a woman who carries a goose.

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

A New York man wants a divorce because his wife has become stout. This should make business brisk for the people who are selling anti-fat medicines.

Thousands of women suffer daily backache, headache, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and a dozen other symptoms of kidney trouble, but lay it to other causes.

Make no mistake. Keep the kidneys well, and these aches and troubles will disappear.

Mrs. Anthony Cadrette, 77 Mechanic St., Leominister, Mass., says: "My sight failed, I had sharp pain in my back and bearing-down pains through the hips. I was nervous, fretful and miserable. The urine was greatly disordered and I began to have the swellings of dropsy. I was running down fast when I started using Doan's Kidney Pills. A wonderful change came and after using them faithfully for a short time I was well."

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

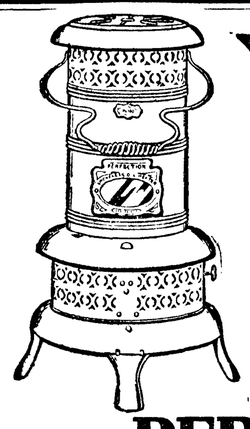
Just at a time when the navy is in such dire straits for recruits as at present it is unfortunate that so many cases of discrimination against navy seamen, and merely because they are navy seamen, should have to be recorded. Every ship now in commission is undermanned and the navy department is at its wits' end to devise ways and means of enlisting recruits and retaining them in the service once they are enlisted and trained. These instances of discrimination against the uniform go far to counteract the most earnest efforts of the recruiting officers. The recruit expects and endures much discomfort and actual hardship as a matter of course. He does not expect to be marked out as one with whom his fellow Americans can not associate and to be excluded from public places to which he would be welcomed were he not in uniform. This is merely to place a penalty on patriotism.

A Good Book for Six Cents

It describes your own land, the immediate region you live in—the Northwest. It costs but the postage required to mail it. It is printed on the best paper, is profusely illustrated, is full of information. It is suitable for your home, for schools or libraries. It is a nice souvenir to send to your friends in the East. It tells of Yellowstone Park, the Bitterroot Mountains in Montana, the Queniut Indians on the North Pacific Coast, the Columbia river scenery, the marvelous Puget Sound region, and Alaska. It will be sent to any address for six cents. The book is "WONDERLAND, 1906," published by the Northern Pacific railway, and is for general distribution. Send six cents to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minnesota, or as many times six cents as you wish copies with proper addresses and the little volume will be promptly forwarder by that gentleman. Don't wait! The book has an object—to educate and inform the public about the Northwest. Help it perform its mission.

Stuffed Egg Plant.

Cut them in halves lengthwise, and parboil them in salted water. Scoop out most of the inside and pound to paste in a mortar with a little fat bacon and some mushrooms previously chopped up, a little onion also chopped, pepper and salt to taste, and a little crumb of bread soaked in stock. Fill each half with this mixture, lay in a well-buttered pan and bake for forty-five minutes. Minced ham may be used in place of the bacon and mushrooms.



No More Cold Rooms

If you only knew how much comfort can be derived from a PERFECTION Oil Heater—how simple and economical its operation, you would not be without it another day.

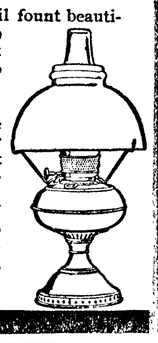
You can quickly make warm and cozy any cold room or hallway—no matter in what part of the house. You can heat water, and do many other things with the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Turn the wick as high or low as you can—there's no danger. Carry heater from room to room. All parts easily cleaned. Gives intense heat without smoke or smell because equipped with smokeless device.

Made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. Every heater warranted. If you cannot get heater or information from your dealer, write to nearest agency for descriptive circular.



THE Rayo Lamp cannot be equalled for its bright and steady light, simple construction and absolute safety. Equipped with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. An ornament to any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

A census taker guesses there have been 40,000 divorces in twenty years. The average guess would add two or three ciphers to the figure.

PRUSSIAN COUGH & DISTEMPER CURE

Cures Cough, Distemper, all Throat and Lung Trouble. Purifies the blood. Puts the animal in condition. 50c. Prussian Remedy Co. St. Paul, Minn.

Send in your orders for Christmas

Logging and PROSPECTING SHOES

R. L. BEATTIE, Pier Dock, SEATTLE, Wash.

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BARNES & SEATTLE

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SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS

BEUTEL BUSINESS COLLEGES

Leading Schools of Business in the Northwest. Send for large illustrated Catalog. Positions Guaranteed.

Address either TACOMA or EVERETT, WASHINGTON.

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; Regular Soldiers' Additional Scrip; all kinds of Land Scrip bought and sold.

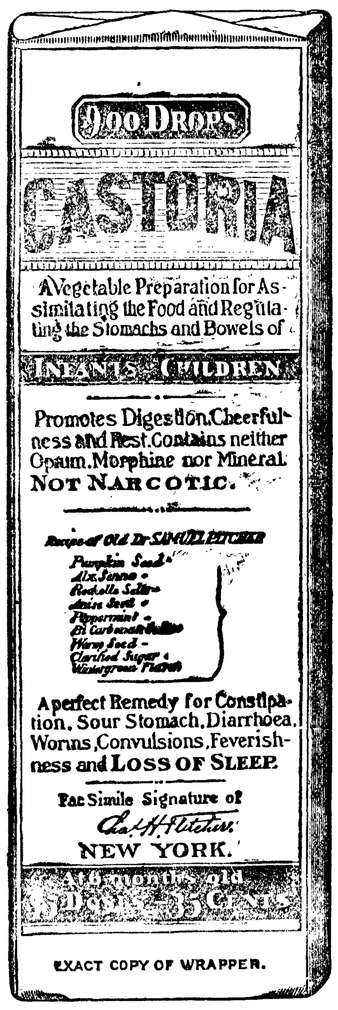
H. M. HAMILTON, The Portland, Portland, Or.

S. N. U. No. 45---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.*



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. McCrann, 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 Casteria."

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.

PORT ANGELES IN POETRY

BY LEN SHIELDS

Seevers' Cash Stoae.

This store has a great reputation for keeping
The very best goods that the market affords.
The groceries they have is both fancy and soaple,
And they sell them at prices that suit all the people.
They have a coffee that has a great reputation,
Baker's and Barrington's the name of of the brand,
For aroma and flavor there is none to compare.
And this is the coffee you can only buy there.
The "Olympic" Flour is the brand that they offer,
They have the exclusive sale of both the Flour and Coffee.

The Pacific Store Co.

If you want to please a woman,
Send her to this store,
With her purse well filled with money,
Where the bargains are galore.
She will find so many things
That she'd like to buy,
But if her pocket-book is empty,
She will heave a sigh.
Fine embroidery and laces,
Silks and satins fine,
Calicos and worsteds, also,
A full line.
What a lot of fancy notions,
Collars, cuffs and ties,
Ribbons too of every color,
Width and size.
Handsome coats, also, for ladies,
They are tailor-made—
Made especially for Levy
And his trade.
Ladies' waists for every season,
They are very neat,
Made of every kind of fabric,
The stock is complete.
Ladies when you go a shopping
Don't forget this place,
You will find just what you want,
And be in the race.

R. D. Wilson Hardware Co.

This store with all its stock
Will soon move to new quarters,
'Tis just about a block,
From where they're now located,
'Twill be a handsome store,
When everything is finished;
And the stock will be much more
Complete than they have carried.
They'll have hardware, stoves and ranges,
The very best that's made,
And many different changes
That will please the people here.
They will have a stock of furniture,
And it will be most complete.
And to me it's very sure,
That you'll find just what you want.
They will give a hearty welcome
When they move their stock
To all who come.

Mason & Watts.

The finest candies in the market,
That are pure and sweet,
Are for sale by this firm,
Over on Front Street.
They have lots of good tobacco,
And cigars and fruits.
The "Owl" is one they carry,
And all smokers suits.

Fisher's Pharmacy,

There is not a man, woman or child in this town,
That don't know Pete Fisher and his handsome store.
For pure drugs it is a place of great renown.
And fine toilet soaps and perfumeries rare.
He will have a stock of Christmas goods, when they all arrive,
For some he has already got from China and Japan,
And some from Germany that's curious and quaint.
When the holidays arrive, come and buy them if you can,
Trail and fancy China dishes of the Oriental style.
A big shipment has arrived and are now on hand,
Somber painted German goods that are very neat,
Imported by Pete Fisher from the Fatherland,
I have only mentioned a few of the things,
To remind you that Christmas is nearly at hand,
When a beautiful present such joyfulness brings,
To both children and old folks and every soul in the land.

Port Angeles Brewing and Malting Co.

I know 'twill be hard for you to believe
That I've drank a few glasses of beer,
And some I have tried that I don't like a bit,
Because the next morning my hat wouldn't fit.
Now take my advice and drink only the beer,
That is made right here in your town.
There is not a headache in a whole barrel of it,
And for business next day you always are fit.
They use the best hops, and lots of them too,
And the malt that they buy is the best.
So, of course, you will know that the Beer is all right,
And is pure, and the color, like amber, is bright.
The bottling works are so complete that I like
To tell of the Pilsener they offer for sale.
They age all their Beer for full half a year,
Never offer to sell it till they know that 'twill cheer,
And this is the reason their success has been great,
For there's no better Beer made in this Great State.
Just wait for the season when Bock Beer arrives,
And drink a few glasses to brighten your eyes.

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

This store is surely a credit to a town of this size,
With its shelves full of goods of all kinds.
They have made a success ever since they began,
They deal on the square—and that's where the secret lies.
Hansen and Cushing are well known in the town,
And they own this beautiful grocery bazaar.
The "Ideal" flour for which they have the exclusive sale,
Is known by all users as a flour of the greatest renown.
A specialty, too, which they brag on to you,
Is the coffee they offer for sale.
"Chase & Sanborn" make these very choice goods,
And this firm only can sell them to you.
The Nolan Biscuit Company's goods are recommended high,
And here the biggest line of those goods are on sale,
Just give them a call and look at the stock,
If you do, I am sure you will buy.

Alf. A. Davis.

The election day is over
And some candidates are beat
But Alf. Davis still is selling
Shoes to fit your feet.
Thirty years in handling footwear
Be that understood,
Therefore he will offer nothing
Only what is good.
The "Queen Quality" he sells,
The very choicest woman's shoe.
'Tis the only place to get it,
This is also true.
Walking is a joy forever,
When you wear this make,
But he also has some others,
And your choice you take.
Davis guarantees to give you
Satisfaction sure.
For the only goods he handles
Are called simon-pure.

Globe Hotel and Restaurant.

For many years the Globe Hotel has been a fine resort,
For people in the country who come to court.
For traveling men and strangers who come for health to seek,
And want accommodations by the month or week.
The restaurant has everything that the market affords,
Cooked in style that's good enough for titled lords.
You can be accommodated on the European plan,
And if you should prefer it, the great American.
The landlord is a gentleman and treats the people well,
So that when they meet their friends, the story they will tell.

C. S. Dale.

For a full line of sweets,
Fine pipes and tobacco,
And the choicest cigars,
His store surely beats.
For fruits that are fresh,
And arrive every day;
So just buy from Dale
And always be in the push.

Central Meat Market.

For a share of the trade this market aspires,
For they keep everything that the best trade requires
If a choice beef is offered for sale here-abouts,
And they're thoroughly pleased without any doubts,
They'll buy it and kill it and place it on sale.
But if they can't buy any choice ones to kill,
They will send to Seattle and order a bill.
They carry a stock of the best of smoked meats,
And turkeys and chickens for holiday treats.
There is nothing that's sold in a fine butcher-shop
But what you can always find when you go to see Schott.
They make their own sausage, and make it quite well,
And the salt meats they offer is considered quite swell.
Let me give you a "tip," dot it down in your head,
That the truth has been told in each line that you've read.

Mathewson's Drug Store.

Prescriptions carefully compounded,
Is a sign you often see,
Prominently placed in drugstores,
Wherever you may be.
Patent medicines you'll find here,
And the choicest kind of paint,
Every kind of pill and powder,
Toilet articles and soaps.
Holiday goods are arriving,
Many curious things,
That will make the people happy,
And their praises sing.
'Twont be long before
They'll be placed upon the shelves,
Then the people are invited
To see them for themselves.
Photographic goods they carry,
Of them a full line,
Kodak's that are guaranteed
Every time.

Port Angeles Beer Hall.

Beer, they say is very wholesome,
When pou get it pure,
And 'tis here you get the finest,
Of that I am sure.
Wines and liquors, too in plenty,
Of the very best.
And cigars that are good smokers,
That will stand the test.

The Office Saloon.

You can get the purest liquors,
At the Office Bar,
And the very best of beer,
And a choice cigar.
You are welcome any time,
If you have the price,
Whether you'r a prince or pauper,
Don't cut any ice.

S. J. Lntz & Co.

For many miles around the country hereabouts,
This store has a name for square dealing,
And the stock that they carry is full and complete,
Of this fact there's no use for concealing.
The clothing they carry is the best that is made,
And is made up both stylish and well.
'Tis their motto to treat all the customers square,
And guarantee all the goods that they sell.
They have a number of brands of shoes that they sell,
The R.E.Z. cushion sole is as staple as gold,
And this is the only place in this town,
Where this fine fitting footwear is sold.
They have exclusive control of the "Kingsbury Hat,"
That is worn by the swellest of men.
The styles that they carry is both full and complete,
And are made to fit both youth's and men.
The furnishing goods includes collars and cuffs,
And shirts that are stylish and made up-to-date.
The scarfs and neck-ties, socks and suspenders,
Are as fine as you'll find in this whole State.
A big stock of umbrellas has lately arrived;
And I tell you they are very stytish and fine.
If you want to keep dry when the weather is wet,
Go and buy at a very low price.
They still have some records of the talking machine,
That they gave away during the past year,
And they'll sell them so cheap that it will open your eyes,
They are the latest that's out never fear.

Thos. T. Aldwell.

There are many bargains in real estate here,
And this dealer is posted on the Angeles market;
If you want to invest, it seems very clear,
You cannot do better than to call at his office.
He has a very large list of fine farming land,
And thousands of acres of the finest of timber,
And business and residence bargains on hand.
'Tis no trouble for Aldwell to show what he has.
The fire insurance companies
That he writes insurance for,
Are highly recommended
To the people here.

The Old Crow Saloon.

What is this stir in the street?
Hurry of feet,
Rushing to the "Old Crow,"
For something that's good,
Men of the conflicts and labors,
Struggling and rushing about,
Just for a drink of good liquor,
That we all have read about.
Some want the "Maryland Rye,"
Some the Pacific Club,
Others the wine will try,
But all like "Canadian Club."
Some of course that don't drink,
That are in the push,
Will take a cigar I think;
And they'll find the best
That the market affords,
In this pleasant retreat.
Charlie Parrott who caters to all
The best people in town,
Will welcome his friends
When they come.

Frank Miller.

The first chance for an eye-opener,
The last chance for a night-cap,
And the purest of liquors.
And fresh beer on tap,
Cigars that are choicest,
And wines that are fine,
The best drinks that you buy,
Will cost you a dime.

Always Was Sick.

When a man says he always was sick—troubled with a cough that lasted all winter—what would you think if he should say—he never was sick since useing Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Such a man exists. Mr. J. C. Clark, Denver, Colorado, writes: "For years I was troubled with a severe cough that would last all winter. This cough left me in a miserable condition. I tried Ballard's Horehound Syrup and have not had a sick day since. That's what it did for me.

Sold by Mathewson's Drug Store.

SUMMONS FOR SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

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

George Nicholas, Plaintiff, vs. George Johnson, Defendant.

The State of Washington To the said George Johnson, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty (60) days after the 26th day of October, A. D. 1906, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled Court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney of plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the claiment which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court.

The object of the above entitled action is to foreclose a mortgage executed and delivered by the defendant to plaintiff on the 16th day of November, 1893, upon real estate situated in the County of Clallam and State of Washington, and upon which said mortgage there is now due the sum of Eight Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars and Five Cents, ($823.05) and to secure judgment and decree directing the sale of said property to pay said indebtedness.

Dated, Seattle, Washington, Oct. 23, 1906.

HARRISON BOSTWICK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and P. O. address 601-620 The Mutual Fire Building.

Date of first publication October 26th, 1906.

The following extract is taken from "The Advance-Courier," Summerland Cal.

NEW OIL FIELDS ARE DISCOVERED.

A Company to Develop the Morinville Territory.

H. L. Williams, One of Summerlands Earliest Promoters, is Again Heard From in the Far North.

"We this week received a copy of the Edmonton, B. C., Journal, containing a lengthy account of the discovery of oil indications there, and the formation of a company, by H. L. Williams, to prospect the field. Those who know H. L. Williams of old, when he operated in this field and did so much toward developing the territory here, will feel satisfied that the people interested in the new field will get 'a run for their money' and that the country will be thoroly prospected if Harry Williams is in charge.

"It will be remembered when doubting Thomases shook their heads sadly over this field, then in its infancy, and declared here was nothing here but 'a little tar,' he went ahead and organized several companies, notable among them being the Sea Cliff, the Burton & Williams (now the Lillis company), the Montecite Oil and Mining Company, the Miller, Williams & McFarland Company (now the property of Miller & McFarland), besides being the principal promoter of a number of other successful companies. It will also be remembered that Mr. William's company (the Burton-Williams), was the first company that put a wharf out into the ocean for the purpose of tapping the rich oil stratum that lies beneath the water at this place. Today the wharf is a paying proposition, after six years' continuous pumping from the same stratum."

Summerland is the seat of one of the greatest oil fields in California. It is noted particularly on account of the numerous wells that were drilled out in the ocean. Millions of dollars have been taken from the ground, and the wells are still producing as in the early days.

Our manager, Mr. Williams, was one of the original discoverers of the Summerland field, and after drilling some fifty wells on the mainland, he decided that the same formation extended out into the sea. He built a long wharf and drilled the first submarine well in the world. It proved to be one of the best producing oil wells in the field. See Bulletin No. 11, California State Mining Bureau for detailed report.

He has devoted his entire time to the oil business and thoroly understands it.

He was immmdiately interested when he read the CANADIAN GOVERNMENT REPORTS telling of the immense deposits of oil sand and seepages of CRUDE OIL to the surface, in the province of Alberta, and started for there at once.

He found the surface indications as at Summerland, and later drilling proved them to be almost identical. He was imprest with the fact that here lay one of the greatest oil fields in the world.

He prospected the country thoroly and decided to begin drilling at Morinville, twenty-three miles above Edmonton. His judgment was correct; at a depth of 525 feet we STRUCK a heavy flow of NATURAL GAS.

When lighted it burns from 20 to 30 feet in the air. It is an oil gas and proves that there is an immense deposit of oil below. We were unable to control this flow and keep drilling with the equipment at hand. It burned for several months before we were able to plug the hole and stop the waste.

The natural gas guarantees thousands of dollars in dividends for our stockholders. UNITED STATES GOVERNMEFT REPORTS, just issued state that the Natural Gas produced and sold last year was worth over $41,000,000.00. A few more wells will enable us to supply the city of Edmonton with fuel.

Edmonton, the junction point of three transcontinental railroads, is now enjoying the most substantial growth of any city in Canada. It is today the leading city in the province. It is in the heart of Canada's richest territory. It lacks but one thing—fuel. Manufacturers have been holding back in the past on this account. We hold the key to the city's future. We can supply the demand for the next century.

There are hundreds of thousands of tons of high grade asphalt on our property, formed by the seepage of oil rom below. This can be dug out with a pick and shovel. We can treat it with our own fuel.

Prof. J. B. Weems, dean of the Department of Agriculture of the Iowa State College, after testing several samples writes:

"It compares favorably with Trinidad Lake and other asphaltums, and runs exceptionally high in petroleum."

What the Mayor Says.

Canada, Province of Alberta, To-wit—

I, P. S. Gaudette, of Morinville, in the Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, make oath and say:

1. That during the year of 1905 I was mayor of the town of Morinville, Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada.

2. That during the month of September in the year 1905 I did at the request of H. L. Williams visit a certain well that said H. L. Williams was drilling on the S.E. quarter of Section 12, Township 56, Range 26 West of the Fourth Meridian, Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada.

3. That I found gas escaping from said well in large quantities.

4. That said gas when lighted would burn steadily with a flame twenty feet in heighth from the mouth of the well from which said gas was escaping.

(Signed)
P. S. GAUDETTE,

Sworn before me at Morinville, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of August, 1906.

P. E. L. LESSARD, a commissioner. etc., in and for the Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada.

That there is an immense lake of oil below is demonstrated by this great seepage of oil to the surface.

The newly constructed Canadian Northern Railroad, only three miles from our property, puts us in easy touch with the market. The bulk of the asphalt used in the United States comes from far-off South America. The demand is world-wide.

An investment with us is absolutely safe; it is backed by known deposits of three commercial products, used the world over. The Canadian government will pay us a BOUNTY of 1½ cents per gallon on our oil. This bounty alone is more than the market price in American fields. Agents of the railroad company have offered us more for our property than it has cost us.

It is too good to sell outright. We wish we could retain our entire holdings. The railroads realize the value of our holdings and have offered us more than it has cost us. We are going to increase our output of gas. We are going to get oil and prepare our asphalt for shipment. We need more capital to carry on the work.

We are selling a small block of nonassessable stock at 10 cents per share, par value $1.00.

This is a stock with a future. We have invested our own money in it. The money that is coming in is being used to further our work, and for this purpose only. Not a dollar is being paid any officer of our company in salary or commission.

It is selling faster than we had expected and you must buy it now.

AMERICAN-CANADIAN OIL CO.

320-321 People's Bank Building, Second Avenue and Pike St.
SEATTLE, WN.

PYROGRAPHY.

Nothing is more appreciated in a holiday gift than a present produced by your own efforts or handiwork. Burnt wood work is very fascinating, and very easy to learn.

Many useful and appropriate gifts can be made this way at a small cost.

NOW IS THE TIME to get your outfit and the stamped wood for learning, while the assortment is good and you have plenty of time to do the work. SEE OUR WINDOW—We have on display several hundred articles in stamped wood and the Pyrographic outfits from $2.00 up. Also a full line of Ebenoid souvenior novelties of Port Angeles at 25c. each,

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

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

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41

Three doz. clothes pins 5c. at Ba. . s.

Fresh Cranberries 2 quarts 25c, at E. W. Merrill & Co.

Mrs. P. W. Gallup of Seguin was an Angeles visitor Saturday.

"Plum Pudding" in 15 and 30c cans, at The Seevers' Cash Store.

Lost, a black, waterproof cape, red inside. Leave at this office.

For Sale—Wood and bark of all kinds. John A. Martin. Phone 57-2. 34

The Degree of Honor will give a dance Thanksgiving night at the opera house.

Mrs. D. Cross will entertain at tea tomorrow afternoon for Rev. Mr. Cheal.

Mr. and Mrs. Geist arrived Tuesday from Ohio for a visit here with his parents.

J. P. Hawkes is enjoying a visit from a sister, who came from Chicago to spend the winter.

Umbrellas covered with first-class covers; broken umbrellas repaired at Baker's Second Hand Store.

W. A. Lewis, the contractor, secured the new school house in District 43, Mt. Pleasant, and commenced work thereon this week.

Mrs. W. J. Mathewson and daughter returned from the Twin Cities, where she has been visiting her parents for a few months, on Tuesday; Mr. Mathewson met her in Seattle.

At the annual meeting of St. Andrew's Guild the following officers were elected: Mrs. H. Babcock, president; Mrs. Payne, vice-president; Mrs. Delabarre, secretary.

We have received another thousand pounds of that celebrated

IVY COFFEE

this week. Its the best coffee at 25c ever on the market. It has the largest sale of any coffee at any price, sold by any merchant in Angeles. It is exclusively handled by

E. W. Merrill & Co.

FRESH FRUITS

Received every day, the best and latest the market affords. See our stock and compare goods

Goldwater Bros.

Phone 3

11-4 Cotton Blankets, at Mrs. Phelps.

New heaters, cheapest of any place on earth, at Baker's.

A new line of silk and fancy opera shawls at Mrs. Phelps.

Sweet potatoes, 6 lbs. for 25cts. E. W. Merrill & Co.

"At Home, 'Among My Books' and 'Over the Teacups.' Mrs. D. E. MacGillivray, from two to five o'clock, Thursday afternoon, November the fifteenth," is the wording of a dainty invitation, done into a leather booklet, received by that lady's friends yesterday.

Colonel Len Shields presents another installment of business write-ups this week, which, if not exactly on a par with Tennyson, at least makes novel reading and hence is good advertising. Mr. Shields is an ex-newspaper man, has for years been in the theatrical line, and is here at present killing time till he finds a new opening. It is barely possible he may conclude to remain in Angeles.

Removal Sale

Mr. Muskett of the Times Clothing Mart announces in this issue the beginning of a cut price sale. Everything in stock will go at a great reduction before removal to the store room opposite post office, at present occupied by the R. D. Willson Hardware Co. This will be good store news to those who have not bought their winter's supply of clothing, underwear and shoes, as well as to those who are looking forward to the selection of Christmas presents. Next week prices will be given, showing the great reductions in all lines.

Landlord Day is in Seattle this week.

Bulk Olives 50 cents per quart at E. W. Merrill & Co.

Choice Cranberries 15c the quart or 2 quarts for 25c. At the Seevers' Cash Store.

Bids are asked for the carrying of mail to Kale and Mt. Pleasant, the new postoffices east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gierin and Miss Burrowes left this week for a winter's sojourn in the sunny south,

The Musical Club will meet with Mrs. M. J. Carrigan, Monday, Nov. 12. Composer for the day, Schubert.

New line of G. B. Corsets just in at Mrs. Phelps; a large and fine assortment of these popular goods.

W. Tyrrell, representing the British-American Petroleum and Asphalt Co., of Seattle, has been home for a few days this week.

Levi Cays' new residence on East Front street, which has just been painted, is one of the prettiest, most homelike places in town.

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.

"Barrington Hall" Coffee, the Steel Cut Coffee. The Coffee that holds the old customer, and keeps catching the new ones. 40c the pound, 2 pounds for 75c. At The Seevers' Cash Store.

Last Friday night when Miss Connie Hoare entered the parlor to turn on the light, to her amazement she found the room full of friends, the occasion being her sixteenth birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing and playing games; light refreshments were served. Those present: Misses Donahue, Eliott, Bown, Belle Lange, Lydia Lange, Sullivan, Fitzgerald, O'Brien and Daum. Messrs. Willson, Jacobs, Bown, Wagner, Fitzgerald, Kragewski, Coolage and Lyster.

The reception given by Mrs. R. R. Harding and Mrs. A. A. Smith on Wednesday afternoon, in Haning Hall, was one of the happiest and most elegant social events of the season. Mrs. Harding and Mrs. Smith were assisted by Mesdames Farmer, Delabarre, Lauridsen, Day, McGillivray, White, Gutenberg, Aldwell, and Miss Jensen. The hall was beautiful with vines and flowers, the arrangement of the climbing clematis and the great clusters of white, yellow and lavender chrysanthemums showing the touch of an artist. The refreshments were daintily served to the accompaniment of music on the piano and violin by Messrs. Tyrrel and Parks. Over 125 invitations were issued, but owing to the inclemency of the weather a number were unable to attend.

The Pacific Store is increasing its business right along. It has found it impossible to wait upon the many customers, especially in the afternoons. Knowing the inconvenience of having to wait for half an hour or so to be waited upon, we have secured the services of the popular young lady, Miss Maud Hoare, who has had considerable experience in store service. The Pacific Store Co. boasts of having a cheerful and popular bunch of young salesladies. Prices are being cut and slashed. There is no letup to the lowering of prices. We ask you to come and examine our stock, quality and prices. That you will buy if you need anything in our line we have no doubt. Remember I retire on the 1st of January and must dispose of the bulk of the stock before that time.

Last week was one of the most exciting ones in the contest for the prizes. It appeared to be no one's in particular until the very last, when with one bound Miss Florence Wylie forged ahead and beat the record for selling the most in one week. LEWIS LEVY.

Here You Are.

If you want a good home see J.G.Banks for the cheapest property in the county. Seven lots, large house and improvements. See J. G. Banks quick if you want a bargain.

Only a Short Time Now

and we will be moving into the double store in the stone building. Only a short time remains in which to take advantage of the lowest prices

Ever Made in Clallam County on Hardware, Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Etc.

New goods constantly arriving to keep the stock complete in all lines.

Heaters in many styles and sizes. We can certainly save you money on the best makes.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

PHONES
Market 8. Residence 162-3

Schott Brothers

wholesale and retail dealers in

Fresh and Salt Meats

Poultry & Vegetables

Orders by Phone or the Children receive prompt attention and satisfaction is guaranteed

West Front St., Port Angeles

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

FRUIT CAKE

Are you going to make any?

MINCE PIES

Are you going to make any?

IF YOU ARE, YOU WANT GOOD FRESH GOODS, DONT YOU?

In this as in everything else we are anticipating your wants with the best in the market.

Candied Citron
Lemon
Orange Peel

Mince Meat
in bulk and packages

Raisins
Currants
Boiled Cider

Cider Vinegar
and
Heinz Malt Vinegar

Figs,
Nuts
Spices
Mixed, Whole and Ground

E. W. MERRILL AND CO.

PHONE 5

CHURCH SERVICES

Congregational Church. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Morning worship at 11:00. Rev. Geo. N. Edwards, pastor.

The third of a series of sermons on "The Church and the Community" will be given Sunday morning. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of churches not holding regular services at present to worship at this church and to strangers and non-church-goers to make this their church home and renew the habit of church worship. The following topics will be considered:

The Need Men have for the Expression of the Religious Life.

The Need of a Definite Place and Time of Worship.

The Value of Working Together for Moral Ends.

Jesus and the Church of Jesus.

Evening topic, "The Meekness of Moses." Special music by Young People's choir.

Topic for Thursday night, "The Institutions of the Bible."

Services at Episcopal church Sunday, Nov. 11th, at 11 o'clock, by Rev. Cheal.

Baptist Church, services morning and evening, second and fourth Sunday of each month. Rev. Reid Hale, pastor.

FOR SALE—Young Pigs from $3.00 up. One Durham Bull Calf, 3 months old. One Durham Bull, 1 year old, full blood. One Chester White Boar, 2 years old. regestered.

Apply to L. R. THOMPSON, Elwah.

Second hand cook stoves wanted at Baker's.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 391

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

Annie Ritchie, plaintiff

vs.

John Hutzen, and Jane Doe Hutzen, his wife,

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

State of Washington to John Hutzen and Jane Doe Hutzen, his wife, who are the owners, or reputed owners, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property.

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

Annie Ritchie,

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1884, 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 thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in block three hundred and eighty-three (383) of the townsite of Port Angeles, Clallam county, state of Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the 12th day of October 1906, for the sum of $20.25 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, that the taxes for the following year has been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1905, the sum of $2.05, 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 19th day of October 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.

Annie Ritchie, plaintiff.

Wm. Ritchie, attorney for plaintiff.

Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication Oct. 19, 1906.

No. 373.

NOTICE IN PROBATE

In the Superior Court of Clallam County State of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of A.C. Johnson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That Letters of administration on the estate of A.C. Johnson deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 9th day of October, 1906, by the Superior Court of Clallam county.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance at office of A. A. Richardson, Port Angeles, within twelve months after the date of this notice or they shall be forever barred.

Dated this the 16th day of October, 1906.

MARY MAITLAND,
Admistratrix.

A. A. Richardson, Attorney.

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 LAURIDSEN. PORT ANGELES

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Pure, Wholesome, Reliable

Made from cream of tartar derived solely from grapes, the most delicious and healthful of all fruit acids.

Its use is a guarantee of perfect food and a protection against the ills that follow the use of alum, alum-phosphate and other low grade powders.

The mixtures called baking powders that sell for ten or twenty-five cents a pound, or a cent an ounce, are all alike, make from alum and costing less than three cents a pound.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

379

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

J. F. Dilling, plaintiff.

vs.

J. H. E. Port

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. H. E. Port who are the owners, or reputed owners, of and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described acal property.

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

J. F. Dilling

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1870 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 southwest quarter of southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 18, twp 30 north of range 5, west of W. M.

That said certificate was issued on the 18th day of Sept. 1906 for the sum of $28 52 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, and that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1899 the sum of $5.57, the year 1900 the sum of $4.91 the year 1901 the sum of $4 29, the year 1902 the sum of $3.78, the year 1903 the sum of $3.59, the year 1904 the sum of $2.94. for 1905 the sum of $2.94 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 28th day of September 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.

J. F. Dilling, plaintiff.

Geo. Venable Smith, attorney for plaintiff.

P. O. address, Port Angeles, Wash.

Date of first publication Sept 28, 1906.

Closing Out at Reduced Prices

In order to close out the odds and ends of our stock before getting in new goods for the holidays, we will sell everything at very low prices. We have hundreds of fine china pieces, carved ivory, wood, metal, and tortise shell, fine silk articles, curios, bamboo furniture, etc. Come in and learn the new prices.

Hong Yvong & Co.

Ling Toy, Manager.

Phone 25.

J. P. HAWKES

Real Estate . . . .

Timber Lands a Specialty

Post box 176, Port Angeles Wash

H. C. MILLER

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Lists Any Property for Sale or Rent.

PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

THE TELEPHONE IN CACTUS CENTER.

There's a telephone in Cactus—it's a new, long-talk machine,
And the girl who operates it is a reg'lar fairy queen;
The comp'ny sent her in here fer to run the thing in style,
And she's got the cowboys locoed clear from here to Forty Mile.

She wears a janglin' bracelet and a rollin' mass of hair,
And when good looks was passeled she was handed out her share;
She sets there in her glory, in her awe-inspirin' togs,
And she knows that she's the ruler in this land of prairie dogs.

The boys they come a-ridin' from the corners of the range,
And they moon around in Cactus, and they're actin' mighty strange;
They have cut out cyards and drinkin', and they make a plum mean fuss
If a puncher who's forgetful rips a loud, resoundin' cuss.

They flock up to the office, and they spend their hard-earned dough,
A phonin' off to cities where there ain't no folks they know;
It's money fer the comp'ny, but it breaks the boys like sin,
For, unlike their gamblin' pastimes, there is nary chance to win.

So, unless the girl flits eastward, there'll be trouble here this fall,
For the roundup season's comin' and we can't git help at all;
It's hades, ain't it, pardner, when one woman, in her pride,
Gits a county full of cowboys roped and throwed, and then hog tied?
—Denver Republican.

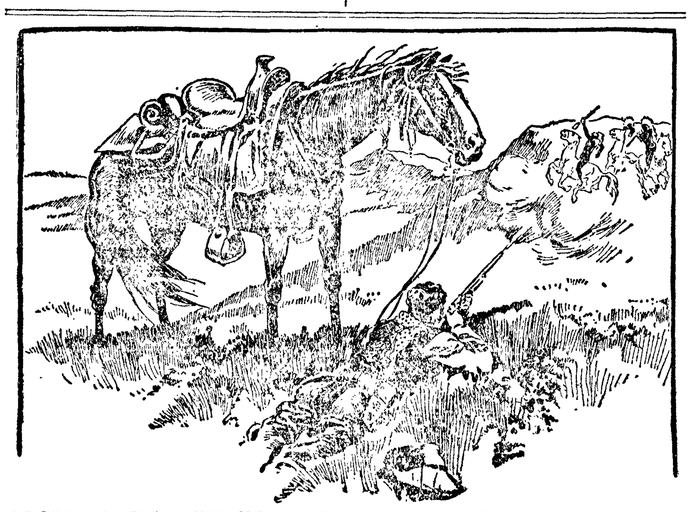
The Pony Rider

ONE of the distinctive characters of Western life a few years back was the 'pony-rider," or mail carrier, who was the only means of public communication between one settlement and another.

Their routes were over sections of country where stage roads had not been opened, sometimes extending for many miles, and sometimes serving only as connecting links between lines already established.

Some of these riders were young men for such a responsible duty, you might think, but they had been brought up in the country, had taken part in its adventures, dangers and trials, and at eighteen or twenty years of age were as manly, courageous and sagacious on the trail as you would expect men of forty to be.

The lives of these mail carriers were full of adventure. The country through which they rode was wild and unsettled, and encounters with Indians, wild beasts and desperado highwaymen were frequent.



DROPPING FROM HIS HORSE HE OPENED FIRE ON THE INDIANS.

One of the pluckiest riders was little Sam Dudley. He was only eighteen years old, and his build was almost as slight as a woman's, but the strongest man couldn't stand fatigue any better than Sam. He seemed to be made up of steel and steam.

Sam had a route that was particularly dangerous, as it lay in a region where bands of Shoshone Indians were always prowling about. War-path or no war-path, they robbed and butchered white men whenever they found them at a disadvantage, and when pursued by parties sent out to avenge the outrage they hid themselves among the rocks and lay quiet until it was safe to come out again.

This was down in Nevada, near the Toquim mountains. Sam rode from Austin to San Juan, a distance of fifty miles, his course running most of the way along the Reese river.

Sam was due in San Juan one afternoon about 3 o'clock, but that hour had passed, and then 4 o'clock, and he had not arrived. The mail agent seemed to be a trifle uneasy as he talked about the delay.

He said Sam Dudley, the rider, was as brave a fellow as ever straddled a pouch, but there were bands of Indians all along his route and he thought it only a question of time when they would wing him.

He had already had adventures with them, in which his escapes had been little less than marvelous, and it was while he was telling me about one of them that we heard shouts outside his cabin, followed by the sound of a horse's feet at a rapid gallop.

Every one hurried out and saw a sight that was by no means uncommon in such a country. A young fellow, apparently a mere boy in years, was riding toward the station on a dark bay mustang.

His buckskin clothes were soiled and bloody and his left arm hung limp and useless at his side. His right hand grasped the long black hair of an Indian's scalp, which he swung round and round above his head. The reins lay upon the pony's neck, but the beast knew his stopping place and needed no guiding. In a minute more he had halted and all anxiously approached the rider.

It was Sam Dudley, the young mail carrier, pale and weak from wounds and loss of blood. He was helped off the pony's back, but fainted before he got into the agent's cabin. The mail pouch was safe, however.

Sam was not long coming to himself again. His left arm was broken above the elbow by a rifle ball and another ball had entered his chest near the left shoulder. Neither wound was dangerous.

About five miles from San Juan, as he was jogging along at an easy pace over a stretch of tableland, he saw three mounted Indians some distance ahead of him. They were coming from an easterly direction and their course would intersect his almost at right angles. They evidently saw him and he had no doubt they would attack him; that was what they were there for.

But what could he do? To turn back was no safer than to go forward, for they would pursue and overtake him. Then, even if they had no hostile intentions, his running from them would be sure to bring them after him.

So he determined to go ahead and trust to his usual good luck either to outrun or outwit them. Without slackening speed he rode on toward them. He was armed, of course. A repeating rifle was slung across his back and a revolver and a knife were stuck in his belt.

When they were within 200 yards of each other, the Indians stopped, their guns in their hands. Sam stopped also and unslung his rifle. Perhaps at this distance he might prove to be the better shot and pick off one or two of them if their bullets missed him. Anyway, he much preferred to fight with 200 yards between them and he resolved to move no farther, but wait for developments.

Meanwhile the Indians conferred with each other for a few minutes and one of them signed for him to come on. He promptly signed that he wouldn't do it.

At this the redskins started toward him, holding up their hands in token of friendship. But Sam was too shrewd to be caught in such a trap—he knew them too well. His reply was a shot from his rifle, and one of the Indians tumbled off his horse..

The other two immediately fired at him, their balls whistling harmlessly by him, but, nevertheless, Sam fell from his pony to the ground and lay still in the long grass. The pony stood like a rock, for Sam had thrown the reins over his head.

All this time his enemies were galloping rapidly toward him. Another shot from them would no doubt have finished him—he dared not risk it—he must deceive them by a ruse.

Would it succeed? It was a desperate chance, and as he lay there thinking about it, and listening to the tramp of the approaching horses, who will think it strange if he trembled a little, brave as he was?

But he needed all his nerve, and he pulled himself well together, got his rifle ready, and raising his head and shoulders, took deliberate aim at the foremost Indian, not 200 feet away, and fired.

The savage fell, and another riderless horse went bounding over the plain. Quick as lightning Sam fired again, this time at his last remaining foe, and horse and Indian both dropped.

Exulting in his easy victory, the gallant young fellow leaped to his feet—to see the third Indian, not dead as he thought, but running toward him, gun at the ready. His horse had been shot, but he was unhurt.

Sam was astounded. He was not a victor after all; on the contrary, he now faced his greatest peril. This flashed upon him as the Indian stopped suddenly, raised his gun and fired.

A sharp, quick spasm of pain shot through Sam's left arm, and it fell helpless to his side—the ball had shattered it. This made him drop his rifle to the ground, but his coolness and courage did not leave him. The gun had not fairly touched the grass before he had drawn his revolver and taken aim at the savage, but the latter was equally quick with his gun. The two reports rang out as one, and both men fell.

Dudley was shot in the chest near the left shoulder, and the shock dropped him. He did not lose consciousness, however, and soon rose to his feet ready to renew the fight. But this was not necessary. His last shot had been fired from a distance of twenty paces, and it had gone straight home.

His third and last foe was dead.

Forgetting his wounds — thinking only of his triumph over his would-be murderers, he whipped out his knife and took the scalp of the Indian he had just killed. Then mounting his pony he dashed off toward San Juan.—Chicago News.

WHY ARTISTS LOVE BRITTANY.

Country Has Long Been a Great Source of Inspiration.

Brittany has been so great a source of inspiration to painters during the last forty years that men of all nationalities have been attracted to this land of mysterious charm, says the Craftsman. Art colonies have sprung up here and there, the most familiar being the cosmopolitan colonies at Pont-Aven and Concarneau in southern Brittany.

The painter finds in Brittany an inexhaustible wealth of subjects. The landscape is varied in character and appeals to men of varied temperaments and varying moods. In some parts there are richly wooded valleys, fertilized by running streams; in other parts the country is bleak and mountainous, or made up of tracts of wild moorland and forests. All round the coast from St. Malo to St. Nazairo the scenery is marvelously picturesque and dotted with poor fishing hamlets and prosperous seaside resorts. The fisher people are a hardy race, essentially pictorial in their picturesque surroundings, and varied in type, the somber Dowarenez folk being quite unlike the more pleasure-loving expansive people of Camaret. Inland one finds the religious and toil-worn peasants, who live a meager and monotonous life in their peaceful villages, content to think and act and dress as their forefathers have done for centuries.

There is scarcely a town or village in Brittany but has some interesting feature, hence one finds artists at work here and there throughout the country. Treguier, Perros Guirec, St. Jean du Doigt and other lovely nooks along the coast are all artists' haunts, though the peasants are less interesting at these places than at many others where the costume is more picturesque and more generally worn. The inland villages and towns of Brittany are not less delightful than those by the sea. Dinant is eternally charming in spite of its being overrun by visitors; and Huelgoat, Chateaulin, Le Faouet—to name a few out of the many places off the beaten track—attract both figure and landscape painters who need solitude for their work. Huelgoat is a mountain village in a healthful district, and is absolutely delightful with its wild moorland and forests.

Passing of African Game.

For two centuries there has been little let or hindrance to the slaughter of animal life in southern Africa. But now game laws exist and with their enforcement it is expected that the supply of game can be kept up and that some of the old hunting grounds may be restocked.

Lions are still plentiful over large areas and even in the mining districts of Rhodesia. Elephants are becoming scarce, being practically extinct south of the Zambesi, except on the east coast and in a few parts of Rhodesia. They are now strictly protected to save them from extinction.

The rhinoceros is rare except in the Portuguese country south of the Zambesi. The hippopotamus is to be found only in Orange River, the streams of Zululand and in the Portuguese rivers.

One of the remarkable natives is King Khama. The headquarters of his tribe is Serowe, a town of 20,000. Here and in all his dominions he has abolished European liquors, and their introduction or use is followed by severe punishment. He has suppressed witchcraft and so encouraged education that most of his people can read.

The Mashonaland plateau is beginning to fill up with European farmers. With its perfect climate and fertile land it grows every kind of crops of the temperate zone, and the farmers are already looking forward to raising enough to supply the whole of Rhodesia. Thus throughout the "dark continent" in whatever direction there are evidences of a rapidly growing civilization.

The Brute.

"I'm saddest when I sing," she sang,
Clear rang the notes and high,
Her father from the other room
Responded, "So am I."
—Houston Post.

The real humble man is the plumber's assistant.

Tour of Europe

Tourists generally say that Florence is the most attractive city in the world, not excepting Rome or Paris. Certainly it has some remarkable points of interest. It is here that one finds the Bargella, or old tower of the Governor of the city, in use since 1261, and the scene of many stirring deeds. On the same street, around the corner, Dante was born in 1265 in a house which still stands. Turning from here past the cathedral, the traveller sees the house where Casino de Medici was born, which occupies the site of the house where Beatrice lived, whom Dante loved. Everywhere in this vicinity the brethren of the Misericordia are to be met, arrayed in black robes with holes for the eyes, and carrying torches. This brotherhood dates from 1244. Its members care for the sick among the poor, and bear the dead for them. They come from all ranks of society themselves. In the old days sometimes a grand duke was a member. A certain number of them always are ready to assemble in their hall at the stroke of the cathedral bell, and, putting on robe and hood, to go where they are needed. They never disclose their identity, never take either food or any drink except a glass of water, in the houses where they go.

A noted spot is the stone called Dante's, where that poet used to bring his chair and sit in contemplation of the cathedral. From here there is a good view of the Campanile. It is hard for an American to understand how a building which was started over 600 years ago should still be uncompleted. Near by is the Old Palace. The fountain in the square marks the spot where Savonarola was burned to death. On each 23d of May the people come and strew the pavement with violets for memory of the martyrdom he suffered out of love for their dear city and its people. In proximity is the Ponte Vecchio, the old bridge lined to-day with jeweler's shops, which extend along both sides except in the middle, where a break enables a view of the beautiful, gleaming Arno.

Traversing a fertile district, where thistles are purple in the yellow grain, the tourist reaches the watershed of the Adriatic, 2,025 feet above sea level, and follows a road full of tunnels, cuttings and viaducts until Bologna is reached. This is an unhappy-looking city, with its close, dark streets and dull arcades. The old Renaissance palaces are built of brick. The place is famous for its sausage, its macaroni, its soup and its soap. Then comes Parma with its noted violets and cheese, and Piacauze is reached, on the south branch of the Po, which is crossed both by the iron railway bridge and by an interesting bridge of boats. The country about has been the scene of numerous battles. To the right, in the Province of Brescia, is the battleground of Solferino, whose bloody fields of 1859 gave their name to a reddish shade of purple, which became fashionable the following year, as did also Magenta. A long day of hard traveling brings the tourist to Milan, the city of the great cathedral—city of sculpture; Milan, "the great;" Milan, the beautiful, and after that to Verona, which must have been magnificent when it was alive with all of its old time vitality. People go to Verona to view Juliet's tomb, as in duty bound as Shakespearean pilgrims. The touch of rare romance is the magnet of this city.

Nobody believes seriously in the authenticity of the medieval sarcophagus known as Juliet's tomb, which, by the way, looks like an ugly old water trough, and which is kept in an unattractive chapel of a suppressed Franciscan monastery. The tourist, when he pays a fee at the red gate of the garden, and another at the chapel door, feels that this side show is, in United States vernacular, "a fake."

As for the reputed house of Juliet on the Via Capello, which some declare to be the real thing because of the presence of a cap carved in stone just above the inside of the big door—and which others assert to be a fraud—the tourist would, in his heart of hearts, hate to believe that this shabby building, by whose entrance the tramcars clang incessantly, was really the place where Romeo made love so dramatically, and Juliet listened with poetic rapture, dressed in such exquisite and expensive fabrics as one is accustomed to seeing her wear upon the modern stage.

On the river banks are mills and old castles. There is the interesting palace of the Scaligers, and the Piazza delle Erbe, once a forum, and now used as a fruit and vegetable market. With its old statues and its houses frescoed on their face in Paduan style, it deserves the reputation of being the most picturesque public square in Italy. Adjacent is the "house of Juliet," and the Gothic church of St. Anastasia, that has a statue of Paul Veronese in front of it, and ancient palaces all around. Then there are handsome tombs, red and white striped church facades, and many reminders of the long and quarrelsome experiences of the city. Yet the traveller feels that he came to Verona to get a thrill in the historic battleground of Romeo and Juliet.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF PATRIOTISM.

No. 1—Thou shalt not go away from home to do any traiding, nor thy son, nor thy daughter.

No. 2.—Thou shalt patronize thy home merchants, for thy home printer doth spread far and wide the story of goodness and the greatness of thine place of habitation and in mutual traiding shalt thee find the profit to thy desire.

No. 3—Thou shalt employ thy home people, and they shall not be driven from their homes to find bread for their little ones.

No. 4—Thou shalt not ask for credit, as goods cost much and the merchant's brain is burdened with bills.

No. 5—Thou shalt not ask for reduced prices on thine "influence," for guilt is in thine heart and the merchant readeth it like an open book. He laugheth thee to scorn, and shouteth to his clerks, "Ha! Ha!"

No. 6—Thou shalt do whatever lieth in thy power to encourage and promote the welfare of thine own town and thine own people.

No. 7—Thou shalt beware of enticement and if other cities coax thee, consent thou not, for thou mayest be deceived.

No. 8—Thou shalt spend thy earnings at home that they mayest return from whence they came and again give nourishment to thee and those who come after thee.

No. 9—Thou shalt not bear false witness against the city wherein thou dwelleth, but shall speak well of it to all men.

No. 10—Thou shalt keep these commandments and teach them to thy children even to the third and fourth generations that they may be made to flourish and grow in plenty when thou art laid to rest with thy fathers.

A Little Lesson In Patriotism

What Robert Morris represented to the cause of the revolutionary war, Stephen Girard meant to the success of the war of 1812. When the government could obtain only $20,000 instead of the $5,000,000 which it required for the further conduct of the war, Girard came forward with the entire amount. Again in 1814, when the interest on the public debt could not be met, Girard offered to wait for the money until such a time as the government would be able to pay its obligation or else to receive it in treasury notes, which were practically worthless under the circumstances.

STEPHEN GIRARD.

Like many of those who were the most ardently desirous of the success of the new government and willing to sacrifice all their own personal interests for the country, Stephen Girard was foreign born. He had come to America from France a penniless boy, and by industry had succeeded in making himself one of the wealthiest of the Americans of his time.

In 1793, when a yellow fever epidemic had broken out, Girard nursed the sufferers and established and organized a hosptal for them. Although personally of a peculiar temperament, Girard was always open-handed and great-hearted in all public affairs. By his will he provided for many charities, the most lasting of which has been the Girard College of Philadelphia for male white orphans.

The United States owes much to Stephen Girard for the opportune financial assistance which he rendered to her. But even more she owes him for his splendid example of the greater patriotism which sacrifices all self-interest to the greater cause of country.

The Fly in the Ointment.

"Senator, how does it seem now that you have attained wealth and influence?"

"Well," replied Senator Badger with a far-away look in his eyes, "it's relieved me of a lot of worry, but it's getting mighty tiresome trying to make a fork take the place of a knife."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Died and Left No Surname.

After being twenty years in the service of a family at Saffron Walden, England, as housekeeper a woman died and it was found that no one knew her surname.

Jealousy bears a lot of fruit that should not be preserved.

Book News and Reviews.

Anthony Fiala, an Arctic explorer, is getting out a book called "Fighting the Polar Ice." He has been on two of the Ziegler expeditions, and on the last expedition he was in command. He tells many exciting stories of his adventures, and of one occasion when he nearly lost his life. The conflict of man with vast masses of ice is an unusual proposition. It is a conflict wholly new to us, and very interesting. Mr. Fiala, at the time he made his last trip, was engaged to a Southern girl. Of course communication with any one at the North Pole is well nigh impossible, so that it was two years before his fiancee finally got word by cable that he was out of danger and on his way home.

The new Kipling book, "Puck of Pook's Hill," is a collection of imaginary tales written for children but so much concerned with historical fact that they will arouse the interest as well as require the interpretation of older readers as well. These stories, like others which Kipling has written of late years for juveniles, were originally prepared for the entertainment of his own children, and it is said that the royalties on the book will go directly to the youthful readers who have been its first critics. Two imaginative children, Dan and Una, acting "Midsummer Night's Dream," out of doors in a part of England singularly rich in historical association, unwittingly call up Puck himself, who, by his magic makes them hear and see the events of ancient days. "Puck of Pook's Hill" will be published simultaneously in the United States, England, Canada, Australia, and in fact in all English-speaking colonies. The book will be illustrated by Arthur Rackman.

No part of Mark Twain's autobiography, which is now appearing serially in the North American Review, will be published in book form while he lives. Mr. Clemens says that he has already written 250,000 words of his autobiography, which he began many years ago. Not nearly all of this will appear serially. The autobiographer has not been at pains as to the form and system of this story of his life. It follows what he calls a "systemless system." His aim, he declares, has been to set down the things which have interested him in his lifetime. This seems to be a sensible idea; what interests the autobiographer is likely to be treated of by him in a more readable way than he might treat of subjects selected merely because they might interest the reader. Mr. Clemens says he confided his plans to Mr. Howells, who approved of them, which, as the autobiographer remarks, was wise and judicious. "If he had manifested a different spirit I would have thrown him out of the window. I like criticism, but it must be my way."

Bram Stoker's "Personal Reminiscences of Henry Irving" is crowded with anecdotes and personal touches concerning Irving and his many friends and acquaintances, including most of the notabilities of the latter half of the nineteenth century. Naturally through his association with Irving, Stoker had many interesting experiences. He has many amusing stories of Irving. The following one illustrates the actor's modesty and lack of self-consciousness. The first year that Irving acted as examiner of the class for dramatic study in the Royal College of Music he received in answer to his report a genial and friendly letter of thanks for his services signed by the chairman. In acknowledging this letter to Sir George Grove, the director of the college, Irving added by way of postscript, "By the way, who is our genial friend, Mr. Edward? I do not think I have met him." He got a horrified letter sent by a messenger from Sir George explaining that the signature was that of "Albert Edward"—now His Majesty Edward VII.

Farragut's Pig.

David G. Farragut was but thirteen years old when he served as midshipman under Porter in the battle of the Essex against the Phœbe and Cherub. He was taken to the Phœbe as a prisoner of war, says his latest biographer, and came aboard crying from mortification. At the same moment, however, a British middy also came alongside with a young pig in his arms.

"A prize! A prize!" he was shouting. "Ho, boys, a fine grunter!"

It was a pig that had been a pet in the steerage of the Essex, where it was called "Murphy." Farragut at once claimed it as private property.

"You are a prisoner, and your pig, too," replied the British middy.

"We always respect private property," said Farrfagut, grabbing the pig, and determined to hold on till forced to surrender.

"Go it, little Yankee!" cried the oldsters present. "If you can thrash Shorty you shall have your pig."

A ring was formed, and "Shorty" came at Farragut hammer and tongs; but the American was handy with his fists. He quickly laid his opponent low. The British bluejackets cheered him heartily, and the pig was declared to be his.

Why should a woman feel flattered to be told she looks like an actress: Perhaps she looks like a one-two-three actress.

The men have always contended that the eating is the best part of any party, and lately the women are beginning to agree.

Port Angeles Grocery Co

Phone 38

You should now have

Eggs to Sell

if you keep chickens. From now till Jan. 1st eggs will stay around 40c a doz.

Try a package of

Pratts Egg Producer at 25c

It is a purely vegetable food.

Pratts Lice Killer

is very useful this time of the year. 25c a package.

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, NOVEMBER 9, 1906.

The election last Tuesday clearly demonstrated that the day is past in Clallam county when the independent, thinking voter can be whipped into line with, "Vote her straight from top to bottom," simply because the nominee's name appears on the party ticket, and without regard to his qualifications, or fitness for the place.

This is an age of advancement along all lines, and the independent voter is getting sick and tired of having the party lash applied in county affairs every time election day comes 'round. The average voter is doing some thinking himself in this twentieth century of the world's progress, and will not vote for men simply because they have been selected by less than half a dozen office holders and ward politicians and bear the badge of republicanism.

That this state of affairs existed in Clallam County goes without saying, otherwise it would not have been possible to have hawked about the streets of Port Angeles the names of nominees before the convention was held. A man did not have to wait for the convention to meet to know who many of the nominees were to be. The people are more and more coming to believe in an open, square deal, and will not submit to such tactics in politics. On this point the Seattle P.-I. of recent date said editorially:

"It is also rapidly becoming evident thruout the country that if the Republicans wish to maintain their party in office they must not allow political parasites and barnacles and corruptionists to fasten upon the public and fatten in office in the name of Republicanism."

The publishers of the Olympic-Leader stand by each and every statement made in the paper last week in regard to the dirty politics used against the lady nominee.

While the election is over, and the incident should on ordinary occasions be closed, we deem it a duty we owe ourseles and our readers to have another word to keep the record straight. Both Mr. Taylor and Judge Hatch took occasion at the last rally of the campaign to deny our statements in regard to Mr. Taylor's last report. Notwithstanding these denials, our statements were absolutely correct.

Among the records of the superintendent's office at the court house in Port Angeles is a copy of Mr. Taylor's last official report. From this we obtained information upon which that part of our remarks were made.

Judge Hatch, Mr. Taylor, or any other tax payer of Clallam County, can verify our statements by calling at the court house and examining the records

Now that Clallam County is to have a woman for Superintendent of Schools, wouldn't it be the proper thing to have a woman on the Angeles school board? There are plenty of women in Angeles capable of efficient service on the school board. If the women want their sex represented on the board, now is the opportune time to begin the campaign.

Jefferson county gave Wm. Bishop 181 plurality for joint senator, with two or three precincts yet to hear from, and elected D. S. Troy and A. M. Sewell representatives on the Citizen's ticket, with the majority of its county officers republican. And Jefferson was the banner republican county of the state.

Mr. Seal is now in a position to appreciate Mr. Aldwell's reply to his, Seal's, apology for the personal abuse in the Bishop leaflet. Mr. Aldwell told Seal he hoped he would keep it up.

For a girl of seventeen years it must be conceded Miss Trumbull did exceedingly well in the recent election; she will be the youngest county officer in this state, if not in the Union.

The register books will be re-opened from Nov. 7 to 26th, at the office of the city clerk. If you expect to vote at the coming city election, you must register.

The road funding bonds proposition was carried by a good majority, tho the vote is not ascertainable at present.

Mr. A. C. Kilmer, formerly of this city, but recently living at David Govan's, near Dungeness, was found by Mr. Hugh Govan, a son of Mr. Govan's, at about 7 o'clock Wednesday morning dead in the barn. Mr. Kilmer, who was an early riser, is supposed to have been doing the chores, as a lantern was still burning when the body was found. There was a hole through his forehead, made by a 38 Winchester rifle ball and all conditions point to an instant death. A stick of stove wood was lying on his breast which he had evidently used to keep the gun in position while firing the fatal shot. He left no word, or anything, that would lend any light to the deed. The body was brought to Angeles and will be buried from Wilson's undertaking parlor today. A large number of the best citizen's of Dungeness and vicinity attending. No reason can be given for the rash act, as the young man appeared to be in good health, and was of an unusually lively disposition, being only 17 years of age, and well-liked by all, and especially by his employers. His mother, who is a widow, lives just west of Angeles. There are several brothers, but none of them can account for their brother's horrible and unnatural death.

WM. BUELL

Has Opened the

HOME RESTAURANT

MORSE WHARF

Everything in the market Served in fine style.

KALE

Chas. Breckenridge returned from Seattle where he went to meet his wife, who had come from Toledo, Ohio, to her new home in Kale.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Lewis are visiting with his parents.

Wednesday morning several of the inhabitants found themselves locked within their own home, horses borrowed and other harmless pranks performed—a day too soon, they say, but the goblins ought to know.

The "house warming" at Will Broughton's was well attended, 68 being present —8 from Angeles.

Friday night an outrage was committed at Mr. VanKuren's farm. The windows broken in and picket fence in front demolished. We hope the culprit will be found out and punished.

This communication goes in too early for election returns, but republicans and democrats both talked for Miss Trumbull. The voters here are not like some others.

"Why do you vote for that man?" says one friend to another, "You know what kind of a man he is." "I would vote for a yellow dog if it was on the republican ticket," was the reply.

The Civic Club desires to thank all who took part in the entertainment given on October 26th, and especially Messrs. Bork, Webster and O'Connell for their kind assistance.

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.

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

GEORGE VENABLE SMITH

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Laurel St. Port Angeles, Wash

JAMES STEWART

Attorney at Law

Office on Front Street.

Port Angeles, Wash.

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JEWELER

Watch Repairing a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed First Class.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

P. J. WILLIAMS

The Old Reliable

JEWELER

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

McIvor & Swanson

BLACKSMITHS

Horseshoeing, Wagons and Farm Implements Repaired.

SHOP ON LAUREL STREET
Port Angeles

PROSPERITY DOWNFALL

OF

THE TIMES!

We must get out before Jan. 1st 1907.
In order to do this, we will
Reduce our Stock

BELOW COST

To Make It Easier to Move.

PROSPERITY HAS CAUSED THE LANDLORD TO DOUBLE OUR RENT,

Which You Know We Cannot Pay

AND SELL AT LOW PRICES.

We have taken the R. D. Wilson Store at less than half what our present Landlord wants
By making this change we can

SKIN SEATTLE PRICES AWAY DOWN

Come and look around and judge for yourself.

R. A. MUSKETT.

MONEY CANNOT BUY

Nor the art of man produce better Fruit and Ornamental trees than those grown at the Ennis Creek Nurseries. Our climate, soil and experience enable us to produce the very best trees on the market today. 10,000 trees, all standard and choice varieties, at fair prices. All inquiries promptly answered.

T. H. CARTER, Port Angeles.

Arrange for your . . .

Christmas Portraits Now

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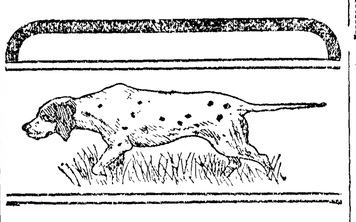


A Pointer

One glance in my market will convince you that my meats are absolutely clean. Cleanliness—from front to rear—is a first principle here.

I do not carry a large stock but its always fresh. Quick sales of a small stock guarantee this. Call and be convinced. Next to Gray & Henderson's grocery.

F. E. POLLOW

where nothing but the best goes.

W. A. LEWIS

Contractor and Builder

Satisfaction Guarantee

Port Angeles, Washington

SELLING OUT.

Our Full Stock of

Monuments

IN THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS AT COST.

ANGELES MONUMENT WORKS

WM. BARNETT, PROP.

The CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

NO. 6074

OF PORT ANGELES, WASH.

C. J. FARMER, PRESIDENT W. F. DELABARRE, VICE-PRESIDENT
J. P CHRISTENSEN, CASHIER

Domestic and Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

Filion Mill and Lumber Co.

Manufacturers of and dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Lath, Shiplap, Rustic Siding, Plain and Fancy Casing, Etc.

The Best Cedar Shingles Made.

Office and Mill on Lincoln Heights.

The Lewis Supply Company

Dealers in All Kinds of

ELECTRICAL GOODS

CONTRACTS TAKEN

Store on First St., Bet. Laurel and Oak - Port Angeles

McKEE & LaFLOWER

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

PHONES
LAFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7

LADY ATTENDANTS

C. F. MERRITT,
Manager City Off

HARRIMAN WINS OUT

UNION PACIFIC MAGNATE CONTROLS ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Friends of Hamilton Fish Admit that Battle for Control Is Lost. Meeting of Directors Called Without Knowledge of the President.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Stuyvesant Fish made his last stand yesterday in his fight with E. H. Hariman for control of the Illinois Central railroad. Harriman is victor. Fish's friends admit that their leader has lost. Had Fish been arle to win over his oldtime friend, J. T. Harahan, the result might have been different. Harahan is believed to have joined the Harriman forces at a recent stockholders' meeting. After the meeting was over, however, he said that he was not a Harriman man and the hopes of the Fish followers revived.

Saturday night Mr. Fish arrived in Chicago on his way to New Orleans.

Some time after midnight a message was handed to him announcing that a directors' meeting had been called in New York for Wednesday to elect executive officers for the railroad.

Fish Hurries to New York

The president of the company, Mr. Fish, had known of no such meeting. The intention, the men say, was plainly to push through the Harriman program in Fish's absence. The meeting was called by three directors. One of them was J. T. Harahan. Fish's first move was to arrange for a special train, on which he left for New York last night. His second was to ask for an interview with Harahan, now second vice president of the Illinois Central and soon to be president by virtue of Harriman's command.

Those who saw yesterday's meeting between Fish and Harahan say it was without a touch of the dramatic. Fish came straight to the point. Was Harahan to forget a friendship of seventeen years standing to join Harriman in deposing his former chief?

Just what was the nature of Harahan's reply is not stated. Its tenor was unfavorable, however.

Harahan says he cannot see that the outcome of the fight depends on his vote. Fish is positive that it does, as the directors stand as follows:

For Fish—Deneen, Welling, Cutting, Beach and Fish.

For Harriman—Peabody, Auchinglose, Luttgen, Goelet, Harriman and Harahan.

Doubtful—Astor, Vanderbilt.

Doubtful Directors

The Fish men say they have no hope of Cornelius Vanderbilt. They point out that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who represent Harriman in the Illinois Central deal, financed his interborough interests in which his fortune is at stake. They do not think he will dare, even if he wished, enter the arena against the firm which they say holds the reins over his traction interests.

On Astor the Fish interests counted and there has been talk to the effect that Deneen, who, as governor of Illinois, holds a membership on the board, might cast the dceiding vote. The Fish men agree that this is impossible. They count on him, but even with him they say Harahan will also be needed. The governor may even be absent from the state on election day, however, it is said, to cast his vote at the choice of the Central's president. After his interview with J. T. Harahan, President Fish said:

"Mr. Harahan is a candidate for the presidency of the Illinois Central."

GOLD ON FOURTH BEACH LINE

Announcement of Discovery Brought From Nome.

Seattle Nov. 5.—Reports of the discovery on the fourth beach line of the gold bearing sands of Nome were brought to Seattle by Frank W. Swanton, postmaster of the northern metropolis, who came down on the steamship Victoria. Mr. Swanton says the news was received shortly before the sailing of the boat, so he did not have time to learn any of the details.

The season's most extensive operations have been on the third beach line and this said to be the richest of all. There are hopes that the fourth line may prove as good, if not better. The discovery of the fourth line gives additional hope for long continued prosperity at Nome. It is half a mile from the foothills. The Nome sands have produced about $8,000,000 in dust this year, according to Mr. Swanton.

State Pays Part of Debt

Olympia, Nov. 3.—The state this week paid off $100,000 in bonds. The money was borrowed from the permanent school fund. It bore 3½ per cent interest. So the school fund now has $100,000 more and the general fund that much less. The state also paid interest on all the bonds, amounting to $23,450. It is for six months. Interest on all the bonds is 3½ per cent The bonded debt of the state is now $1,240,000.

Reservation Opening to Stand

Washington, Nov. 1.—Further reports from agents of the interior department who superintended the opening Monday of the Walker Lake Indian reservation in Nevada has convinced Secretary Hitchcock that the infractions of the regulations governing the opening were not serious enough to warrant a recommendation in favor of invalidating it.

DENATURED ALCOHOL

Agricultural Department Explains How to Make and Use New Fuel.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The department of agriculture, through Dr. Wiley, has undertaken to educate the farmers regarding the manufacture of denatured alcohol. Two bulletins have just been issued devoted to the description of the sources from which industrial or denatured alcohol may be obtained, the method of manufacture and some uses to which it may be put. From Dr. Wiley's discussion of the subject the conclusion is reached that the manufacture of alcohol on a small scale is not likely to prove protfiable. Because of the regulations under which the farmer would be required to conduct his still, if he engaged in the manufacture, it is evident that he must be content with producing the raw materials and that he cannot look forward to becoming a practical distiller.

"Under the present conditions it is not probable that industrial alcohol can be offered on the market at much less than 40 cents a gallon of 95 per cent strength," the bulletin says.

Dr. Wiley expresses the belief that by paying attention to unused sources of raw material and with improved methods of manufacturing and denaturing, this price can be diminished.

VALENTINE LAW NEEDS AMENDMENT

Cleveland, O., Nov. 6.—Attorney General Wade B. Ellis will ask the next legislature to make some radical changes in the Valentine anti-trust law. In his fight against the various trust interests in Ohio the attorney general has found the law weak in a number of respects, and he will draft virtually a new law for enactment next session.

An example of this weakness was developed in the conviction of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, at Findlay, where a fine of $5,000 and costs was imposed. It has been generally conceded that the fine should have been nearly $1,000,000.

"Judge Banker did nearly all he could under the law," said the attorney general. "It is not specific and left the judge in doubt as to its meaning. He interpreted it to mean that he could sentence the company for one day's violation, or for every day it had been found guilty of violation of the law. This uncertainty should be removed, and in other respects it should be strengthened. I will ask the next legislature to make some important amendments.

Force Trust Into the Open

"There has been a well defined purpose from the outset in this prosecution. It is to force the dissolution of these subsidiary companies and compel the parent company to come out into the open and take them over as properties of the Standard Oil Company, to be operated under the one name.

"The present system has been adopted by the Standard Oil Company as the most effective way of killing competition. In most cases these concerns have gone into independent territory and crushed competition by dividing the territory. It is a continuation of this plan that we seek to prevent."

RECLAMATION FUND IS MORE THAN EXPECTED

Washington, Nov. 5.—Nearly half a million dollars was contributed to the reclamation fund by the state of Washington. A statement given out from the general land office Saturday shows that after certain deductions are made from the year's land office receipts in Washington this state will turn into the reclamation fund $494,182.

The receipts from all sources were much larger than the estimate made less than a year ago by the secretary of the interior, when that official was trying to determine the probable extent of the reclamation fund between then and 1908. The receipts of the land office from all sources during the year were $4,822,084.

Shingle Men to Meet

Seattle, Nov. 3.—A mass meeting of the shingle manufacturers of the state has been called by the shingle mills bureau to take place at Seattle on the night of November 10 to discuss arrangements for a close-down of the mills, which the bureau is advocating to start December 22 and to continue 60 to 90 days. Invitations have been sent out to manufacturers throughout the state, numbering more than 400.

Traffic Resumed Along Nooksack

Bellingham, Nov. 6.—The Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway has resumed traffic on their line between Maple Falls and Glacier, which had been interrupted by a washout at the time of the recent high water in the Nooksack river. Considerable work remains to be done before the repairs are completed.

Siemons Mill Fire

Bellingham, Nov. 6.—The Siemons Mill Company suffered a loss of about $ 0,000 from a fire which broke out in its yards and kilns during the night. Two kilns with their contents of lumber and shingles were destroyed. The fire is thought to have originated from a spark from one of the mill stacks. A strong wind helped to fan the flames.

STRIKE MAY RESULT

RAILWAY MEN LIKELY TO REJECT ADVANCE OFFERED.

Railroads Decline Request for an Eight-Hour Day and Offer Two Cents Increase Per Hour. Men Claim Proposed Advance Is Ridiculous.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 3.—The railroads have officially declined to grant the eight hour day demanded by the switchmen affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. At the same time the Switchmen's union was notified that the demand for an increase of 10 cents an hour in lieu of the eight hour day was also rejected.

The different railroads interestsed in the movement acted as a unit, and presented their ultimatum through Slason Thompson to representatives of the two unions. The action will undoubtedly hasten a crisis. A big strike seems inevitable.

At a conference between officers of the switchmen's union and representatives of the railroads held several days ago the union was prevailed on to waive its demand for the eight hour day under promise of a raise in wages. Later the companies indicated a willingness to increase wages by 2 cents an hour, but this was unsatisafctory to the men. The same offer was mad to the Brotherhood of Trainmen.

"Two cents or nothing" is the slogan of the railroads, and both organizations have been placed upon th defensive by the action.

A general meeting of committee will be held at Chicgoa and reports of different divisions will be received in order to ascertain the temper of the rank and file.

"The offer of 2 cents an hour increase may not be accepted by the men," said J. Dodge, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen. "Unless one side or the other recede the greatest strike in railroad history is likely to result. The Switchmen's union is receiving the support of the American Federation of Labor, while the other organization is backed not only by the 80,000 trainmen proper but by the locomotive brotherhood as well.

Still Hope for Settlement

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Twenty-three committees representing the switchmen on as many railroads centering in Chicago, have reported to Grand Master Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the result of their negotiations with the railroad managements for shorter hours and higher pay. There was not much to report. The brotherhood modified its demands to an agreement to accept a ten hour day with 25 per cent increase in wages. One railroad—the Chicago & Alton—offered an increase of 2 cents an hour and the ten hour day. The others, without making any specific promises, said they would do as well as the Alton.

The men say this advance is ridiculous. They will not even consider it. Nevertheless, they will make a fresh attempt to secure concessions from the railroads.

If their demands are finally rejected and no compromise is reached the union leaders assert there will be nothing left but a strike involving the 80,000 members of the trainmen's brotherhood. Both sides are still hopeful of a peaceful settlement.

Grand Master Morrissey has pledged his support to the Philadelphia & Reading switchmen, who report to him that a committee of their union was discharged to a man a month ago, for submitting a request for increased pay.

SWITCHMEN OFFER STRIKE ULTIMATUM

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Unless some sort of copmromise is reached between now and tomorrow night the switchmen who are members of the Switchmen's Union of North America, employed on twenty-three of the railroads entering Chicago will go on a strike in an effort to compel the railroads to grant the demands presented by the men two weeks ago.

The railroads are firm in the stand they took at that time, and they will not grant more of an increase than two cents per hour. At a meeting last night between representatives of the labor organization and the managers of the railroads affected the strike ultimatum was delivered by the switchmen which called for an answer early tomorrow.

The men declare that they have the moral support of the other trainmen, who have also made demands, and that a strike will effectually tie up all roads entering Chicago. Should the strike be called it will affect every road from Buffalo to the Pacific coast.

Maj. Griorson Expects No Clash

Omaha, Nov. 1.—Advices received here as late as 5 o'clock last night from Maj. Grierson, in command of the detachment of the Tenth cavarly, which took the field in pursuit of the Utes in Wyoming, say that there is no prospect of a clash between the troops and the Indians. The latter are quietly hunting in the mountains near their camp on the Powder, instead of moving toward the Cheyenne reservation, as reported. Maj. Grierson expects to have a conference with the chief of the band in a day or two.

RELIGIOUS

The Old Camp Meeting.

"It is good," said a bright woman, to be young and feel young; young enough to be in sympathy with modern progress, and yet to be old enough to remember the old camp meeting as it was before the innovations, and to have known it from the inside.

"In those days there were no flaming handbills, no 'gate receipts,' no excursion trains. The camp meeting we knew belonged to the life of the people, and was a normal expression of their religious feeling.

"It came each year after the harvest, and before the frost. We looked forward to it all the year. It was there that we learned the new hymns we were to sing all the year, till the next camp meeting. There we would meet old friends; there we would hear great preachers. It was our Chautauqua assembly, our intellectual and social and religious Feast of Tabernacles.

"Yes, I know it is the custom to make fun of it, and I do not forget that there were oddities and excesses; but these were largely in the life of the people, and not wholly to be charged to the meeting. The things which appear in the ordinary descriptions of those occasions are not the ones that I remember. The noise and fanaticism were not the whole of the meeting; one singing, as she fried the bacon:

"A charge to keep I have,
A God to glorify.

"The ordinaary short-meter tunes do very well for indoors, but for the early morning at camp meeting the old time 'Kentucky' is the tune that fits. We would begin humming it, and others would do the same, and soon there was singing all round the camp, and the song prepared our hearts for the meeting.

"There were preachers from round home, and preachers from abroad, and once a real bishop. The seats were hard and rough and backless, and the sermons were many, and long, and some of them, I doubt not, crude enough. And the things that amuse modern flippant writers were doubtless in evidence. But we knew lives that were changed and hopes that were revived. We knew the friendships renewed and the new songs learned. And all the year through we had something to remember and something to look forward to.

"So I say it is good still to feel young, and to belong to a generation with more years to live and with hopes and ideals of the present, and still to remember, not the oddities and extravagances, but the social and intellectual and spiritual benefits of the good old-fashioned camp meetings."—Youth's Companion.

The Little Things.

What a multitude of threads make up a fringe; and yet how beautiful and costly when completed! And here is found a beauty of the real Christian life—the highest, truest, Christian life. There are not a few who may be willing upon rare and notable occasions to do or suffer some great thing for Christ, but the ten thousand little things of life are entirely beneath their notice, as they also suppose them to be beneath the notice of the Lord.—P. S. Henson.

Working for Others.

We have a more or less true ideal of what our own human life ought to be—of what opportunities we ought to have for the development of our faculties—of what home and college, youth and married life and old age, work and rest, ought to mean for ourselves and our families. We are to be as truly zealous and active for other classes, or other individuals, as we are for our own class or our own family or ourselves.—Charles Gore.

Power Through Christ.

Take Christ for your strength, dear soul; He'll give you power. Power to overcome the world, the flesh, and the devil; power to crucify every besetting sin, passion, lust; power to shout in triumph over every trouble and temptation of your life; "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."—D. L. Moody.

He Knows.

He knows and doeth all things well,
Our Father and our Friend.
Tho' oft to us the way seems wrong,
He wills a perfect end.

Tho' clouds hang heavy overhead,
And breakers dash and roar,
His guiding light shines out afar,
'Twill bring us safe ashore.
—A. H. T.

Carry Your Cargo.

Pay as little attention to discouragements as possible. Plow ahead as a steamer does, rough or smooth, rain or shine. To carry your cargo and make your port is the point.—Maltbie D. Babcock, D. D.

RELIC OF INDIAN DAYS.

Ghost that Haunts Chickasaw Schoolhouse—Where Soldiers Hid.

As the Indian race is rapidly being swallowed up by the civilization of the white man, the question of preserving many landmarks that have been historic in the half century since the Indians inhabited this territory is brought forward, says the Kansas City Star. One of the most interesting of these landmarks is an old stone building near Wapanucka, I. T., which is now used as an academy for Indian boys. The academy itself is in the Chickasaw nation and for full-blood Indian boys from all parts of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation.

It is supposed that the Indians erected it shortly after the migration from Mississippi. It is built of great blocks of native stone and is 100 feet long and three stories high. Recently porches have been added and a few modern improvements put in, but up to eight years ago it was situated thirty miles from the railroad in the loneliest part of a very lonely country.

It stands on a hill overlooking a vast wooded valley on the east, while to the rear and toward the west there is a gradual ascent which terminates in a long line of cliffs where huge rocks rear their heads and look down into a dangerous gorge below where the roar of waer sounds incessantly. No living thing inhabits these "cliffs," as they are called, save great black tarantulas and myriad-legged centipedes.

Only half an hour's walk separates this uncanny spot from the Indian academy, where it stands alone and has stood for half a century facing the stern, rocky expanse.

In going through the building one may read names and dates, some written, some scratched and some rudely carved into the plaster and rock. There are names of Indian chiefs and braves, names of white men, and in the attic under the roof are found a long line of soldiers' names, with inscriptions such as this: "John Matthews, A. D. 1862. Fought and died for the Confederacy." This interesting old building was also used as a hospital and hiding place for the Confederate fighters. The attic was the hiding place for the men. There is only one way of getting into it and that is through a sort of closet on the second floor.

The attic, commonly designated as "loft," runs the whole length of the building and is lighted only by four small square holes, two in either end of the building. This place is shunned by the students. Only the more daring ever venture into the dusty, bat-infested loft, for many soldiers are supposed to have died there.

During the school year the rooms and corridors are filled with boys, there being an attendance of from sixty to one hundred; but there is one room which is always kept locked and at twilight the children scurry past the door, looking back fearfully. The rooms close about are used as storerooms, for no one would dare stay close to the "death chamber."

Tradition says long years ago a young Indian woman and her baby were locked up in this room and left to die by a wandering tribe, who thus desired to punish her for her faithlessness to her husband. It is believed that when death occurs in the house the ghosts of the girl and her child give warning of it and many are the tales told of the moans and wailings of a baby when the moon is dark and the Great Spirit walks forth.

Diving for a Wife.

In many of the Greek islands diving for sponges forms a considerable part of the occupation of the inhabitants. The natives make it a trade to gather these, and their income from this source is far from contemptible. In one of the islands a girl is not permitted to marry until she has brought up a certain number of sponges, and given proof of her skill by taking them from a certain depth. But in some of the islands this custom is reversed. The father of a marriageable daughter bestows her on the best diver among her suitors. He who can stay longest in the water and bring up the biggest cargo of sponges marries the maid.

Occasionally you hear people complain that they never have a good time; what is the matter with putting on just a few clothes, and sitting on one's porch in the evening at home and eating peaches?

It is a very good thing that when a man dies there is no market value to his carcass; otherwise the fight among the heirs might be more disgraceful than it is now.

When an agent approaches you, remember what agents have done to other people.

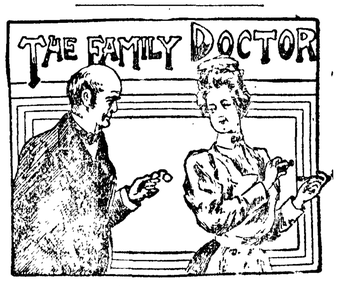
EXPLORATIONS OF PIKE.

They Had Political Consequences Not Foreseen in That Time.

General Zebulon Pike's explorations of 1806-1807 had political consequences which neither Pike nor anybody else in his day could foresee, says the Review of Reviews. Although he was well treated by the Spaniards, his capture by them intensified the desire of Americans, especially in the west, to drive Spain out of Mexico. Writtten in 1808 and published in 1810, his report pointed out the wealth of Mexico's natural resources, showed the weakness of Spain's hold on that country, and urged her expulsion by an American army if Bonaparte should seize the Spanish throne, which Bonaparte did while Pike was writing, and held it for six years.

Pike's report sent Magee, Kemper, Long, and other adventurers from our side of the line over into Texas and other parts of Mexico. More important still, it incited Moses Austin to get from Ferdinand VII.'s representatives in 1820 permission to establish a colony of Americans in Texas, which his son, Stephen F. Austin, planted there in 1822. When the Mexicans soon afterward drove Spain out the inevitable race conflict with the Americans began, which culminated in Sam Houston's victory over Santa Anna at San Jacinto in 1836, and the establishment of the Texas republic.

By the annexation of Texas in 1845 the United States inherited Texas' boundary dispute with Mexico, and this led to the war of 1846-1848, which, through conquest and purchase, placed the stars and stripes over the present New Mexico, Arizona (except that part below the Gila, which Gadsden bought in 1853), California, Nevada, Utah, and parts of Colorado and Wyoming, and pushed our territory in the southwest onward to the Pacific. While the American and Mexican commissioners were fixing up their peace pact at Guadalupe Hidalgo in the opening days of 1848, James W. Marshall made his gold discovery in the raceway of Sutter's mill, on the American fork of the Sacramento, which made California knock for admission as a state before the politicians had time to organize it as a territory, incited the search which led to the gold and silver strikes in other parts of the West, and swung the country's center of political gravity far toward the sunset.



Heat Rash or Prickly Heat.

Heat Rash or Prickly Heat.—This is an inflammation of the sweat glands and appears as small papules or vesicles more or less thickly set, attended by burning or prickling sensations. It appears suddenly and without fever or other general symptoms. The causes are two-fold—digestive disturbances—often very slight—and heat. The treatment and management hinge upon the cause. Too active treatment may do more harm than good. If any medicine is given, it should be acid and lemon juice is one of the best. It should be well diluted with water and given at a time when it will not interfere with the food or milk. If a child is debilitated, pale and thin, tonics may be required before recovery is complete. The food should be of the proper character and its digestion rendered as perfect as possible. If there is constipation, Rochelle salts should be given at the outset.

Hay Fever.

Hay Fever.—The disorder known as hay fever, while not dangerous, is extremely uncomfortable. It resembles a violent catarrh, although it excites the eyes and tear glands rather than the nasal membrane. Some authorities attribute the trouble to hay, others to the pollen of certain flowers—notably the golden rod—a third group to tricksy nerves and a fourth to emanations from mice, rabbits or other animals. Owing to the wide diversity of opinion about the cause, there is no uniformity in the methods of treatment. Here are a few of the remedies: Local bleeding, aperients, quinine, tonics, iron, opium, mercury, digitalis, cocaine, menthol, ammonia vapors and sprays, besides special treatment for conjunctivitis, rhinitis and bronchitis. It is doubtful, however, if any lasting results are obtained with these things.

Comfort at Any Cost.

The ways of the newly rich continue to afford amusement, both to those not yet rich and those who have long been so. There is a good story, says Mrs. John Lane, in a recent essay, which is an addition to the general fund of such humor.

A certain magnate was giving a dinner. After the ladies returned to the drawing-room the hostess, tinkling and glittering with diamonds, leaned back in a great tufted chair and shivered slightly. A footman went in search of her maid.

"Francoise," said the magnate's lady with languid magnificence, "I feel chilly; bring me another diamond necklace."

Bookkeeping.

Secretary—Under what head shall I put down the cost of the operation performed on the baroness?

Baron—General repairs.—Translated for Tales from Simplicissimus.