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JULIUS I. KIRSCHBERG

I am Cutting Prices on nearly everything in the store == sort of house cleaning, as it were.

Holiday Goods == which should begin to interest you just now == are included.

Also Waists, Skirts, Coats, Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries == in fact, everything at sweeping reductions.

I am here with "the goods" and stand ready to "make good."

Your money back == if you want it.

Pacific Store Co., Inc.

Julius I. Kirschberg

Our Winter Hats

are without the least doubt the finest goods we have ever been able to show in Angeles. They are Union Made, fully guaranteed by the manufacturers to be first class in every respect. They wear longer and look better, even when old, than cheap goods made to sell at cut rates.

Our Prices

are lower than the same quality can be bought for in Seattle or elsewhere.

Splendid Line of Caps of All Late Styles

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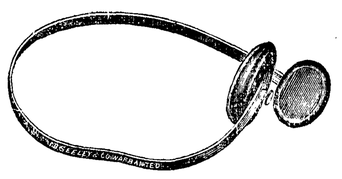


All Sizes.

Our Prices Are Right and Our Goods Fresh.

Mathewson's Drug Store

Near Post Office

Phone 28 **Mail your Orders**

THE SPIRIT OF THANKSGIVING

Address by Rev. Geo. N. Edwards at Union Services Thursday.

"In everything give thanks." — I Thess., 5-18.

This is above all the holiday of comfort. Thanksgiving suggests contentment. It is not a day for strenuous pleasures nor for arduous demonstrations. Its memories center around the home and linger over the fireside. It carries you back to your grandfather's dinner table, where the children to the third and fourth generation gathered and abundance reigned. The things we enjoy largely gather their joy-giving power from the other things of which they remind us. Unfortunate the man or woman who has no memories of old fashioned Thanksgivings stored away in his mind to give flavor to this one.

I know it is the custom on Thanksgiving day to go far afield and rehearse our national reasons for the giving of thanks and then to consider those near at hand, but I would ask you to consider this morning rather the spirit of thanksgiving itself, the expression of it and the motives for it. This spirit is the finer essence of the human spirit. It does not always spring from plenty. Many stop with the first words of Joel, the prophet: "Ye shall eat in plenty to be satisfied," and fail of spirit that follows, i. e., "and then praise the name of the Lord your God that hath dealt wondrously with you." It takes something besides eating to make one thankful, and that is thinking.

Think and thank are derived from a common root. A thankful person is one who thinks from the thing back to person, the giver. A child has to be taught to say thank you, because he hasn't learned to think.

(There was once a certain aboriginal tribe in Brazil called the Abipines, who had no word for thanks in their language. They said no more than, "This will be useful to me," or "This is what I want." Among certain tribes of Africa the same lack has been noticed.)

Thankfulness springs from thoughtfulness; it is a reflection on the source of the things we have received. It belongs to a higher stage of development than the child's or the savage's, and when it is applied to everything and is expressible, it stands near the summit of human achievement.

"In every thing give thanks." Begin with the latter half, *give* thanks. The thankful spirit is not dumb. It is too full to keep still. It must express itself, Like the birds that must sing because they are bursting with a joy that will have utterance. This is a day of thanksgiving, not of thankswithholding. "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord." It is a good thing also to give thanks to men. I make bold to say that the man who never gives thanks is not only thoughtless but thankless. He dosen't say thank you because he is not grateful. What a sad commentary are such incidents as these on our present day manners; manners, do you say, I say spirit. A score of women were helped off a street car one day by a conductor and only one thought to thank him. Two dozen people had packages weighed at a store that sold stamps and only one thanked the clerk, though it was no part of his duties to weigh packages. How easily we drift into the way of accepting slight favors as if they were our right, and then demanding great ones, A simple thank you doesn't cost much, but "it's worth much both to him" that gives and him that takes. It helps to keep us from drifting into the slough of selfishness. On Christmas day we like to say Merry Christmas to every one we meet, but it can only last for a day. How would it be to celebrate Thanksgiving by saying thank you for every favor we receive, however slight, and then keep up the practice through the year.

It's no small thing to give expression to thanks, for it gives pleasure to the heart of the giver; he knows his effort is appreciated and is encouraged to continue in well doing. How many a good impulse is stifled by the remark: "You'll never get a thank you for it." How many a good deed is never repeated because the first one was ignored. To many of us in our boasted civilization, a noble, simple hearted Indian taught a lesson. A missionary passing thro his village left a few leaves of the Gospel which the Indian found great joy in reading and desired to express his gratitude to the missionary. So he measured his foot print and made him a beautiful pair of moccasins and then traveled 200 miles to present them.

Have you ever heard of the League of the Golden Pen? It is composed of people who promise to write letters of thanks or appreciation or good cheer to at least one person a month. Have you ever thought to thank an author for the uplift you got out of his books, or a speaker for his restful words? One of the chief rewards of an author's life is not his royalties, but the royal letters of gratitude he receives from appreciative readers. There is an insidious monster whose name is greed that tries to swallow up one phase of life after another with the plea that here every thing belongs to me and I do not need to be thankful. A boy or girl will say thank you to strangers, but at home it isn't necessary. A woman will very charmingly thank her friends for trifles, but never think of saying thank you for a favor from a clerk or from a servant. Let us make these words our motto for a year of thanksgivings: "I shall pass thru this world but once. Any good therefore that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any human being *let me do it now*. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

As a symbol of the thankful spirit I know of nothing so good as a lighthouse. It shines every night, all night, on every boat that passes. Big or little, near or far, they all get the same bright rays as far as they can reach. Whether the night be bright with moonlight or dark with storm the light shines just the same.

That last farewell perhaps suggests a question. Can the thankful spirit shine against adversity on the stormy night? It is a curious fact that Thanksgiving Day comes just at the beginning of the long, dark days of winter. It is time of plenty, to be sure, but also of privation. Suppose for me it is a time of privation, how can I be thankful for nothing? As I said at the beginning, thankfulness is thoughtfullness. We can find reason to give thanks "in every thing" if we stop to think about it. Like Mrs. Wiggs, we can find cause for thanksgiving in every misfortune. Something is left. The old darkey, who always had a shining face, was asked one night what he had to be thankful for. That night he had lost his supper, stolen by a big dog before he got it home. But still he praised the Lord. "Why do you praise the Lord over that?" said one. "I praise the Lord because I'se got my appetite left," was the answer. How many a man would give the price of a good dinner if he had the appetite to eat one. The inner side of every cloud is bright and shining. So I turn my clouds about and always wear them inside out to show the lining.

But there is still another and better reason for giving thanks "in every thing." Thoroughgoing gratefulness is thoroughly unselfish. It will be "glad for all blessings, whether they come to us or pass us by for another." It will be glad "for life itself, for the good that is each day brought into the world for all men to share." Suppose you have a plain face and wear a plain dress, give thanks for the beauty that God has given to others. Suppose you don't own a foot of land, give thanks for the beauty of the earth which God giveth to all men richly to enjoy. Suppose you find learning a puzzle and have to admit you are stupid. Rejoice then in the men of genius who illuminate the dark things and shine for all men. Suppose life does bring you sorrow and heavy disappointment, rejoice with them that do rejoice. Be glad that joy has come into the world and darken it not with your repining. Have you then nothing to be thankful for yourself? Bless your friend, be thankful for your own grateful spirit, the best thing of all that enables you to rejoice in the things of others, for this is the spirit of Christ which he has given you that your joy may be full. Others may rejoice over their gifts, you rejoice over *them*.

Gratitude, says a sound philosopher, is the essence of Christianity, for what is the Christian life but a grateful response to the love of God? A response that reflects his goodness and bears His image. Giving thanks is not merely a foolish custom, it is a Christian grace. And when in everything we give thanks we shall simply do the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning us.

Give children a remedy with a pleasant taste. Don't force unpleasant medicine down their throats, Kennedy's Laxative, (containing) Honey and Tar is most pleasant to take. Children like it, and as a relief for colds, coughs, etc., there is nothing better. No opiates, Conforms to National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

ENTERTAINMENT BY HIGH SCHOOL

Given at Haning Hall for Benefit of School Library

The High School entertainment at Haning Hall this evening should draw out a good crowd of interested spectators. The young people have spared no pains in preparing an excellent program, and all friends of our public schools—and who is not—should show their appreciation by encouraging the young folks in their laudable effort to raise funds for the high school library. Here is the program for the evening:

Orchestra—Jolliette Glen, Lorena Fulmer, Floyd Hayne, Hazel Hopkins, Pearl Stakemiller, Acc.

Recitation—Lucy Bunker, "The Lady of Shallot."

Vocal Solo—Ethel Welsh, "In the Valley of Yesterday."

Recitation—June Stakemiller, "Dick's Soliloquy."

Recitation—Alice Finch, "The Pauper's Revenge."

Piano Duet—Robert and Laura Polhamus.

Essay—Leland Beam.

Club Swinging—Mamie Wood.

Violin Solo—Florence Elliott, Selected.

Recitation—Laurena Esther, "The Doughnuts Mother Makes."

Recitation—Hazel Dickson, "The Runa-way Boy."

Piano Solo—Alice Swanson.

Essay—Daphne McLaughlin.

Recitation—Jennie McLeod, "The Wife-hunting Deacon."

Debate—Robert Polhamus, Hannah Donahue, Wesley Bown, Florence Belford, Fred Farmer, Eunice Stakemiller.

Orchestra.

The High School Comet, edited by Irene McDonald, Oscar Graham, Flora Stakemiller and Paul Carrigan, and "printed every little while," will make its first appearance, and will doubtless add not a little to the evening's entertainment.

The Comet is a really creditable production, containing High School items, jokes, poems, and "just nonsense."

Elks Memorial Service

The annual memorial service of Naval Lodge, B. P. O. E., will be held Sunday, Dec. 2nd, at 2 o'clock, at the Congregational church. Rev. Geo. N. Edwards will deliver the address. Mrs. E. E. Day and Mrs. J. W. Troy will sing appropriate solos and special music will be furnished by the church choir. All are invited.

Our Special Sale

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our friends for their liberal patronage of our special sale of furs, hats and children's coats, and announce the same will be continued another week. Mrs. Phelps' Dry Goods Store.

Fancy Articles

For sale at the Episcopal Fair, including collars and cuffs, handkerchiefs, aprons, bags of all kinds, etc, etc.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

New Arrivals

White Figs
3 pounds 25 cts

Tomatoes
2 cans for 25 cts

Maple Sugar
15 cts the pound

Boiled Cider
35 cts the quart

NEW NUTS
NEW RAISINS

T. S. Brophy & Co.

Opera House Block

Business Notice

I have purchased the wood-working machinery formerly owned by John Martin and having been fortunate in securing the services of William Martin to manage the manufacturing, jobbing and repair department of my business, I am in a position to supply the finished articles in all wood products—all inside finish, doors and windows.

All jobbing, cabinet work and repairs promptly attended to.

I also carry a full stock of window glass and do a general glazing business.

Estimates furnished and contracts entered into for the finish, doors and windows of buildings; also for composition roofing of which I carry a complete stock.

I will continue my former General Insurance and Bonding business, and represent the strongest companies in these lines.

I have moved my office and shop to what is known as the Martin building on the north side of Front street, near Oak, and formerly occupied by John Martin. J. LLOYD ALDWELL.

Phones—Office and shop 14; residence 100.

Here is our condensed opinion of the Original Laxative Cough Syrup: "Nearly all other cough syrups are constipating especially those containing opiates. Kennedy's Laxative, (containing) Honey and Tar moves the bowels. Contains no opiates, Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

PROSPERITY DOWNFALL OF PRICES AT TIMES CLOTHING MART

Women's Best Quality Rolled Edge Storm Rubbers, with extension heel, regular at 75c, Sale price 35c, sizes 6½, 7, 7½ and 8.

Men's Shirts, some with collars, some without, regular at 50c, 75c, $1.00, now 40c each.

Men's Best Quality, All Wool, Heavy Work Socks, regular at 35c and 25c pair, 4 pairs 90c.

25 per cent Off All Suits, Odd Pants & Vests.

Ladies' Juliet Shoes with cork sole and rubber heel, regular at $1.75, **Now $1.45**

Fleeced Underwear for Men at 90c suit, well worth $1.25 suit.

Men's Wool Shirts now 89c, regular at $1.25.

Heavy Comforts, regular $1.25, now 95c.

Cotton Blankets 55c a pair.

We have just received a lot of Mill Ends of Best Quality Apron Ginghams we are going to clear up at 6c a yard.

Men's Striped Cotton Pants 50c a pair, small sizes.

TIMES CLOTHING MART

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles. - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

George W. Cable, the novelist, and Miss Eva C. Stevenson, of Lexington, Ky., were married at Philadelphia Saturday.

A skull, believed to be that of Capt. Cook, the discoverer of Hawaii, has been found in a cave near Kealakokua bay, Hawaiian islands.

According to an official report the gold production of the Black Hills mines for the past year was $6,986,900, a decrease of $250,000.

The suggestion that Eugene Higgins, of New York, was the fiance of Emma Calve, the singer, was denied emphatically by Mr. Higgins himself.

The Italian minister at Stockholm has telegraphed the Italian government that the Nobel prize for literature has been awarded to Giosue Carduco, the Italian poet.

Hungarian Minister of the Interior Count Andressy, declared in the diet Saturday that he had resolved to close all the Cunard steamship agencies in Hungary because they were encouraging emigration.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, leader of the Chistian Catholic church, founded by John Alexander Dowie, has demanded that he be recognized as general overseer of the church for life, with the privilege of naming his successor. The demand has caused serious dissension.

Preceded by loud detonations, another portion of the crater of Mount Vesuvius, on the sade nearest Pompeii, collapsed Saturday, and the volcano threw out ashes, cinders and smoke, which rose like an immense umbrella. Prof. Matteucci, director of the observatoy, says there is no danger of an eruption.

The Barber Asphalt plant at San Francisco burned Thursdey. Loss $300,000 to $400,000

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has granted an increase of 4 cents an hour to switchmen and yardmen on the entire system. The order is dated back to include all of November.

The five unions of cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass, have voted by a large majority to reject an offer of a 5 per cent advance in wages and to strike unless their demands for a 10 per cent increase is granted.

Gov. Harris, of Ohio, states that he will recommend in his first annual message the levying of a tax on incomes by the state, if a way can be found that will stand the constitutional test.

The report of Building Inspector Morgan, filed with the board of public works at San Francisco, shows that building operations in that city from May 19 to Novemter 19, the first six months since the fire, aggregated in cost $25,094,798.

The Hawaiian Planters' Association is planning the manufacture of denatured alcohol from the 14,000,000 gallons of molasses produced annually, and for this purpose will erect a distillery at Pearl harbor.

The American Metal Company, having offices in New York, has taken over the mines at West Gore, Nova Scotia, until recently owned by the Dominion Antimony Company, Limited. The purchase money is stated to have been $500,000.

LUMBER TRUST INVESTIGATION

Evidence Has Been Transmitted to Attorney General at Washington.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—United States District Attonrney Robert Devlin said regarding his investigation of the so-called lumber trust:

"All the evidence I have gathered I have transmitted to the attorney general at Washington for consideration."

The greater portion of the lumber in San Francisco is manufactured in Oregon and Washington, and the mills are situated in these states. It is probable that an investigation will be had in these states under the direction of the Washington authorities to ascertain whether or not the price of lumber is raised or the output limited by a combination, and if so how it is operated. So far as any combination among the San Francisco dealers alone and without the co-operation of those in other states is concerned, the federal government has no jurisdiction. The wholesale price of lumber is fixed at the place of manufacture.

Mill Operators Get More

Boston, Nov. 24.—According to advices received from the cotton mill centers in southern New England an advance of 10 per cent in wages granted by the Fall River manufacturers Friday to their 300,00 employes will affect nearly 70,000 in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and in several towns in other sections. The New Bedford manufacturers have under consideration a demand for an increase of 10 per cent.

Washington News

Wireless communication has been established between Tatoosh island and San Francisco.

At Pullman Saturday the state college football team defeated Whitman college team 6 to 0.

Fire supposed to have been set by a burglar damaged the Grand Opera House, Seattle, to the extent of $5,000.

J. N. Thompkins, president and founder of the Farmers and Merchants bank of Cashmere, died suddenly at Seattle Sunday

Commencing December 9, the Great Northern railway will try the experiment of running owl trains on the Coast line between Seattle, Bellingham and Vancouver.

A steel tug, 50 feet long and equipped with powerful enignes, is to be built by the Moran Company, Seattle, for the Southern Pacific. The contract calls for completion within eight months.

Residents of Wilbur, in the grip of the fuel famine for weeks, took matters into their own hands Saturday and appropriated coal belonging to the Northern Pacific. The coal was billed to the company's agent. A weighmaster was appointed and coal was sold at the market price and the proceeds turned over to the agent.

Fire at Nooksack City destroyed eight buildings, seven of which were business houses, causing a loss estimated at nearly $100,000.

J. E. Elias, of Rosalia, has been appointed veterinary inspector in connection with work in the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department.

The state railway commission will occupy one of the rooms of the suite occupied by the attorney general and his assistants when it is compelled to move from its present quarters in the senatorial committee rooms.

Gov. Mead has received from the United States treasury department a warrant for $30,011.37, representing 5 per cent of the sales of public lands in this state for the fiscal year ended June 30 of last year.

A Sedro-Woolley dispatch says that details are being completed for a corporation which is being organized for the purpose of constructing an electric interurban road rom that city to La Conner by way of Burlington, Avon and Wets Mount Vernon.

Maj. A. N. Brown, Gov. Mead's private secretary, is working to secure a state rogue's gallery to be used by the police departments of the state. The gallery will probably be kept in Seattle when completed, and pictures will be added to it constantly.

The action brought to test the validity of the proposed Lake Washintgon canal bonds has been dismissed from the superior court at Seattle. Exceptions have been taken to the ruling and the case will go to the supreme court for final decision.

MAYOR SCHMITZ ARRIVES AND DENIES CHARGES

New York, Nov. 24.—Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, who arrived here on the stermer Patricia, said that there was absolutely no truth in the charges made against him and that he would go to San Francisco and court the fullest inquiry.

When the Patricia arrived at quarantine, Mr. Schmitz was shown newspapers containing reports of the charges against him in San Francisco, he said:

"There is not a scintilla of truth in the charges. The fact is it is an attack made against me by political enemies because I made a strong fight against District Attorney Langdon, who was defeated for governor His friends are now taking their revenge."

SEATTLE MARKET REPORT

Purchasing Prices.

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

Grain—Oats, $24@25 per ton; barley, $20@21; wheat, chicken feed, $22@24; bran, $15; shorts, $18; corn, $27.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $18@19; Puget Sound, $11.50; alfalfa, $11@11.50.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 45@47c.

Poultry—Live hens, 14@15c per lb; old roosters, 10c; ducks, old, 13c; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 17c.

Wool—Eastern Washington, 15@18c per lb; Western Washington, 18@20c; dirty or timber stained, 18@20c

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

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Club, 66c; bluestem, 68c; red, 64c.

Oats—$26@27; rolled oats, $27@28.

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc—Wheat hay, $16@15; timothy, $20@21; mixed, $13@17; alfalfa, $12.50@14.

Feed—Corn, $27; Wheat, $23.50@25; barley, whole grain, $22.00@23; 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, 45c; Oregon, 30c; Eastern, 28c.

TO MERGE UTILITIES

CAPITALISTS WORKING ON BIG SCHEME FOR CHICAGO.

One Company to Take Over All Public Utility Corporations in the City—Harriman Said to Be Choice of Promoters for President.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Plans are under way for a $500,000,000 merger of all the public utility corporations in Chicago.

Though the announcement takes the form rather of a rumor than an announcement, it comes with many details and such evidence of authenticity that it was received on La Salle street as an established fact.

The concerns to be included in the consolidation, it is said, are the local traction companies, the. People's and Ogden Gas companies, the Edison and Commonwealth Electric companies, the Automatic and Independent Telephone companies and the Chicago Tunnel company.

Harriman for President

The rumored choice for head of the syndicate is E. H. Harriman, backed, it is said, by the Standard Oil interests. In connection with the report of the consolidation comes news of a meeting held in New York Thursday afternoon to close various preliminary arrangements. At this meeting were present representatives of all the interests mentioned.

Result of Long Fight

The merger, it is said, is the outcome of the long fight over the traction problem. From the same source from which come reports of Thursday's meeting the announcement is made that J. P. Morgan has practically washed his hands of the Chicago Traction Company and given the interests here to understand that he will furnish no more money either for the rehabilitation of the road or any other purpose. Thursday's meeting was the outcome of this refusal.

Coincident with the news of this meeting, Corporation Counsel Lewis returned from New York, where, he says, he was summoned to receive information to be reported to the council committee on gas, oil and electric lighting.

MINNEAPOLIS HEARING ABRUPTLY ENDED

Minneapolis, Nov. 24.—The Minneapolis hearing conducted by the interstate commerce commission for the purpose of investigating the methods used in the grain business of the Northwest and the relations of railroads and grain companies, came to an abrupt end at 3 p. m., the attorney for the commission stating that he had examined all the witnesses he desired. Commissioner Prouty thereupon adjourend the hearing, to be resumed at Duluth. F. G. Vandusen gave statistics which show it is the lack of railroad facilities which is retarding the movement of the crops and not the limited accommodation for terminal storage. He said that at the head of the lake the terminal storage capacity is 345,000,00 bushels. These elevators now have on hand but 9,878,000 bushels. At Minneapolis the terminal capacity is 38,000,000 bushels. There is on hand but 5,657,000 bushels.

AMENDMENTS LOST

Returns From Twenty-Five Counties Indicate Defeat of Both.

Olympia, Nov. 24.—Returns from twenty-five of the thirty-seven counties in the state received at the secretary of state's office show that the two prvoposed amendments to the state constitution granting the right of eminent domain to logging concerns and other semi-public enterprises have been defeated.

The total vote against the first amendment is now 12,294, in favor of it, 6,864; second amendment, against, 12,463, for, 5,996.

In the twenty-five counties are not included King and Spokane. King voted in favor of the amendments. Pierce was against them with about the same majority, while Spokane also went against them, according to unoefficial reports

Paper for National Grange

Denver, Nov. 24.—After sitting ten days and legislating upon many matters of importance to the million members of the National Grange, the fortieth convention of that order has adjourned. It was decided to establish a weekly paper to be devoted entirely to the interests of the grange. J. W. Darrow, of New York, who has been at the head of the publication bureau of the grange for many years, is slated to be the editor. Resolutions were adopted favoring tariff revision, the graduated income tax, the collateral inheritance tax and further national pure food legislation.

Patrick to Escape Execution

New York, Nov. 26.—The World says: Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, has won his fight for life. Before Gov. Higgins gives up his office as chief executive of the state he will sign a commutation of the death sentence. Life imprisonment will be Patrick's fate.

ADVERTISING MILEAGE

Railroads Will Seek to Have Ruling By Courts.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The supreme court of the United States is to be asked to pass upon the question whether a railroad company can issue transportation in exchange for advertising in newspapers. A test case is to be made in Illinois, or rather an opportunity be given to the interstate commerce commission to have the courts pass on their ruling that nothing but money can be lawfully received or accepted in payment for transportation. The justice of this decision was not acknowledged by the legal department of the Monon railroad, and George Krestinger, the general counsel, and E. C. Field, the general solicitor, wrote to the interstate commerce commission and gave their construction of the law, backed by decisions of the courts.

The rule they contend as universally stated and upheld by the courts is:

"What the parties agreed shall constitute the payment, the law will adjudge to be payment. It is competent for parties to designate by their contracts how and in what payment may be made. It is by no means true that payment can only be made in money; on the contrary, it may be made in property or services."

The inhibition, they added, against charging a "greater or less or different compensation," relates alone to a difference in the "established rate" and not in the manner of making payment.

The intersate commerce commission did not reply to the letter of Mr Kertsinger and Mr. Field, which was dated October 1, and President McDoel, of the Monon road, has issued orders to the passenger department to continue making contracts with publishers of newspapers and to issue transportation in payment for equivalent advertising.

As the interstate commerce commission, having made a ruling on the subject, will likely adhere to it, the Monon railroad will sooner or later be notified to appear, and this will be the first step toward a construction by the supreme court of the United States of the commission's interpretation of the new railway rate bill. As the publisher who accepts transportation is also liable under the law, one who accepts transportation from the Monon may also be cited to appear, in order that both parties may have the question of their amenability passed upon at the same time.

PRESIDENT PROMISES TO HELP PORTO RICANS

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 23.—President Roosevelt arrived at Ponce yesterday morning from Colon aboard the battleship Louisiana. He was visited on board the vessel by Gov. Winthrop, who extended a welcome to the island. The president at once came ashore and was greeted at the pier by Mayor Oppenheimer, of Ponce, and a deleagtion of prominent officials and citizens.

The town, which was profusely decorated in the president's honor, was crowded with people from the surrounding country eager to greet Mr. Roosevelt. As he stepped ashore the crowd cheered him, criyng: "Viva el Presidente."

When the greetings were over, the president, accompanied by Gov. Winthrop, was driven to the city hall.

At the city hall an address of welcome was read to the president. He delivered his reply from the balcony of the building, addressing the largest crowd that has ever gathered at Ponce. The president said in part:

"I shall continue to use every effort to secure citizenship for Porto Rico. I am confident this will come in the end, and all that I can personally do to hasten that day I will do. My efforts will be unceasing to help you along the path of true self government which must have for its basis a union of order, liberty, justice and honor."

In conclusion the president said:

"I salute you from my heart as fellow citizens."

The reference to citizenship brought out enthusiastic applause from the people.

Before leaving Ponce the president visited Roosevelt high school. Here several hundred school children had been assembled and sang "America" as the president drove up. The president was greatly pleased with his reception at the school and made a short address.

State Land Leases Taxable

Olympia, Nov. 24.—Following its recent decision that leasehold interests in state lands are assessable to the lessee for general taxes, the supreme court, in another King county case, tha to Christian Rabel against the city of Seattle, held that such leaseholds are liable for special improvement taxes also, if such improvements are made during the pendency of the lease, but not if the improvements are made before the lease is issued. In this particular case improvements were ordered beore the lease was executed, hence it is held that the tax need not be paid.

North Bank to Burn Oil

Tacoma, Nov. 24.—All locomotives on the North Bank Railroad from Pasco to Portland are to be equipped with oil burners. Arrangements are now being made between the Northern Pacific purchasing agent here and the Associated Oil Company, of San Francisco for the supply of oil and the storage tanks. It is understood that the company is considering the use of oil as fuel on the Puget Sound branch of the Portland & Seattle road, but as this division is in the coal belt, the proposition may not be adopted.

JAIL FOR MAGNATES

JUSTICE GAYNOR WOULD IMPRISON TRUST OFFICIALS.

Greatest Crime of the Age, He Says, Is Rate Discrimination. Boston Speech Creates a Sensation—Railroads Pay Fines of Officials.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Justice Gaynor, of the New York supreme court, who was the principal speaker at the Economic Club dinner Saturday night, created a sensation by declaring that the present system of punishing corporations while letting their guilty officials escape is stirring up class hatred.

"Any favoritism in rates is absolutely unlawful and always was," said Justice Gaynor. "The only new law we needed on that head was to enable us to put in prison railroad officials who should be found guilty of such favoritism. Inasmuch as we now have such laws, the prosecution of the corporation itself—a mere name that has no physical body to be put in prison, instead of the guilty officials—is not having a good effect on the public mind' to say the least. It is the guilty railroad official, however high, and even though he may have risen to a high place in the councils of the government of the nation, or if he be only the local station agent in a village, he should be prosecuted.

"This favoritism in freight rates is the greatest crime of the day. To allow one man or set of men to have their freight carried over the public highways at a rate so much lower than his competitor as to enable him to undersell his rival and drive him out of business, is so heartless and damnable that we shall be looked upon by our descendants and by the future historian as a generation lost to morality for allowing such a condition so long."

COMPANY PAYS THE FINES

Law Fails to Punish Railroads Officials for Rebating.

Chicago, Nov. 26—Railroad officials fined by the government for rebating do not pay the fines themselves. The stockholders pay the bills. Such at least is the case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, according to evidence submitted to F. K. Lane, of the interstate commerce commission. The evidence was taken in connection with the punishment of the railroad recently by a $40,000 fine and of First Vice President Dacius Miller and Traffic Agent C. C. Burnham by fines of $10,000 each on charge of rebating.

The hearing came up on a charge that $20,000 of the road's funds had been used to pay Miller's and Burnham's fines. "Solicitor Dawes, of the road, paid the fines to Clerk MacMillan of the United States court," testified General Auditor Sturgis. "He tendered a $60,000 check signed by Cashier W. F. Fabian. It was accepted in payment of all three fines. The amount of the check was not entered as a single account on the books. It was placed in the correction of freight earnings account and spread over two months, April and May. The account contained entries necessary in errors in accounts of freight earnings—claims arising through demands on overcharges and the like. The $60,000 was spread over two months that the monthly report of the road that carried the freight might not show too large a reduction for a single month."

Railroad Man Hard on Rebates

Kansas City, Nov. 26.—Arthur H. Stillwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad, addressing the Railroad Club here denounced the practice of rebating. He said: "Of all crimes in the whole category, the rebating crime is the most unjust. Rebating strikes at the people—the fountain head of the rights delegated to the average railroad. The hired assassin of old may be pictured as a white robed saint compared with the rebater. I'd like to see the rebater get 20—yes 50—years in the penitentiary."

Indicted Grain Men in Court

Minneapolis, Nov. 26.—Counsel for the grain firms and railroads indicted here recently appeared in the district court here Saturday. All were given a week in which to plead guilty or demur.

MUNICIPAL HOG-RAISING

Unique Consequence of Meat Famine in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Municipal hog raising is one of the results of the meat famine. In order to provide pork as substitute for horse flesh, the council of Charlottenburg, the wealthiest suburb of Berlin, has decided to start raising swine on its waste land. It is proposed to buy many thousands of pigs and to breed them on the vacant lots owned by the council and to fatten them on Charlottenberg garbage.

Meanwhile the government refuses to promise any amelioration of the meat famine until after the completion of a census of swine, which will take about three months. Other towns are likely to follow Charlottenburg's example in sending up the total of the porcine population.

Witte Is Attacked

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—Since his return to Russia Count Witte has been showered with abuse and attacks from all soides. A campaign to discredit him and prevent his ever returning to power is openly waged.

MANCHURIANS OBJECT

Opposed to Japanese Domination and May Inaugurate Boycott.

Chefoo, Nov. 24.—The Chinese in Manchuria are preparing to make an effort to boycott Japanese goods.

The movement originates mainly from the ill treatment to which the Chinese declare they have been subjected by the Japanese, and the latter's continued occupation of Japanese property under the pretext of military occupation. Another reason for the movement is the inability of the Chinese merchants to continue their former large business in American and European goods on account of the obstacles the Japanese are placing in the way of everything but Japanese commerce in Manchuria.

A factor in the impending boycott is the establishment in Manchuria of Japanese cigarette, soap and other factories which are mainly engaged in imitating American and European products, notably cigarettes.

NORWAY GUARANTEED AGAINST AGGRESSOR

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—An international compact guaranteeing the inviolability of Norway against territorial aggression by any power whatever and giving the new kingdom a status somewhat similar to that of Switzerland and Belgium, will be soon inscribed on the records of diplomacy.

On account of its extended position, the possession of valuable deep water harbors on the Atlantic and the agreement with Sweden against fortification in the neighborhood of the frontier, Norway is in a peculiarly exposed position, and the first efforts of Norse diplomacy have been directed toward eliminating the danger of being attacked and securing facilities for the peaceful development of the country without the crushing burden of a large army.

With regard to the action of Norway in approaching the powers for the purpose of securing these concessions, it can be stated that Russia, the power most directly concerned and from which Norway, in spite of the denial of the Russian foreign office that Russia was endeavoring to secure a Norwegian port or in any contemplating intringing on Norwegian territory, apparently has most to fear, has no objection to the conclusion of the convention. Germany has already signified her approval of the movement, of which Great Britain is the sponsor, and France will follow suit.

PASS POSTAL ISSUE ALONG TO CONGRESS

Washington, Nov. 26.—The postoffice department will be guided by congressional legislation in dealing with the issue raised by the Canadian government in abrogating the provisions of the postal convention between the two countries relating to second-class matter which, according to Canada's notice will expire May 7, 1907.

This provision permits the transmission through the mails of periodical publications at the rate of one cent a pound.

A joint committee of the senate and house, of which Senator Penrose is chairman, has been engaged since October 1 in taking testimony covering the whole subjet of second-class mail matter and as an outcome of the inquiry the general expectation is that some legislation will be enacted.

If no legislation is enacted, then the two governments will fall back on the international union postal rates when the provision in the existing treaty expires, unless, in the meantime, Canada shall come forward with a new proposition for the consideration of this government.

The international postal rate on second class matter is one cent for two ounces.

PUYALLUPS MUST PAY TAXES

Supreme Court Says Land in Severalty Is Subject to Levy.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Whether local state authorities can tax the and of an Indian held in severalty, in the absence of explicit legislation giving such authority, was considered in an opinion handed down this week in the case of James Gowdy against the assessor of Pierce county, Washington. Gowdy is a Puyallup Indian and holds lands granted to him in severalty, with a provision in his patent from the government which exempted the property from "sale, levy or forfeiture," while Washington should remain a territory and afterwards unless the state legislature should provide otherwise.

After the admission of the state a law authoriizng in general terms the "alienation" of Indian-held lands was passed, but the Indian objected that the anti-levy feature of his patent had not been removed by the enactment, and the Gowdy suit was instituted. The state courts held against him, and their finding is indorsed by the supreme court. The opinion was delivered by Justice Brewer, who said that the fact that Gowdy had become a citizen of the United States, as he had done by accepting land in severalty, had made him amenable to the tax laws. He also said that the act of the state legislature covers tax levies as well as tax sales.

Says Langley Has Solved It

Boston, Nov. 24.—At Thursday'f session of the National Academy of Sciences, Alexander Graham Bell, os Washington, D. C., epxressed the opinion that the problem of flight had been solved by Prof. Langley and his flying machine.

Blood Humors

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

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

Accept no substitute, but insist on having

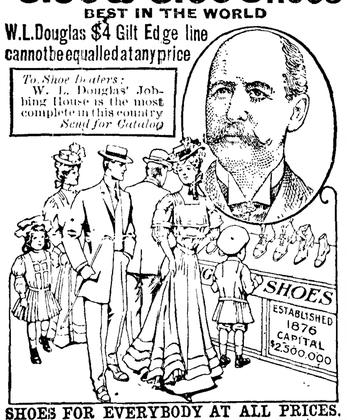
Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

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

Send in your orders for Christmas

Logging and PROSPECTING SHOES

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

WE MAKE LADIES GARMENTS

Of all kinds—fit and quality guaranteed. As to taxidermist work we defy competition. C. C. Berg, Furs, 1425 First Ave., Phone Main 4773, Seattle, Wash.

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

A statistical paper on India, lately published in London, makes the statement that during 1904 the total number of persons killed by wild beasts in India was twenty-four thousand and thirty-four, of whom nearly twenty-two thousand fell victims to snakes. Tigers killed nearly eight hundred, and leopards nearly four hundred. On the other side of the account are sixty-five thousand snakes killed, and sixteen thousand other wild animals. To many persons it may seem strange that a country so old as India should still harbor so many wild beasts, and that they should be permitted to commit such depredations. It must be remembered that the country is of vast extent, much of it still covered with dense jungle; and that religious scruples prevent many of the inhabitants from taking the life of any animal, hence general measures of extermination receive little native support.

During August the Treasury receipts were $56,007,596, which is an increase of $8,577,164 for the corresponding month of last year. At the same time the expenditures show a decline. At the end of August the deficit was $5,355,722, as compared with $18,515,724 at the same time last year.

How's This?

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

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

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

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

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some assertions sound platitudinous, but they are nevertheless worthy of continued repetition. It is worth while, for instance, to reiterate that any American woman who marries a foreigner of title is taking almost certain chances of unhappiness. This is not nec
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T
stea... one of the Philippine islands. But the islands will have to be counted again before the charge can be sustained.

When his physician told him he could not live six months longer, the Sultan of Turkey, from force of habit, doubtless stuck the statement in a pigeonhole.

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

A more attractive kind of Liberty is to greet new comers to the shores of the United States. Bartholdi's statue in New York harbor is to be cleaned, repaired and properly lighted. Parts of the foundations have never been more than temporary. Iron doors to the pedestal will now be substituted for the old wooden ones, and iron stairs will replace the present wooden structure. The statue is to be repainted, and a more suitable light will replace the present melanholy glow-worm effect in the torch. The sculptor's design called for a torch the light of which should be a great flaring blaze of gas; but that was regarded as too expensive, and electricity was substituted. The result has never been impressive or satisfactory.

It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about this.

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. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Hasten recovery by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

An English authority, discussing the reason for the increase in insanity, says that everything that is excessive in a great civilization contributes to mental alienation. Many especial causes are responsible, such as ill-assorted marriages, which engender hereditary insanity; hazardous and desperate speculations, the frequency of commercial crises, the increasing fluctuations of political life, the laziness peculiar to the rich, the abuse of fermented liquors, and, lastly, the immense number of religious sects.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable To Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could do housework, and for two years not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

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

BETWEEN FRIENDS.

There is an old story of a simple Highland lass who had walked to Glasgow to join her sister in service. On reaching a toll-bar on the skirt of the city, she began to rap smartly with her knuckles on the gate. The toll-keeper came out to see what she wanted. "Please, sir, is this Glasgow?" she inquired. "Yes, this is Glasgow." "Please," said the girl, "is Peggy in?" The author of "National Humor" gives another anecdote of Highland simplicity:

A Highlander who lived not very far from Balmoral sent two beautiful collies as a present to Queen Victoria, who knew him well, having often driven past his house, and once or twice stopped to speak to him and his wife.

The queen not only accepted the collies, but told the donor that if he ever found his way to London when she was at Windsor he was to call and see her. As it happened, he had to go to London soon after. So he went and asked for John Brown, whom he knew, and who had heard what the queen said to him.

John Brown let the queen know that her Highland friend of the collies was in waiting, and was told to bring him in.

He took care to post him in the etiquette to be observed; told him not to speak until the queen spoke to him, and to be sure always to say "madam."

The Higlander was then ushered into the presence of the queen, who received him kindly, and asked him about his family. But when she began to praise the collies, and say what favorites they had become, and how kind it was of him to send them to her, the delighted mountaineer forgot his instructions and exclaimed, heartily: "Toots, wumman! What's twa collies atween you and me!"

Keep in Good Health.

There are many thousands of people all over the world who can attribute their good health to taking one or two Brandreth's Pills every night. These pills cleanse the stomach and bowels, stimulate the kidneys and liver and purify the blood. They are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used, and being purely vegetable they are adapted to children and old people, as well as to those in the vigor of manhood and womanhood.

Brandreth's Pills have ben in use for over a century and are for sale everywhere, either plain or sugar-coated.

Small boys know that the best way to make them cautious in the use of their popguns and slingshots is to take them away when damage is done. No spanking or diet of bread and water is so effective. Glasgow is said to be applying the same principle to the punishment of those who overspeed in automobiles. Instead of locking up the driver, the police lock up the machine for thirty days.

A close friend is one who refuses to lend you anything.

SON'S VOCAL TALENT.

Had a Voice That Proved Highly Profitable to the Family.

I had been taking a horseback ride through the southern part of Missouri, and one night, finding myself in a very sparsely settled district, I was forced to continue in the saddle until midnight before I saw the dark shadows of a village at the end of the road. Just outside this village I came to a miserable little cottage where a light still burned in the window; I knocked on the door to inquire for a place to put up for the night.

"Is that you, Tad?" came a gruff voice from within.

"No," said I. "Open the door a minute; I want to ask you something."

The bolt was drawn, and a man attired in a cotton undershirt and overalls looked sleeplly out into the darkness.

"I thought you was my boy, Tad," he explained, rubbing his eyes, "and, snip my ears! here he is now!"

A barefoot youth came panting out of the shadow with his arms full of shoes of various sizes and colors.

"Get any?" asked the man, expectantly.

"Yassir," replied the boy, in a filial tone—"seven of 'em to-night, and two of 'em is a pair."

"Good!" the man said, and then he turned to me with the manner of one who thinks an explanation would be polite. "You see, Tad can make a noise that sounds louder and has more worry to it and sounds more natural like a tomcat than any cat in this country can make. So he just goes into the village and yells under the windows about this time in the fall. Then he picks up what is flung out."

"And you get shoes enough for winter?" I finished.

"Stranger," said the man, solemnly, 'I see you ain't a fool."—Lippincott's.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who "read?"

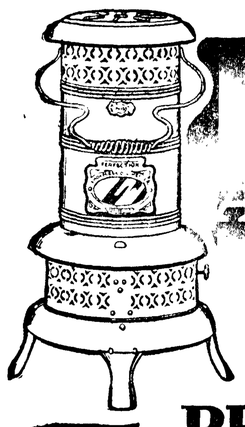
... Problem.

The gilded youth was about to enter his father's bank to learn the business.

"Do you think you'll be able to be on hand at 9 every morning?" asked his chum.

"Sure. It's how to put in the four hours preceding that bothers me. You know our club closes at 5."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If we could see ourselves as others see us, what a disagreeable old world this would be to live in!



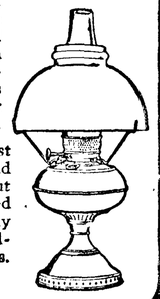
Have You a Cold Room

In most houses there is a room without proper heating facilities—to say nothing of chilly hallways. Even though the heat of your stoves or furnace should be inadequate to warm the whole house there need not be one cold spot if you have a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

It will heat a room in no time and will *keep* it warm and cozy. Operated as easily as a lamp and perfectly safe. Wick cannot be turned too high or too low. Gives no smoke or smell because fitted with unique smokeless device. Can be carried about, which cannot be done with an ordinary stove. The Perfection Oil Heater is superior to all other oil heaters and is an ornament to any home. Made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds four quarts of oil and burns nine hours. Every heater warranted. If not at your dealer's write nearest agency for descriptive circular.



THE **Rayo Lamp** is the safest and best all-round household lamp. Made of brass throughout and nickel-plated. Equipped with latest improved burner. Every lamp warranted. An ornament to any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

One railroad earned 20 per cent on the common stock last year, but that is nothing to blow about, seeing that the Pullman car porters probably earned about 80 per cent.

Count Witte, in Paris, says he will never return to power in Russia. The count must be one of those wise people who have discovered that it is foolish to deliberately hunt for trouble.

When Jacob Riis alluded to simplified spelling as "rot" he got hold of an expressive little word that will stump any of the simplifiers.

BEUTEL BUSINESS COLLEGES

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

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RHEUMATISM
CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

It is perfectly natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when the muscles, nerves, joints and bones are throbbing and twitching with the pains of Rheumatism the sufferer is apt to turn to the liniment bottle, or some other external application, in an effort to get relief from the disease, by producing counter-irritation on the flesh. Such treatment will quiet the pain temporarily, but can have no direct curative effect on the real disease because it does not reach the blood, where the cause is located. Rheumatism is more than skin deep—it is rooted and grounded in the blood and can only be reached by constitutional treatment—IT CANNOT BE RUBBED AWAY. Rheumatism is due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought about by the accumulation in the system of refuse matter which the natural avenues of bodily waste, the Bowels and Kidneys, have failed to carry off. This refuse matter, coming in contact with the different acids of the body, forms uric acid which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body, and Rheumatism gets possession of the system. The aches and pains are only symptoms, and though they may be scattered or relieved for a time by surface treatment, they will reappear at the first exposure to cold or dampness, or after an attack of indigestion or other irregularity. Rheumatism can never be permanently cured while the circulation remains saturated with irritating, pain-producing uric acid poison. The disease will shift from muscle to muscle or joint to joint, settling on the nerves, causing inflammation and swelling and such terrible pains that the nervous system is often shattered, the health undermined, and perhaps the patient becomes deformed and crippled for life. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses the blood and renovates the circulation by neutralizing the acids and expelling all foreign matter from the system. It warms and invigorates the blood so that instead of a weak, sour stream, constantly depositing acrid and corrosive matter in the muscles, nerves, joints and bones, the body is fed and nourished by rich, health-sustaining blood which completely and permanently cures Rheumatism. S. S. S. is composed of both purifying and tonic properties—just what is needed in every case of Rheumatism. It contains no potash, alkali or other mineral ingredient, but is made entirely of purifying, healing extracts and juices of roots, herbs and barks. If you are suffering from Rheumatism do not waste valuable time trying to rub a blood disease away, but begin the use of S. S. S. and write us about your case and our physicians will give you any information or advice desired free of charge and will send our special treatise on Rheumatism.

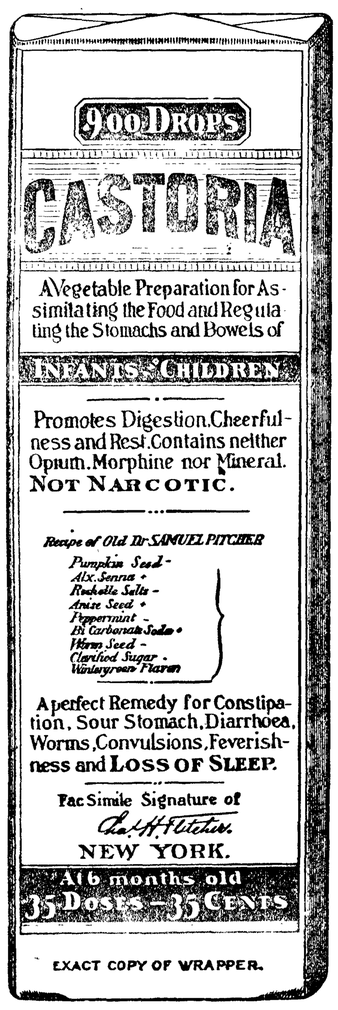
S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., ... esteem of the medical profession in a m... tary preparation. It is a sure and reliab... dren. In fact, it is the universal househo...

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., sa... finest and most remarkable remedies fo... opinion your Castoria has saved thousa... furnish hundreds of testimonials from ... and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Oh... years I have frequently recommended y... preparations of the kind, being safe in th... fective in relieving children's disorders, ... a pleasant preparation can be administere...

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.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye.—One 10c package colors Silk, Wool and Cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet how to dye, bleach and mix colors.
MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

NEW LUMBER MILL STARTED AT SEGUIN

Capacity Will Be 20,000 Feet Per Day

Are we moving? well, I guess!

There are twenty four horses and twelve men engaged hauling lumber to the docks at Port Williams, and it is impossible to get carpenters to build our houses fast enough.

C. J Farmer, the Angeles capitalist, has again demonstrated his confidence in Seguin by purchasing forty acres of the Henderson place, which he acquired at a bargain, showing that he knows a good thing when he sees it. This will be the means of opening things up to the public, as it is understood that Mr. Farmer will plat this place and put it on the market. There are plenty of anxious purchasers.

The skating rink opens Saturday evening, and to the ladies free. Wm. Brown manager.

There will be a masque ball in Seguin Hall Christmas night. The hall will be decorated and the best of music will be engaged. Prizes will be given.

J. L. Keeler, G. A. Priest and James Riley have formed a corporation, known as the "Fir Lumber Co.," with headquarters at Seguin. They will engage in a general lumber and milling business. The mill will be located on the John Govan place, half mile from the corners They left for Portland Thursday to purchase the mill which will have a capacity of twenty thousand feet daily

Chris Miller was a business visitor to Portland this week.

The Farmers Mutual Telephone Co. held an officers meeting Monday last and decided to hook up with the Sunset Telephone Co. at the Jefferson Co. line. The Independent Co. offered to give the same service, including local and Angeles connections, but were not accepted.

School is again running smoothly after the Thanksgiving vacation.

SURVEY COMPLETED TO LAKE CREEK

City Now Has Data for Combined Streams

Communication from Civic Club read, directing attention to dangerous condition of side walks in various parts of city, and urging they be repaired at expense of property holders; suggestion also made that reward be offered for proof of anyone committing misdemeanor of breaking windows, destroying street signs, etc.

Ordinance fixing salaries for ensuing year was referred to committee of the whole. After discussion regarding management of light plant, and advisibility of placing same in hands of superintendent, it was also referred to committee of whole.

Zig-zag on 11th; leading down to Valley, ordered repaired at expense of $20.

Matter of proposed water syt em and supply was taken up with Engineer Gehrke. On motion of Councilman Hallahan, profile of survey turning Lake creek into Ennis creek was adopted and engineer directed to forward to proper department of U. S. duplicate plat and profile of same.

Bills allowed. Filion Mill $4.90; Guttenberg, $15.00; Street work, $80.60; team hire, $7.00; water, $29.00; wood, $4.00; Gehrke and men, survey water route, $125.75.

The expense of engineering department for water line survey, includes the employment of 13 men, for a total of 92 days - Nat Hawkins receiving $4 as level man for one day, Engineer Gehrke $3.00 per day for 15 days, and remainder $2.50 and $2.00 each per day. The work extended from the 8th to the 27th of November, six days of which was put in on Lake creek.

NOTICE

Whereas, my wife, Minnie Smith, has left my bed and board, all persons are hereby warned not to trust her as I will pay no bills she may contract.

November 15th, 1906.

OLIVER W. SMITH.
Quillayute, Wash.

W. A. LEWIS
Contractor and Builder
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Port Angeles, Washington

CHRISTMAS

Comes but Once a Year. And this year it comes with

INCREASED OPPORTUNITIES

for buying your Christmas Gifts at Astonishingly Low Prices.

The Times Removal Sale Has Just Come in the Nick of Time

Below are Enumerated a Few of the Items that are Just Half what You Will Pay Elsewhere for the same goods.

FOR BOYS

40 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, regular price 3.25 and 2.50, now **$1.98**
Boys' Woven Sweaters, regular at 1.00, now.....**50c**
Boys' Canvas Coats, blanket lined and waterproof, cannot be bought elsewhere for less than 1.75 .....**$1.25**
Brownie Overalls, per pair, ...**25c**
Umbrellas for little girls and boys, our reduction price.....**35c**

FOR LADIES

Umbrellas for Ladies in Plain, Fancy, Mounted Handles, etc., from **39c** and up to.....**$8.00**
Beauty Pins, a handsome present to send by mail, regular 50c value, our price **15, 20, 25c**
Jeweled Side Combs, per pair, only.....**15c**
Girls Caps, the regular 50c quality, now.....**39c**
Ladies' Rubbers, sizes from 2½ to 8, best quality reduced to **35c pair**

We have a nice line of Jewelry, Baby Rings, Ladies' Rings and Bracelets, Beauty Pins, Men's Watch Chains, Rings, Stick Pins, etc., All Fully Guaranteed.

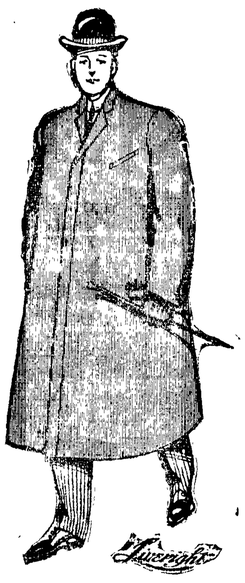
FOR MEN

White Dress Shirts $1.00 Quality **60c**
Blue **Wool and Jersey Shirts** $1.25 Quality.....**89c**
Shirts—light colors—without collars $1.00 Quality.....**40c**
Canvas Gloves below cost at 75c doz.
Woven Underwear at 50c suit. Also Canton Flannel 50c.
Men's Wool Gloves, the 35c quality for 20c pair.

WE HAVE A FULL NEW LINE OF

Cravenette Waterproof Coats

A BARGAIN, REGULAR **18.00 Coats**
For $10.00



24 inch Leatherette Suit Cases regular at 3.00 now **$1.75**
Blankets 60c pair. Pillows 50c each.
Umbrellas all sizes and prices, self-opening, well made and strong, from.....**39c up**
Hunting Coats 1.50 each.
Slippers—Alligator 65c. Lambs Wool Slippers 30c

TIMES CLOTHING MART

REMOVAL SALE

METEOR NARROWLY MISSES STEAMER

Throws Spray on American Leaving this Port

Sending spray twenty feet high, a big meteor fell a few feet astern of the steamship American shortly after leaving Port Angeles last Sunday night, according to Capt. McWilliams, pilot of the American-Hawaiian liners. He stated that the meteor fell so close to the stern of the vessel that the wind from it could be felt rushing past them and that the stern of the vessel was drenched from spray from the water thrown high in the air.

"I saw the meteor sometime before it fell," said the captain, "I thought at first that it was a shooting star, but it seemed to come dangerously near.

"It passed and fell into the water about a hundred feet or less astern of us. It glowed as though white hot. It cut the air with a hissing sound and went down with a great plunk and sizzle.

"This is the first meteor I have seen fall on the sound in years. It is also the nearest one I have ever seen fall so close to any ship."

Mrs. M. R. Smith bought the building in the Hart lots, cor, Oak and Sixth streets, and has moved the same to her lot on Sixth street, opposite A. A. Richman's residence, and will have the building converted into home for herself.

The Black Diamond shingle mill started up again this week, securing a new crew from Seattle.

Wanted, a youth to help in store, one acquainted with business preferred.
Times Clothing Mart.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Saving money is Twin Brother to earning money. A dime here and a nickle there and the trick is done. You can make a small saving every day by buying your meats of me — it will amount to considerable in the course of a few months. Try it and see.

F. E. POLLOW

where nothing but the best in meats goes.

Market next to Gray & Henderson's

Local Advertising Rates.

Local Reading Notices, per line.....5c
Lodge Resolutions, per line.....5c
Cards of Thanks per line.....5c
Half rate made on advertising done for Church and Charity pay entertainments.
Summons, tax and ordinary, except Divorce Summons, $7.50.
Divorce Summons, $6.00.
Sheriff Sale Notices, $7.50.
All Probate Notices of ordinary length, running three or four weeks, $5.00.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 396

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

Reuben Brooks, plainiff.
vs.
J. and H. Whitcolm

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. Whitcolm 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

Reuben Brooks

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 301 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 Five (5) and Six (6) in Block Number Twenty-Six (26) of Norman R. Smith's Sub-division to the Townsite of Port Angeles, Clallam County, State of Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the twentieth day of December, 1900, for the sum of $252.58 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, that the the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1898 the sum of $18.68, the year 1899 the sum of $18.11; the year 1900, the sum of $19.09, 1901, $17.28; 1902, 14.76; 1903, $14.08; 1904, $14.08; 1905, $14.52, which several sums bears interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within 60 days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons to-wit, within 60 days after the 30th day of November, 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said land and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Reuben Brooks, plaintiff.
Wm. Ritchie, attorney for plaintiff.
Post Office address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication Nov. 30th, 1906.

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

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

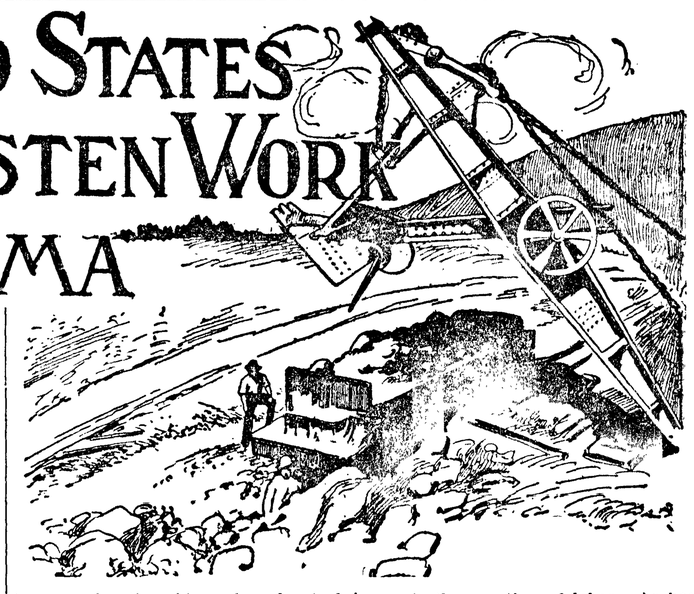
JAMES STEWART
Attorney at Law
Office on Front Street.
Port Angeles, Wash.

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

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

Early Risers
THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.
For quick relief from Billousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled.
They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One to two act as a mild laxative; two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver.
PREPARED ONLY BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago
Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

UNITED STATES to HASTEN WORK at PANAMA



Work on the Panama Canal is to be hastened and practical results are to be in evidence from this time on, we are told. Impatience to "make the dirt fly" is said to have been the cause of much of the troubles during the first year of the American occupation. Labor was only secured with difficulty, for there is a legend, more or less founded on fact, that the French left a trail of corpses in their wake. Within a few miles in the Culebra Cut, it is said, 40,000 men died. White men could not stand the malaria and yellow jack which like a spectre of the black death hovered over the isthmus. However, it was believed that modern scientific methods could at least lower the death rate to something like the normal, and the first efforts were made in cleaning out the cities at either end of the line, and in building habitable and sanitary homes for the men who were to dig out the great ditch.

The Canal Commission is divided into three principal departments. Of these Chairman Theodore P. Shonts is head of the first, which is concerned with the fiscal affairs of the commission and the purchase and delivery of supplies. The second department is headed by Charles E. Magoon, who is Governor of the Canal zone, in addition to the administration and enforcement of law, and has charge of the important work of sanitation. The latter now is practically left to the direction of Col. W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer. The third department has to do with the actual work of canal digging. This is the engineers' department, and comes under the supervision of the chief engineer, John F. Stevens.

Doctor Gorgas' sanitary squad has thus far done considerable toward giving the fatal district a clean bill of health. With great regularity houses are fumigated, all rain barrels are covered, all puddles or ponds treated so that mosquitoes do not breed, and where necessary infected buildings are burned.

Mr. Stevens found two great problems confronting him when he took charge of the engineering department. One of these was the lack of organization and the other the labor problem. Red tape ruled everywhere and caused costly and vexatious delays; steam shovels were installed, but could fill the cars more quickly than the dirt could be removed, for the tracks were always blocked. Consequently, owing to lack of railroad facilities, there was seldom more than two shovels working at one time in the Culebra Cut. The dirt was being made to fly, but the movement was spectacular rather than practical. At the rate things were going the canal would have cost many times more than the estimated cost and required a generation to complete.

Eleven steam shovels were working in the Culebra Cut, which is about seven miles long, and about 8,000 men, two-thirds of them Jamaican negroes, were slowly going to sleep over their task.

This state of affairs is being remedied. Many new American dredges have been installed, additional railroad facilities have been constructed so that the loaded cars can be quickly taken away and empty cars put in their places. About 50,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock have to be removed from the divide, now known as the Culebra Cut. The steam shovels accomplish an astonishing amount of digging in a few minutes, but the question of what to do with the dirt thus displaced will soon require a serious answer.

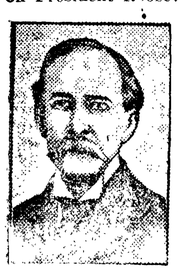
More important at the present, however, is the question of labor. As has been said, the Jamaican negroes upon whom so many hopes were built, have been proved to be a failure. A recent visitor to the Canal zone says: "The commission is unfortunate in that the Jamaica negro is the most easily obtained workman for common labor. He is a happy, laughter-loving person, and he can stand the climate, but here his eulogy switches to profanity. Foremen say that he is absolutely the laziest brute of the human kingdom. His ingenuity is unsurpassed for prolonging a single, simple motion, such as tamping a drill, into a complex series of time-killing processes. He thinks loafing a quarter minute worth while, and does it whenever the boss is not looking. When it rains he stops, or is allowed to stop. His other excuses for not working are innumerable and constantly employed. Already such workmen have received hundreds of dollars for which they have given no value. Before the canal is completed the amount thrown away by us on these negroes will climb to a staggering figure unless some reform takes place."

It is estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 men will be needed eventually, but at present the commission has been testing the various kinds of obtainable labor. The need of the canal grows more urgent every day. Under the best conditions eight years probably will be necessary to complete the work, and it seems to have been demonstrated that a much longer period will be necessary if the conditions which have existed are to continue.

BRITISH ARE WRATHY.

Resent Attempt to Tamper with the English Language.

A new and, to Americans, a somewhat humorous light has been cast upon President Roosevelt's efforts to simplify spelling in the English language by the utterance of Judge Lambert Tree, Chicago's distinguished statesman citizen, who has returned from a four months' sojourn in England. According to Judge Tree the British nation is more stirred up over the "simple method of spelling" than it has been since the Alabama award, or the Venezuela war scare.



JUDGE TREE.

While the humor of the situation appeals more strongly to Judge Tree than any other phase of the subject, because the English themselves take it so seriously, it also has another side, in that it casts a new light on the English character. Because the utterance has come from the man whom the English regard as the ruler of the United States, all arguments to convince them that the President's dictum possesses no more force than the opinion of one man have no weight. For the time being, Judge Tree declares the English press has shelved all utterances concerning the beef question and the papers are devoting their time to excoriating the man who has the temerity to tamper with the language of Shakspeare and Chaucer, Sir Walter Scott and Dickens. That the English of Chaucer differs in as many respects from the English of Dickens as some of Mr. Roosevelt's amended words differ from present day spelling has no weight. He declares that English journalists are falling over themselves to unsay many of the things favorable to the President that they have been writing for the last few years.

The Faithful White Mule.

A Georgia man has written the following on an oak slab which marks a supposed grave in a meadow:

"This spot is sacred to the memory of a faithful animal—a white mule. born ten years before the civil war, and went through that war on a rush, from Bull Run to Lee's surrender. We ain't certain that the mule died here, but when last seen the faithful critter was grazing on this identical spot and trying to kick a lightning-flash back to the clouds."—Atlanta Constitution.

Practical.

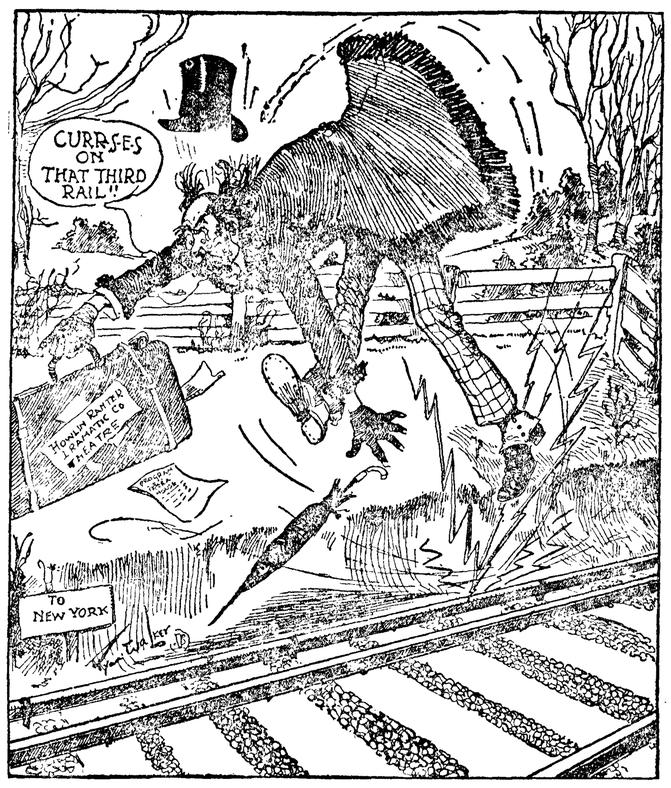
"I'm sure my 2-year-old son is going to have good business ability," said the proud father.

"What's the reason?' asked a friend.

"We tried every way to force him to stop putting his thumb in his mouth, but he never paid the least attention to us till we offered to buy him off."—Detroit Free Press.

Every time we see a fat dog rolling over, we envy him the pleasure.

WHAT IT MAY MEAN.



When the railways of the country adopt electricity instead of steam, we fear there will be shocking times for our friends, the stranded actors —Terre Haute Tribune.

THE NEWSBOYS' FRIEND.

Isaac Wolf Had 10,000 Guests Every Thanksgiving Day.

Isaac Wolf, known for twenty-five years as "the newsboys' friend" because of the Thanksgiving dinner he had given every year to the thousands of boys who sell newspapers in Chicago, is dead. Mr. Woolf was born in London, Eng., in 1850, and when a boy came to America with his parents, who settled in Lafayette, Ind. At the age of 10 he began to aid in the support of the family by selling papers. The struggles and hardships of the street waif's life make a lasting impression on his mind, and he vowed that he would make it one of his chief aims in life to give a big dinner once a year to newsboys, if he ever should achieve success. How well he succeeded in this ambition is part of the history of "newsboydom" in Chicago. In the late '70s he started in business at the northeast corner of West Madison and Halsted streets. There the next fall he gave his first Thanksgiving dinner to the "newsies." He fed about 100 the first year, but gradually the number of waifs for whom he annually played host increased until in the last few years he has had 10,000 Thanksgiving guests, and the expense for each feed reached $5,000.

ISAAC WOLF.

One of Mr. Woolf's last acts was to hold a conference with his brother and arrange for a continuance of the annual feast after his death.

Restoring Domestic Peace.

A new way of restoring domestic peace is detailed in the Buffalo Commercial. A man there was approached the other day by a distressed looking young man with whom he had a slight acquaintance, and asked to do this little kindness: "My wife and I have had a fight," the unfortunate chap said, by way of explanation, "and I'm afraid to go home. I wish you'd telephone to her that you caught me just as I was leaving for Albuquerque, N. M., vowing never to return, and that you persuaded me to linger and try to patch up differences with her." The possibilities seemed so great that the man did as requested. Result: The young man and his wife are living together again as if they had just started on their honeymoon.

Blood Diamond.

Patience—You know you can't get blood out of a stone.

Patrice—No; but I know a girl friend who got a stone out of a "blood." —Yonkers Statesman.

QUEER STORIES

Successful experiments have been made in generating electricity to light railway trains by placing a fan on the front end of the locomotive. The pressure of the air revolves the fan and produces the power.

Two brothers, both veterans of the Civil War, met at San Diego, Cal., recently, after a separation of thirty-five years, during which time neither had received word from the other. They are J. M. Lucas of New Mexico and J. H. Lucas of San Diego. Each had thought the other dead until this meeting, a result of the recent G. A. R. encampment.

The new army rifle will pierce six human bodies or 1½ feet of pine at 6,000 feet. The use of such a cartridge in riots would endanger the lives of every person within 1½ miles. For that reason the "riot charge" has been provided. It contains thirty-four grains of powder and two round balls weighing forty-two grams. Its fire is not effective at over 600 feet.

You put a lump of coal on the fire. It weighs a pound only, yet the amount of energy you let loose is positively alarming. An exceptionally powerful man can do half as much work as a horse for a brief period—not more than 2½ minutes at a time. Imagine 100 such men pulling with all their power at a rope until, at the end of 150 seconds, they fall back exhausted. That little black lump of coal could do all that work, and continue it for another two minutes, if you could utilize all the heat it gives forth before it crumbles down into white ash.

The selectmen of Brookline, Mass., are experimenting with a plan for destroying mosquitoes by means of music notes. The experiments are being made by the town bacteriological laboratory under Supt. Myhen. It has been discovered that a certain number of musical vibrations will cause mosquitoes to experience sudden and complete paralysis. Not only does this intensified note arrest the insect in flight, but it will hurl it from ceiling or wall. Also, because of a strange construction of the mosquito's anditory system it causes the insect to plunge undeviatingingly toward the spot whence the music starts.

Dr. Frank Snow, with a small party of Kansas University students, has been bug catching in southwest Arizona. They brought back 15,000 specimens, all pinned and labeled, of which some 100 are new to science. Of these, 5,430 are beetles, 4,500 are flies, 1,926 are butterflies and moths, and the rest run the list of bees, wasps, bugs and insects. The butterflies and moths were collected at night by spreading on a tree near the camp a mixture of beer and molasses. Dr. Snow made two expeditions during the summer vacation. The regents appropriated for this purpose $200. The grand result was upward of 30,000 specimens. On the last trip he secured 100 specimens of a beetle that is catalogued to sell at $1 per specimen. The whole collection in Kansas University is exceeded in the United States by that of Harvard University alone.

WHILE THE FOREST GROWS.

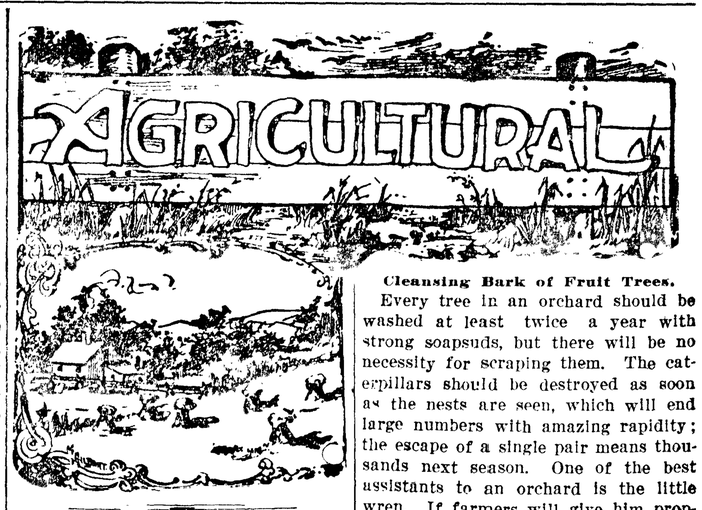
Shrubs, Herbs and Flowers Disappear for Lack of Sunlight.

In its youth the spruce forest offers an inviting home to flowering plants, both shrubs and herbs. The soil is moist and rich, consisting in large part of decaying leaves and twigs. The shade, though nearly uniform, is not dense and flecks of sunshine appear everywhere in it. The light is not strong enough to produce a tangled undergrowth, but a well-developed growth is found everywhere except in the most shaded spots.

The layer of shrubs and bushes consists largely of the mountain maple, rose and ninebark, among which are scattered birches, gooseberries, raspberries and viburnums. In spring the ground is carpeted with strawberries. Along the brooks white and yellow violets are common and orchids are scattered here and there. In the summer flowers are abundant, gentians, bluebells, goldenrods, daisies, columbines and painted cups vying with each other in giving color to the mass of green. In the shadier places low ferns abound, while the moist soil of the shadiest nooks is clothed with mosses and lichen.

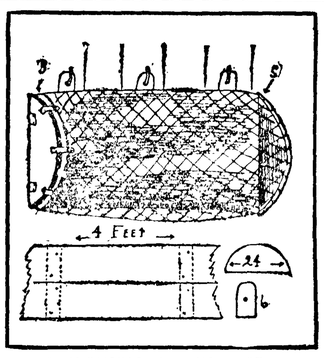
As the forest grows older the shrubs are the first plants to disappear, because of the increasing shade. They are followed after a few years first by the taller herbs and then by the others, until only those flowers that require little light are left. Even these persist only in more open spots and finally disappear and the shade becomes uniformly dense.

A mature forest, 200 years old or more, rarely allows even a stray sunbeam to pass and beneath it is twilight at noonday. A few evergreen pirolas blossom in scattered groups. Clusters of the coral root are found frequently in bloom, but this is a leafless orchid that requires little or no light. The ground is covered with a dense layer of brown spruce needles, which furnish



Economizing Green Food.

When green food is scarce or difficult to obtain it pays to plan some way so it will not be wasted. The following description is of a feeding box that works well. Cut two pieces for the ends, each twenty-four inches long, getting proper curve by using a compass. Make the back of the holder of thin boards four feet long and twenty-four inches wide and nail one end (figure 5) in place, hinging the other end, using small straps of leather to hold it shut. Cover the holder with coarse mesh wire netting and hang it in a convenient place high enough so the fowls cannot roost on it, yet so they can feed from it readily. Use hangers of wood, tin or leather as indicated in the cut at figure 6. This little feeding



ECONOMICAL FEEDING BOX.

box will enable the fowls to pick at the green stuff, whether it is clover, grass or chopped cabbage, without any danger of soiling or wasting it. Such conveniences are inexpensive, but save an immense amount of time, as well as food, so poultry keepers should use them whenever possible.—Indianapolis News.

To Kill Sassafras Roots.

Says one writer: Sassafras is one of the worst pests that some farmers have to contend with. It may be grubbed year after year and every root taken out that can be, and still there will be roots left that will sprout up, and soon the sassafras will be thicker than ever, and the area of sassafras brush will be enlarged rather than diminished. No amount of grubbing will permanently rid a field of sassafras. The most successful method of fighting sassafras I have ever tried is to cut off the sprout at the top of the ground and to pasture with cattle and sheep until the roots die, or if the trees are large, peel them two or three feet above the ground and pasture until the roots die. If the land is plowed and the roots broken, they will sprout, but if pastured close the roots die in a few years.

Vitality of Alfalfa Seed.

A remarkable test of the vitality of alfalfa seed is reported in bulletin No. 110 of the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station. It is generally considered that seed must be perfectly new in order to come up freely. In bulletin No. 35 of the experiment station, some tests were given of seeds ranging from one to six years old. Dr. Headden has retained samples of the same seed and tests have been again made when the seed has been from eleven to sixteen years old, and the tests have shown that from 88 to 96 per cent germinated. The screenings showed less vitality, the first quality of screenings running from 50 to 79½ per cent; second quality, 38 per cent, and third quality, 40 per cent.

Fertility of Wood Ashes.

All farmers know that wood ashes are valuable as fertilizers. But this value, as many know, is due very much to the material from which the ashes come. Thus, ashes made from hardwood are more valuable than ashes made from soft wood. In fact, some ashes from soft wood have not enough value to make it worth while to bother with them. It has also been found that the value is largely governed by the part of the tree from which the ashes are made. It is declared by chemists that the ash of young twigs is of more value than the ash of the trunk of the tree, while the ash of leaves is still more valuable.

Milking by Machinery.

In the dairy department of the agricultural college at Manhattan, Kan., they have for more than a year been successfully milking cows by machinery. The milking machine is a queer looking apparatus, driven by a gasoline engine. When one is fastened to a cow it milks away in spite of all the kicking and cavorting the cow may do.

Water for Work Horses.

Give work horses a pail of water in the middle of the morning and the afternoon. They will be better for it. Skip them along and you will have better satisfaction. Flies and hot weather make them cranky and poor. Give them a few carrots and a little grass now and then.

Cleansing Bark of Fruit Trees.

Every tree in an orchard should be washed at least twice a year with strong soapsuds, but there will be no necessity for scraping them. The caterpillars should be destroyed as soon as the nests are seen, which will end large numbers with amazing rapidity; the escape of a single pair means thousands next season. One of the best assistants to an orchard is the little wren. If farmers will give him proper protection by constructing boxes with entrances so small that no bird but a wren can enter, the sparrow will be unable to drive it away. As the wren is an active and busy creature, it destroys a large number of insects in a very short time, and, as it increases rapidly under favorable circumstances, quite a large number of them may be secured and induced to remain in the orchard, if proper facilities are afforded for their protection and accommodataion.

Locust Destroyers.

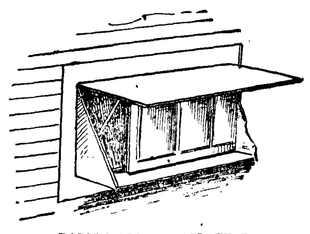
In Argentina, as in Africa and Asia, the locust is a name of dread, though not to anything like the same extent, and in South America there has arisen a hope of combatting the destroyer which may prove of enormous value in regions more liable to devastation. Large nnmbers of locusts were found dead and microscopical examination showed that they had been destroyed by a natural enemy—a species of fly which ate into the body of the locust, and there deposited its larvæ which developed into a life prodigiously multiplied. Experiments are now being made to test whether this fly can thrive in regions which are recognized as the incubating places of the locust. The Argentine agricultural department is breeding the flies for this purpose, though under effective control.

Hens Don't Like New Home.

Fowls are very fond of their homes and dislike being moved to new locations. If eggs are the object it is most important that birds should not be moved from pen to pen, as it will delay egg production and also diminish the supply. Pullets for early laying should, if possible, be brought up within sight of their future laying run or pen. On the contrary, if it is wished to delay the laying of a pullet, and to encourage growth for prize purposes, her home must be changed often. A sitting or broody hen may be interfered with by removing her to a new scene and fresh companions—a more reasonable and humane way of checking her maternal instincts than that of half drowning her, shutting her up in darkness or resorting to other cruel methods.

Shutter for Barn Window.

Sliding windows in a barn, such as are frequently used for throwing manure through, are hardly ever quite tight, and much cold air is often allowed to rush in upon the animals inside. The American Agriculturist suggests the use of this shutter, which is made of matched boards and hinged



BARN WINDOW SHUTTER.

at the top so that it can be let down at night to keep out cold air. The shutter is set at an angle so that its own weight will keep it closely shut; or it may be shut flat against the casing and be tightly closed by a hook.

Points on Raising Geese.

Have one gander to four geese, no more. Give them a good run. Do not try to change their nests, but let them set where they lay. Take first eggs and set under hens, as a goose will sometimes lay thirty to forty eggs in the season. Goslings should not be allowed to run in water or tall, wet grass, but should have a good grass run, grass that is short and green. Feed dried bread moistened with milk, cooked dry potatoes or cooked cornmeal. Do not feed them too much at first, and mix some grit and sand with their feeds.

Roup Remedy.

The fowls should be placed in a dry, warm and well ventilated house, and have plenty of fresh water and scalded bran or other light food. Take of finely pulverized, fresh-burnt charcoal and of new yeast each three parts, of pulverized two parts, of flour one and one-half as much pulverized cayenne as flour. Water enough to mix well, and roll into balls or pills the size of a hazelnut, give one three times a day.

Pumpkins for Lambs.

Pumpkins are good feed for lambs in the fall, especially when they are troubled with paper skin, caused by worms in the intestines. They will eat them if they are sliced or cut and sprinkled with salt, but it is better to provide flat-bottomed troughs with compartments, each being large enough to receive the half of a pumpkin cut in such fashion as to have the pieces lie flat with the inside uupermost.

Holiday Perfumes

When buying Perfumes why not get the best. We are agents for

Alfred Wright's Perfumes

A trial will convince you that they excel most other perfumes
We buy direct and can therefore guarantee freshness.
By buying in large quantities we can give you the same price as you have been paying for inferior perfumes.
A trial will convince you.
Call and let us show you the goods.

See our windows for Holiday Packages.

MAIL ORDERS **C. E. NAILOR & Co.** ARE SOLICITED
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
Phone 41

See Baker for new heaters.

If your bread wont raise, use "Drifted Snow" flour. Seevers sells it.

L. M. Ford represented Forks prairie in Angeles the first of the week.

When your appetite fails you, use "Drifted Snow" flour. At the Cash Store.

Handkerchiefs for Christmas presents, a swell line at Mrs. Phelps' Dry Goods Store.

Harvey Lesure of Beaver was in town Wednesday; he will read the Olympic this year.

New goods arriving every day for the holiday trade at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hdw. and Fur. Store.

Miss Emily Cline, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Allen, left for Townsend Saturday to spend the winter.

A new lot of the same kind of "Popcorn" we have handled for the last eight years. Seevers at the Cash Store.

Drs. Appleton have moved to their new office rooms in the Aldwell Block, where they have the south suite and also one room on the east.

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

New Crop of Nuts

of All Kinds Just Received

Goldwater Bros.
Phone 3

Great variety of glass and earthenware dishes on Baker's 5c & 10c counters. *

Fine line of Combs just in this week at Mrs. Phelps'.

Lewis Levy was a Seattle visitor over Sunday.

Wm. Tyrrell returned home Tuesday for a short visit

The Annie Rousel was in this week with her first load of fish for the Fish Products Co.

Soft-shell Walnuts, [New Crop] just arrived, and selling at 20 cents the pound. Seevers' Cash Store.

If satisfied with your flour continue to use it, if not, try "Drifted Snow" flour. At Seevers' Cash Store.

A nice line of Fancy Rockers for Children also Doll Carriages and Go Carts at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hdw. and Fur. Store.

M. J. Carrigan spent Sunday in the city; he is fully confident contracts will be made at an early day for construction of the N. P. branch to the lakes.

Mrs. L. C. Lamp and daughter joined Mr. Lamp here Monday and will occupy Mr. Johnson's house on Lincoln street wharf. Mr. Lamp recently sold his Seattle home and will remain in Angeles permanently.

For chapped and cracked hands nothing is quite as good as an application of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Put it on before going to bed, use an old pair of gloves and see what a differance the morning will bring. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

A Rare Opportunity

to get CHRISTMAS PRESENTS CHEAP

New Goods for the New Store are Arriving Daily. They include many beautiful and useful things ordered especially for the holiday trade. As we cannot move till after Christmas, They All Go at Reduced Prices.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

A nice line of Wrist Bags just received at Mrs. Phelps'.

100 useful kitchen utensils at Baker's 5c and 10c counters. *

New Belts in great variety at Mrs. Phelps' Dry Goods Store.

Mrs. Phebe R. Lyster will sew by the day. Call at Buck house, Georgiana St.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Cays leave next week for Los Angeles to spend the winter.

Mrs. Judge McClinton is entertaining her friend, Mrs. Rixon, from South Bend

Miss Etta McLaughlin of Seattle is visiting with her many Angeles friends this week.

Remember the Maccabees Fair and Chicken dinner in Eckley building Friday, Dec. 14th.

Robert Hagerty of Twin was an Angeles visitor this week, making this office a pleasant call.

No perfume can equal that made by Alfred Wright. Why not get the best. See Nailor's window, and ask for sample.

A new line of pretty collars, handkerchiefs, and burnt leather novelties for Xmas presents at Miss Peddicord's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gutenberg, John Gutenberg, C. E. Cushing and A. J. Cosser were returning passengers from Seattle Wednesday.

Special Sale on Christmas Goods next week at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hdw. and Fur. Store. Reduced prices on everything in the store.

Nothing makes a better present than a new hat, Twenty per cent off on Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats at Miss Peddicord's.

Just received a nice lot of fancy Iron Beds which would make a nice Christmas present, at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hdw. and Fur. Store.

W. F. Delabarre and E. E. Day left yesterday for a week's stay at Lake Crescent, to look after their cottages and get them in shape for winter.

Rubber toys for the children, the kind that do not break. See window at Nailor's Drug Store.

A nice lot of Heaters and Ranges just in which will be closed out at reasonable prices at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hdw. and Fur. Store.

Mrs. Phelps is in Seattle this week, selecting her stock of spring and summer goods from the lines shown by representatives of eastern houses.

Dr. Lewis is having his office building on the extension moved to his lots on First street, and the Bay View Hotel and other buildings are being torn down.

Mrs. Price, Christian Science Healer, who has been a guest of Mrs C. E. Cushing's for some days, returned to Seattle this morning; Leonice Cushing accompanied her.

A nice line of Reed Rockers, and Morris chairs, and Couches just received, which we will start on special sale. Come in when in town and look our stock over. H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hdw. and Fur. Store.

John Daum has commenced building on lots on Seventh Street, opposite the Judge McClinton residence. The building will be good sized and a modern one. The lumber has been on the ground since last spring and is well seasoned.

Those Burnt Leather Souvenir Calendars with local views on them are easily mailed. See them at Nailor's.

State Senator Blair and Representative Govan were in the city yesterday, learning the views of our business men and citizens regarding the route of the state road, the bridging of gulches within the city limits, and other needed legislation.

The pupils of the Angeles public schools contributed, on Wednesday of last week, a total of $16.10 to the schools of San Francisco—the High raising 2.25, Central 7.05, Lincoln Heights 4.77, Pine Hill 35 cents and Fourth Ward 1.18.

A man with a sprained ankle will use a crutch, rest the ankle and let it get well. A man or woman with an overworked stomach can't use a crutch, but the stomach must have rest just the same. It can be rested too without starvation. Kodal will do it. Kodal performs the digestive work of the tired stomach and corrects the digestive apparatus. Kodal fully confirms to the provisions of the National Pure Food and Drug Laws. Recommended and sold by C E. Nailor & Co.

Dr Morrill, who, with Mrs. Morrill and their son, have been guests of the Cushings, and who terminated their visit here a few days ago, died in Seattle last Monday evening, the funeral being held Wednesday. Mrs. Morrill is an aunt of Mrs. C. E. Cushing's; they came to the coast from Portland, Maine, in hopes that a change in climate would prove beneficial, but the Doctor, having been ill for four years, was beyond help.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

Clallam County's Largest Grocery

Has a Complete Stock of Goods for the Holiday Trade

We are still doing our best to merit our reputation for

Cleanliness of Store, Courtesy of Patrons, Honesty in Dealing

Dont Forget
The number is 5.

Dont Forget
To return any of our goods that are not entirely satisfactory,

Dont Forget
Also, that our prices are as low as the lowest; we refuse to be undersold.

Dont Forget
We have everything to load down a well supplied table for the Christmas Dinner.

Dont Forget
We lead in all fancy goods as well as staple.

E. W. MERRILL AND CO.
PHONE 5

Winter School for Farmers

The regular session of the Winter School for Farmers at Pullman will open January 14th. The instruction will embrace horticulture, field crops, animal husbandry and dairying. Some of the prominent features will be, budding, grafting, the study of fruits and vegetables, judging of grains and grasses, examination of livestock, milk and cream testing, and the care and handling of milk. This course should commend itself largely to young farmers and persons who are unable to take a regular college course.

Officers Elect, W. O. W.

Council Com., Wm. A Rogers.
Adv. Lieut., John McRoberts.
Banker, C. D. Harding.
Clerk, E B. Webster.
Escort, R. A. Martin.
Watchman, T. R. McRoberts.
Sentry, E A. Epperson.
Manager, C. D. Harding.
Past Council Com, H. J. Hart.

The last session of the 59th congress assembled at Washington last Monday.

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. ELLIOTT, 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

L. RAMALIA
JEWELER

Watch Repairing a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed First Class.
DUNGENESS, WASH.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 320

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

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company, plaintiffs,
vs.
P. J. Davis
and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

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

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

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1885 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:

All of Block Two Hundred Ninety-Six (296), Two Hundred Ninety-Seven (297) and Two Hundred Ninety-Eight (298) of Western Extension to Port Crescent.

That said certificate was issued on the 18th day of October 1906, for the sum of $26.30 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905 which sum bears interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 30th day of November, 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.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co. plaintiff,
Trumbull & Trumbull, attorneys for pl'ff.
Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication November 30, 1906.

For the Holidays

Elegant China

New Stock of single pieces and sets just received for the holidays. Most beautiful and novel ware ever shown here. An especially pretty line of serviceable dishes for every day use at lower prices than American goods can be sold at. Vases and Urns from 5c to $15.00 each.

HONG YOUNG & CO
LING TOY, Manager.
Phone 55.

Dolls and Toys for children. Oddities for Eastern friends.

Curios, Bric-a-Brac, Etc.

Our stock of Japanese and Chinese Embroidered Silks was never so beautiful, large and varied as this year. We can not describe them, you must see the goods to appreciate their rare beauty.

Beautiful Silks

McIvor & Swanson
BLACKSMITHS

Horseshoeing, Wagons and Farm Implements Repaired.

SHOP ON LAUREL STREET
Port Angeles

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Has a dietetic value greatly beyond the conception of any one who has not used it. It will make your food of a delicious taste, a moist and keeping quality and a digestibility not to be obtained from any other baking powder or leavening agent.

But more important than all else, Dr. Price's Baking Powder carries only healthful qualities to the food.

Avoid the alum powders
Study the label

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson entertained a number of relatives and friends Sunday last, with a yachting trip on the Sophia Johnson. Mrs. Maud Bowers of Spokane, who is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Johnson; being the guest of honor. The guests were: Mrs. Wold and baby, Cornelius Jackobson, Floyd Johnson, Mrs. and Miss Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Kobel and baby, Mrs. Jacobson, Jake, Oscar, Julius and Anna Jacobson, James and Anna Smith, Ella Johnson, Mrs. Ira and Miss Jennie Johnson, Mrs. Minnie Lind, Willie McLaughlin, Erin Coolidge, Mrs. Gallup and Herbert Baker.

E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, at whose laboratory Kodal is prepared, assure us that this remarkable digestant and corrective for the stomach conforms fully to all provssions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law. The Kodal labratory is a very large one, but if all the sufferers from indigestion and stomach troubles could know the virtues of Kodal it would be impossible for the manufacturers to keep up with the demand. Kodal is sold here by C. E. Nailor & Co.

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.

P. J. WILLIAMS
The Old Reliable
JEWELER

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Arrange for your . . .

Christmas Portraits Now

Fulmer's Studio, Phone 74

WM. BUELL
Has Opened the
HOME RESTAURANT
MORSE WHARF

Everything in the market Served in fine style.

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

A. D. WILLSON
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer

17 Years Practical Experience.
FIRST ST.
EAST OF LAUREL, PORT ANGELES

Continued from page 2.

concerning which I have frequently before communicated with them. One is the question of developing American shipping. I trust that a law embodying in substance the views, or a major part of the views, expressed in the report on this subject laid before the house at its last session will be passed. I am well aware that in former years objectionable measures have been proposed in reference to the encouragement of American shipping, but it seems to me that the proposed measure is as nearly unobjectionable as any can be. It will of course benefit primarily the seaboard states, such as Maine, Louisiana and Washington; but what benefits part of our people in the end benefits all; just as government aid to irrigation and forestry in the west is really of benefit, not only to the Rocky lmountain states, but to all our country. If it prove impracticable to enact a law for the encouragement of shipping generally, then at least provision should be made for better communication with South America, notably for fast mail lines to the chief South American ports. It is discreditable to us that our business people, for lack of direct communication in the shape of lines of steamers with South America, should in that great continent be at a disadvantage compared to the business people of Europe.

Currency Law.

I especially call your attention to the second subject, the condition of our currency laws. The national bank act has able served a great purpose in aiding the enormous business development of the country; and within ten years there has been an increase in circulation per capita from $21.41 to $33.08. For several years evidence has been accumulating that additional legislation is needed. The recurrence of each crop season emphasizes the defects of the present laws. There must soon be a revision of them, because to leave them as they are means to incur liability of business disaster.

Insular Possessions.

I most earnestly hope that the bill to provide a lower tariff for or else absolute free trade in Philippine products will become a law. No harm will come to any American industry; and while there will be some small but real material benefit to the Filipinos, the main benefit will come by the showing made as to our purpose to do all in our power for their welfare.

American citizenship should be conferred on the citizens of Porto Rico. The harbor of San Juan in Porto Rico should be dredged and improved. The expense of the federal court of Porto Rico should be met from the federal treasury. The administration of the affairs of Porto Rico, together with those of the Philippines, Hawaii, and our other insular possessions, should all be directed under one executive department; by preference the department of state or the department of war.

The needs of Hawaii are peculiar; every aid should be given the islands; and our efforts should be unceasing to develop them along the lines of a community of small freeholders, not of great planters with coolie-tilled estates. Situated as the territory is, in the middle of the Pacific, there are duties imposed upon this small community which do not fall in like degree or manner upon any other American community. This warrants our treating it differently from the way in which we treat territories contiguous to or surrounded by sister territories or other states, and justifies the setting aside of a portion of our revenues to be expended for educational and internal improvements therein. Hawaii is now making an effort to secure immigration fit in the end to assume the duties and burdens of full American citizenship, and whenever the leaders in the various industries of those islands finally adopt our ideals and heartily join our administration in endeavoringto develop a middle class of substantial citizens, a way will then be found to deal with the commercial and industrial problems which now appear to them so serious. The best Americanism is that which aims for stability and permanency of prosperous citizenship, rather than immediate returns on large masses of capital.

The A.-Y.-P. Exposition.

Alaska's needs have been partially met, but there must be a complete reorganization of the governmental system, as I have before indicated to you. I ask your especial attention to this. Our fellow citizens who dwell on the shores of Puget sound with characteristic energy are arranging to hold in Seattle the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. Its special aims include the upbuilding of Alaska and the development of American commerce on the Pacific ocean. This exposition, in its purposes and scope, should appeal not only to the people of the Pacific slope, but to the people of the United States at large. Alaska since it was bought has yielded to the government $11,000,000 of revenue, and has produced nearly $300,000,000 in gold, furs and fish. When properly developed it will become in large degree a land of homes. The countries bordering the the Pacific ocean have a population more numerous than that of all the countries of Europe; their annual foreign commerce amounts to over $3,000,000,000, of which the share of the United States is some $700,000,000. If this trade were thoroughly understood and pushed by our manufacturers and producers, the industries not only of the Pacific slope, but of all our country, and particularly of our cotton growing states, would be greatly benefited. Of course, in order to get these benefits, we must treat fairly the countries with which we trade.

Treatment of Japanese.

It is a mistake, and it betrays a spirit of foolish cynicism, to maintain that all international governmental action is, and must ever be, based upon more selfishness, and that to advance ethical reasons for such action is always a sign of hypocrisy. * * * Not only must we treat with justice and good will all immigrants who come here under the law. Whether they are Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile; whether they come from England or Germany, Russia, Japan, or Italy, matters nothing. All we have a right to question is the man's conduct. If he is honest and upright in his dealings with his neighbor and with the state, then he is entitled to respect and good treatment. Especially do we need to remember our duty to the stranger within our gates. It is the sure mark of a low civilization, a low morality, to abuse or discriminate against or in any way humiliate such stranger who has come here lawfully and who is conducting himself properly. To remember this is incumbent on every American citizen, and it is of course peculiarly incumbent on every government official, whether of the nation, or of the several states.

I am prompted to say this by the attitude of hostility here and there assumed toward the Japanese in this country. This hostility is sporadic and is limited to a very few places. Nevertheless, it is most discreditable to us as a people, and it may be fraught with the gravest consequences to the nation. The friendship between the United States and Japan has been continuous since the time, over half a century ago, when Commodore Perry, by his expedition to Japan, first opened the islands to western civilization. Since then the growth of Japan has been literally astounding. There is not only nothing to parallel it, but nothing to approach it in the history of civilized mankind. Japan has a glorious and ancient past. Her civilization is older than that of the nations of northern Europe—the nations from whom the people of the United States have chiefly sprung. But 50 years ago Japan's development was still that of the middle ages. During that 50 years the progress of the country in every walk in life has been a marvel to mankind, and she now stands as one of the greatest civilized nations; great in the arts of war and in the arts of peace; great in military, in industrial, or artistic development and achievement.

Our nation fronts on the Pacific, just as it fronts on the Atlantic. We hope to place a constantly growing part in the great ocean of the Orient. We wish, as we ought to wish, for a great commercial development in our dealings with Asia; and it is out of the question that we should permanently have such development unless we freely and gladly extend to other nations the same measure of justice and good treatment which we expect to receive in return. It is only a very small body of our citizens that act badly. Where the federal government has power it will deal summarily with any such. Where the several states have power I earnestly ask that they also deal wisely and promptly with such conduct, or else this small body of wrongdoers may bring shame upon the great mass of their innocent and right-thinking fellows—that is, upon our nation as a whole. Good manners should be an international no less than an individual attribute. I ask fair treatment for the Japanese as I would ask fair treatment for Germans or Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians, or Italians. I ask it as due to humanity and civilization. I ask it as due to ourselves because we must act upright toward all men.

Naturalize Japanese.

I recommend to congress that an act be passed specifically providing for the naturalization of Japanese who come here intending to become American citizens. One of the great embarrassments attending the performance of our international obligations is the fact that the statutes of the United States are entirely inadequate. They fail to give to the national government sufficiently ample power, through United States courts and by the use of the army and navy, to protect aliens in the rights secured to them under solemn treaties which are the law of the land. I therefore earnestly recommend that the criminal and civil statutes of the United States be so amended and added to as to enable the president, acting for the United States government, which is responsible in our international relations, to enforce the rights of aliens under treaties.

Conditions in Cuba.

Last August an insurrection broke out in Cuba which it speedily grew evident that the existing Cuban government was powerless to quell. This government was repeatedly asked by the then Cuban government to intervene, and finally was notified by the president of Cuba that he intended to resign; that his decision was irrevocable; that none of the other constitutional officers would consent to carry the government, and that he was powerless to maintain order. * * * Thanks to the preparedness of our navy, I was able immediately to send enough ships to Cuba to prevent the situation from becoming hopeless; and I furthermore dispatched to Cuba the secretary of war and the assistant secretary of state, in order that they might grapple with the situation on the ground. All efforts to secure an agreement between the contending factions, by which they should themselves come to an amicable understanding and settle upon some modus vivendi—some provisional government of their own—failed. Finally the president of the republic resigned. The quorum of congress assembled failed by deliberate purpose of its members, so that there was no power to act on his resignation, and the government came to a halt. In accordance with the so-called Platt amendment, which was embodied in the constitution of Cuba, I thereupon proclaimed a provisional government for the island, the secretary of war acting as provisional governor until he could be replaced by Mr. Magoon, the late minister to Panama and governor of the canal zone on the isthmus; troops were sent to support them and to relieve the navy, the expedition being handled with satisfactory speed and efficiency. The insurgent chiefs immediately agreed that their troops should lay down their arms and disband; and the agreement was carried out. The provisional government has left the personnel of the old government and the old laws so far as might be, unchanged, and will thus administer the islands for a few months until tranquility can be restored, a new election properly held, and a new government inaugurated. Peace has come in the island; and the harvesting of the sugar cane crop, the great crop of the island, is about to proceed.

American Republics.

The second international conference of the American republics, held in Mexico in the years 1901-2, provided for the holding of the third conference within five years, and committed the fixing of the time and place and the arrangements for the conference to the governing board of the Bureau of American Republics, composed of the representatives of all the American nations in Washington. The board discharged the duty imposed upon it with marked fidelity and painstaking care, and upon the courteous invitation of the United States of Brazil, the conference was held at Rio de Janeiro, continuing from the 23rd of July to the 29th of August last. Many subjects of common interest to all the American nations were discussed by the conference, and the conclusions reached, embodied in a series of resolutions and proposed conventions, will be laid before you upon the coming in of the final report of the American delegates. They contain many matters of importance relating to the extension of trade, the smoothing away of barriers to free intercourse, and the promotion of a better knowledge and good understanding between the different countries represented. The meetings of the conference were harmonious and the conclusions were reached with substantial unanimity. It is interesting to observe that in the successive conferences which have been held the representatives of the different American nations have been learning to work together effectively, for, while the first conference in Washington in 1889, and the second conference in Mexico in 1901-2, occupied many months, with much time wasted in an unregulated and fruitless discussion, the third conference at Rio exhibited much of the facility in the practical dispatch of business which characterizes permanent deliberative bodies and completed its labors within the period of six weeks originally allotted for its session.

I have just returned from a trip to Panama and shall report to you at length later on the whole subject of the Panama canal.

Hague Conference.

In my last message I advised you that the emperor of Russia had taken the initiative in bringing about a second peace conference at The Hague. Under the guidance of Russian the arrangement of the preliminaries for such a conference has been progressing during the past year. Progress has necessarily been slow, owing to the great number of countries to be consulted upon every question that has arisen. It is a matter of satisfaction that all of the American republics have now, for the first time, been invited to join in the proposed conference.

It must be kept in mind that war is not merely justifiable, but imperative, upon honorable men, upon an honorable nation, where peace can only be obtained by the sacrifice of conscientious conviction or of national welfare.

Strength of Navy.

The United States navy is the surest guarantor of peace which this country possesses. It is earnestly to be wished that we would profit by the teachings of history in this matter. A strong and wise people will study its own failures no less than its triumphs, for there is wisdom to be learned from the study of both, of the mistake as well as of the success. For this purpose nothing could be more instructive than a rational study of war of 1812, as it is told, for instance, by Capt. Mahan. There was only one way in which that war could have been avoided. If during the preceding twelve years a navy relatively as has had been built up, and an army provided relatively as good as that which the country now has, there never would have been the slightest necessity of fighting the war; and if the strong as that which this country now necessity had arisen the war would under such circumstances have ended with our speedy and overwhelming triumph. But our people during those twelve years refused to make and preparations whatever, regarding either the army or navy. They saved a million or two of dollars by so doing; and in mere money paid a hundredfold for each million they thus saved during the three years of war which followed—a war which brought untold suffering upon our people, which at one time threatened the gravest national disaster, and which, in spite of the necessity of waging it, resulted merely in what was in effect a drawn battle, while the balance of defeat and triumph was almost even.

I do not ask that we continue to increase our navy, I ask merely that it be maintained at its present strength; and this can be done only if we replace the obsolete and outworn ships by new and good ones, the equals of any afloat in any navy. To stop building ships for one year means that for that year the navy goes back instead of forward.

Must Shoot Straight.

The congress has most wisely provided for a national board for the promotion of rifle practice. Excellent results have already come from this law, but it does not go far enough. Our regular army is so small that in any great war we should have to trust mainly to volunteers; and in such event these volunteers should already know how to shoot; for if a soldier has the fighting edge, and ability to take care of himself in the open, his efficiency on the line of battle is almost directly proportionate to excellence in marksmanship. We should establish shooting galleries in all the large public and military schools, should maintain national target ranges in different parts of the country, and should in every way encourage the formation of rifle clubs throughout all parts of the land. The little republic of Switzerland offers us an excellent example in all matters connected with building up an efficient citizen soldiery.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, Dec. 3, 1906.

Gov. Mead has appointed a committee to inspect and report upon the condition of the state capitol and grounds and to recommend needed improvements.

NEW ELECTRIC LINES

BELLINGHAM TO BE CENTER FOR NEW SYSTEM.

Stone and Webster Interests Announce that They Will Build to Sedro-Woolley and LaConner, and Eventually to Everett. Others to Follow.

Seattle, Dec. 1.—Stone & Webster have commenced the preliminary surveys for a system of interurban electric roads from Bellingham south into Skagit county. Construction of the lines from Bellingham to Sedro-Woolley and to La Conner and other Skagit county cities will be started next year. "We shall begin immediately the arrangements for building to these places," said Jacob Furth, president of the Seattle Electric Company and general representative of Stone & Webster in Washington. "We shall eventually continue to Everett."

The work already authorized will cost between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. It will link the rich Skagit river valley and the La Conner flats with Bellingham, giving quick and easy communication. When the road is extended to Everett it will give this country an outlet to the south by means of electric transit. H. F. Grant, general manger of the Seattle Electric Company, was in Bellingham Wednesday, and at that time set engineers to work on the preliminary surveys.

Others Expected to Follow

When asked if Stone & Webster contemplated line from Seattle to Everett Mr. Grant said: That is a matter which has not yet been taken up. The lines into Skagit county are the only ones authorized thus far. Of course, we expect some day that there will be interurbann lines all over this country from Olympia to Bellingham. We are here and we intend to have our share of them."

It is evident that the determination of Stone & Webster to establish roads leading out of Bellingham with the intention of running them to Everett, is the first step in a plan to establish a network of electric lines throughout Western Washington.

Power Ready for Use

The power plant at Nooksack Falls, fifty miles east of Bellingham, one of the largest outside of Electron in the West, has recently been put in operation.

It is sufficient when completed according to original plans, to supply power for the cities of the northwest part of the state, and to operate interurban cars from British Columbia to Everett.

While additional construction will probably not be undertaken until the system into Skagit county is well under way, there can be no doubt that other projects of a similar nature will be launched in the copmaratively near future.

With the expenditure of $1,500,000 at least as the outlay in the initial move to supply Western Washington with a system of interurban lines, the magnitude of the undertaking is revealed.

AUTHORITY TO REVOKE LIES WITH COUNCILS

Olympia, Nov. 30.—That the courts of the state have no jurisdiction to review the action of a city council in revoking a saloon license, and that the city council has sole and conclusive authority to revoke a license, from which action there can be no appeal, is held by the supreme corut in the action brought in the supreme court to prevent the superior court from reviewing the action of the Aberdeen city council in revoking the saloon license of Burk & Jacobson.

The supreme court directs the issuance of a writ of prohibition to prevent Judge Mason Irwin from further action in the case. The court holds that the law gives the council sole and conclusive authority to revoke a license whenever the terms or conditions under which it was granted have been violated, and in so doing its action is legislative, and not quasi-judicial, so that the question of notice to the owner of the license or the taking of testimony in connection with the act rests with the discretion of the council.

In this case complaint was made to the council by the police that the saloon was disorderly. The council held a special meeting on September 10 during the day and directed that the proprietors of the place be summoned to show cause why their license should not be revoked. The notice was served at 4:30 p. m., and they were notified to be present at 7 o'clock that same evening at a meeting of the council.

Through their attorneys they appeared and prtested against the action being taken until hey had an opportunity to make a showing. The council heard witnesses that night, and the next day, at an extended session, revoked the license. The saloonkeepers appealed to Superior Judge Irwin for a writ of review of the council's action and the writ was granted. The city attorney appealed to the supreme court for a writ of prohibition diected to the superior court, which writ the opinion handed down grants.

Washington university defeated Idaho at Seattle Saturday by a score of 16 to 9. The biggest crowd of the season was present.

THIRTY STATES REPRESENTED

Conference at Des Moines for Direct Senatorial Election

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 3.—The governors of more than thirty states have accepted the invitation of Iowa to appoint delegates to attend a conference at Des Moines this week to discuss ways and means to secure an amending of the federal constitution giving the people the right to elect United States senators by direct vote.

New York and the New England states are not among those whose governors have said that they would appoint delegates. Gov. Higgins said that he had no statutory authority to do so. Gov. Guild, of Massachusetts, pleaded a like disability. Other governors interviewed advanced substantially the same reason.

Gov. Cummins and the Iowa commissioners expect that more than 100 delegates will gather for the conference. Each state was invited to appoint five delegates Presumably all of the delegates will be of a single mind—in favor of the popular election of United States senators. The discussion in the conference will be then as to the method best suited to achieve the desired constitutional amendment. It has been suggested that to call a constitutional convention might be dangerous. Once called, its powers would not be limited. It might assail the constitution in many points—relative to divorce, interstate commerce and many other important subjects.

To secure the amendment in the usual manner, by congressional submission to the states for legislative ratification, requires the co--operation of about 34 states, and these, it is believed, can be induced to join.

PRESIDENT NAMES CABINET MEMBERS

Washington, Dec. 4.—Seven cabinet changes and one appointment to the supreme bench were sent to the senate yesterday by President Roosevelt, but they were not confirmed in accordance with the general custom concerning such important nominations.

It is said that there is no opposition to the appointees for the cabinet and to the nomination of the attorney general, William H. Moody, to be associate justice of the supreme court, despite the fact that it ws determined to refer these nominations to the committee for report.

The reason advanced for the delay is that no message of any character had been received from the president and therefore it would not be proper to transact business.

The important nominations follow:

Secretary of the treasury—George B. Cortelyou.

Attorney General—Charles J. Bonaparte.

Postmaster General—George Von L. Meyer.

Secretary of the navy—Victor H. Metcalf.

Secretary of the interior—James R. Garfield.

Secretary of commerce and labor—Oscar S. Strauss.

Associate justice of the supreme court—William H. Moody.

Civil service commissioner—John Avery McIlhenny, of Louisiana.

Interstate commerce commissioners—Edgar E. Clark, Iowa; James S. Harlan, Ilinois; Judson C. Clemens, Georgia.

There were also a number of appointments in the diplomatic service.

PORTLAND MEN GOING AFTER ALASKAN TRADE

Portland, Or., Dec. 4.—Positive assurance is now made that Portland will enter into competition for the Alaska trade, and within the next week a million dollar corporation, composed of prominent Portland business men and financed by Eastern capital, will be organized for the purpose.

Although incorporation has not yet taken place, the commercial bodies of this city who are behind the movement have secured four new 2,750-ton steamers in the East, and these will be brought around the horn in the immediate future.

The first of the steamers to arrive will be put on the run between Portland and Valdez and way points. The second will ply between here and Lynn canal points, touching at Juneau, Sitka and Skagway. The other two steamers will be operated to Nome in the summer and to Valdez and Southeastern Alaska in the winter.

To Revive Vice Admiral Grade

Washington, Dec. 1.—The grade of vice admiral will be revived in the navy, if the navy department adopts the recommendation made by Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, in his annual report. He says that at least two vice admiralships should be created for the commanders of the Atlantic and Asiatic fleets, who will soon have under them subordinate rear admirals and a large number of ships.

Renounces Title of Earl

Sheridan, Wyo., Dec. 1.—The Hon. John Cohen Fallows Waltope, son and second heir to the Earl of Waltope, has announced his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, having renounced his title and all claim to the estate of his father in favor of his son. He has been in the United Statess a number of years. Ten years ago he married a daughter of John E. Walker, of Chicago, grand daughter of Admiral Walker, of Kentucky.

APPEAL IS DENIED

MOYER AND HAYWOOD MUST STAND TRIAL.

Supreme Court of the United States Refuses Writ of Habeas Corpus—Judge Harlan Writes Opinion Defining Their Rights. McKenna Dessents.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The supreme court of the United States has denied the appeal of Charles H. Moyer, president; W. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, and George A. Pettibone, a member of the Western Federation of Miners, who are now in prison at Boise, Idaho, under a charge of murdering former Gov. Frank Steunenberg of that state, although it was not charged that they were present when the crime was committed.

The case came to this court on an appeal from a decision of the Idaho federal court refusing to grant writs of habeas corpus. The principal point of controversy was the method by which the Idaho authorities secured jurisdiction over the men.

All of the men are residents of Colorado and it was alleged on their behalf that they were kidnaped in pursuance of a conspiracy to which the governor of Colorado and the Idaho authorities were parties, and hence the jurisdiction was acquired by fraud.

Justice McKenna delivered a dissenting opinion, holding that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone had a right to invoke the aid of the federal courts to correct improper methods used in securing their extradition. He said that kidnaping under the law is no more to be justified than when performed outside the law, where every effort of authority is used to prevent and punish it.

Announcing the conclusion that the United States circuit court had jurisdiction in the habeas bcorpus proceeding, Justice Harlan, who wrote the decision, said:

Holds Laws Unviolated

"Looking first at what was alleged to have occurred in Colorado touching the arrest of the petitioner and his deportation from the state, we do not perceive that anything done there, however hastily or inconsiderately done, can be adjudged to be in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States."

He added that the governor of that state had not been under compulsion to demand proof beyond that contained in the extradition papers. His failure to require independent proof of the fact that the petitioner was, as alleged, a fugitive from justice cannot be regarded as an infringement of any right of the petitioner under the constitution or laws of the United States.

He also said that even if there was fraud in the method of removal, there had been no violation of rights under the constitution.

"It is true," he added, "as contended by the petitioner, that if he was not a fugitive from justice within the meaning of the constitution, no warrant for his arrest could have been legally issued by the governor of Colorado.

"It is equally true that even after the issuing of such a warrant, before his deportation from Colorado, it was competent for a court, federal or state, sitting in that state, to inquire whether he was in fact a fugitive from justice, and if found not to be, to discharge him from the custody of the Idaho agent and prevent his deportation from Colorado.

State Court to Determine

"No obligation was imposed by the constitution or laws of the United States upon the agent of Idaho so to time the arrest of the petitioner and so conduct his deportation from Colorado as to afford him a convenient opportunity before some judicial tribunal in Colorado to test the question whether he was a fugitive from justice and as such liable under the act of congress to be conveyed to Idaho for trial there.

"It cannot be contended that the circuit court, sitting in Idaho, could rightfully discharge the petitioner upon allegation and proof simply that he did not commit the crime of murder charged against him. His guilt or innocence of that charge is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Idaho state court.

"The question in the corut below was not whether the accused was guilty or innocent, but whether the Idaho court could properly be prevented from proceeding in the trial of that issue upon proof being made in the circuit court of the United States, sitting in that state, that the petitioner was not a fugitive from justice, and not liable, in virtue of the constitution and laws of the United States, to arrest in Colorado under he warrant of its governor and carried into Idaho. After reviewing antecedent decisions, he announced that the principles set forth in them "require an affirmance of th e judgment of the circuit court." He concluded:

"Any investigation as to the motives which induced action by the governors of Idaho and Colorado would be improper as well as irrelevant to the real question to be now determined. It must be conclusively presumed that those officers proceeded throughout with no evil purpose and with no other motive than to enforce the law."

George W. Cable, the novelist, and Miss Eva C. Stevenson, of Lexington, Ky., were married at Philadelphia Saturday.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1906.

A full text of the president's message in this issue of the Olympic-Leader.

Among a long list of nominations sent the senate by President Roosevelt the names of seven cabinent appointees appear and one associate justice supreme court.

The secretary of the treasury in sending his annual estimates to congress asks for a good sized appropriation for the Puget Sound navy yard. The estimates for this section amount to $936,500

Congressman Cushman of this state had the honor of escorting Delegate Waskey of Alaska to the bar of the House of Representatives to be sworn in as a member of that body. Mr. Cushman is the author of the law under which Mr. Waskey was elected as Alaska's first representative in congress.

How many of our school children's parents ever visit the schools? How many know what their children are studying, or how they are progressing? Is there anyone who has a building to put up, a dress to make, a garden to plant, or whatever it may be, who would say to the one employed, "Go ahead and do it to suit yourself, and it will suit me." Is there anyone who would let the work to an incompetent man or woman, or who would permit a person to force himself into your employ, whether he be competent or not? Is not that what many of you are doing with your children? You say by your actions, "Here is my child, govern him and educate him as you like." Some will say, "The teacher knows better what they ought to study than I do." While that may be partly true, the carpenter or dressmaker, or other craftsman, knows better how to do the work than you do, yet you do not leave it all to them. Patrons and parents, take more interest in our schools, visit them often, by your presence give the teachers encouragement, and inform yourselves whether the schools are all that is to be desired.

L. G. Sutton, of the Weather Bureau, reports a rainfall of 10.51 during November at Port Crescent. The nine year average for the month is 9:37. The mean maximum temperature was 47.5; the mean minimum 37.1 degrees.

The ladies of the Civic Club can use a quantity of cast-off clothing to advantage. Leave at Mrs. John Trumbull's, or phone 65.

No Place Like Angeles

Jacob Isler, a recent arrival from California, who has been investing in property with the avowed intention of making Angeles his permanent home, says he traveled nearly all over the Northwest before deciding upon a location, or rather, before coming to Angeles, for, having been raised among the mountains of Switzerland, and having lived many years in the level country of the middle west, the moment he came in sight of the city he fell in love with its location and scenic beauties, and knew he had at last found The Place to call home. And he has not had cause to regret his choice, for while at first he could hardly walk up Front street hill, he now feels like a two year old instead of past sixty. Mrs. Isler, too, who has been troubled with asthma, having many sleepless nights in consequence, never felt better, nor slept more soundly in her life. No wonder they are in love with Angeles!

The Milwaukee?

L. M. Ford, up from Forks this week, says it is impossible to learn anything concerning the party of railroad surveyors in the west end, either as to what road they are working for, or where they propose to run lines. Part of the crew are on the Hoh and part at Mora; they have twelve horses packing and want twenty, also forty men. It is generally supposed they are working for the Milwaukee, and the fact that the Milwaukee has its grading about completed in this state and are now looking up branch lines would seem to lend color to the report.

Seattle Horse Show

Mr. J. O. Morse, who has been appointed one of the judges of the Horse Show to be held at Seattle December 13th to 15th, wishes to call the attention of the horse raisers of this county to the advantages accruing from participation in such events. Not only are the annual exhibitions of fine stock a matter of education to those participating, but a good representation advertises the county, creates a stronger demand, and results in better prices. The opportunity thus afforded to let horse buyers and users know that fine stock is raised in this county is one that should not be lost sight of.

Married in Seattle

Miss Lula Fay Chapin was united in marriage to William Oscar King, at four o'clock Saturday afternoon, Nov. 24th, the Rev. Henry Odom officiating. The happy couple will make their home in Bremerton. Oscar has the best wishes of a host of Angeles friends.

Open the bowels and get the cold out of your system. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup opens the bowels and at the same time allays the inflammation of the mucous membranes. Contains Honey and Tar. Drives out the cold and stops the cough. Absolutely free from any opiates. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Pleasant to take. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

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

The Dairy School at the State College of Washington, Pullman, begins Jan. 7th. The school as planned for 1907, contemplates special work for dairymen. It is recognized that at the foundation of successful dairying must be found a clear idea of dairy farming. Accordingly, special effort will be made to give practical instruction in the management of dairy farms. This will include the handling and care of stock and also the many phases of milk production as they are presented in Washington. Address all inquiries to E. E. Elliott, Professor of Agriculture.

It is a mistake to use a violent cathartic to open the bowels. A gentle movement will accomplish the same results without causing distress or serious consequences later. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are recommended. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

That women are fast usurping men as county superintendent of schools was demonstrated in many states of the Union at the recent election. So far as we have seen reported Iowa heads the list of western states with twenty-six woman county superintendents, a larger number than have held office in that state at one time before.

Umbrellas repaired and recovered at Baker's—made as good as new. *

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One Week Only!

8 lbs. Pink Beans 25 cts
5 lbs. Broken Rice 25 cts

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Notice for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by me up to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on December 10th, 1906, for the construction of a vault, to be located on the west side of the Auditor's office. Said bids to be according to plans and specifications on file at the office of County Auditor.

A certified check of $100.00 must accompany each bid.

Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated November 15th, 1906.

[SEAL] W. B. SMITH, Auditor.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

In the Superior Court of Clallam County State of Washington.

Harvey B. Smith, Plaintiff, vs. Bertha M. Smith, Defendant.

The State of Washington: To the said Bertha M. Smith,, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to wit, within sixty days after the 24th day of November, 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 for the plaintiff at his office below stated, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The object of the above emitled action is to obtain an absolute divorce from you.

A. A. RICHARDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and P. O. address Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington.

Date of first publication, November 24th, 1906.

$34,000.00

CLALLAM COUNTY, WASH.

General Road Funding Bonds

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, State of Washington, propose issuing Funding Bonds for the amount of Thirty Four Thousand ($34,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to take up and cancel all General Road outstanding warrant indebtedness of said Clallam County. Said bonds shall be of denominations of One Thousand ($1,000) dollars each and to bear interest not to exceed four and one-half per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, bonds to run 20 years from date of issue, or to run 20 years from date of issue the county reserving the right to redeem in 10 years both principal and interest payable at the County Treasurer's office in Port Angeles, Washington, and said bonds shall otherwise be in accordance with existing laws. The party to whom the sale of the bonds is awarded shall furnish the printed bonds with coupons.

Sealed bids for said bonds addressed to County Auditor, Clallam County, Port Angeles, State of Washington, will be received up to the hour of 2 o clock P. M. on the 10th day of December 1906, and will be opened at said time.

The question of issuing said bonds was submitted to the voters of said county at the General Election held Nov. 6, 1906, and the same carried by a large majority.

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

A certified check of $[illegible]00 must accompany each bid to ensure faithful performance of terms and conditions of same.

In witness whereof I hereby attach my hand and seal of office this [illegible]th day of Nov., 1906.

[SEAL] W. B. SMITH, County Auditor.

XMAS GIFTS

A visit to our store will offer many suggestions in the way of presents. Every article of good quality and a good variety to select from.

Mathewson's Drug Store

CHURCH SERVICES

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

Morning topic, "The Cross of Christ;" evening, "The Freedom of Life."

Preaching services at Pine Hill chapel at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

St. Andrews Church, Rev. Edgar M. Rogers, rector; services at usual hours, Sunday, December 2nd.

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

It is noticable a cold seldom comes on when the bowels are freely open. Neither can it stay if they are open. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup tastes as pleasant as maple sugar. Free from all opiates. Contains Honey and Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

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.

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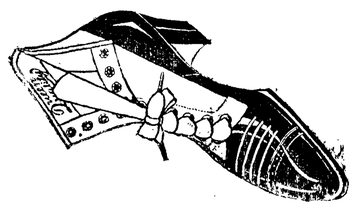

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Style 2607 Button, New Toe Calf Skin Welt. Same Stock in Blucher, Style 3064. **Price $3.50.**

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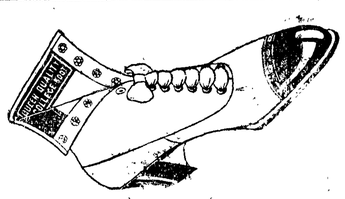

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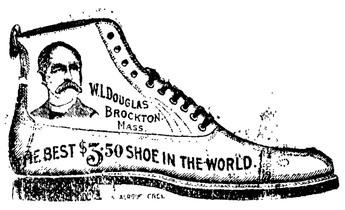

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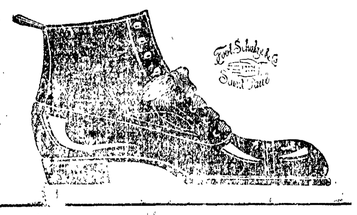

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