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OLYMPIC PENINSULA OFFERS GENEROUS REWARDS TO ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY

Building of Railways Opens One of Richest Undeveloped Regions of the Earth — Timber, Minerals and Most Fertile Valleys.

The following article by M. J. Carrigan, from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer's review of the state entitled "Prosperous Washington," sets forth the resources of the Olympic Peninsula in a matter-of-fact way that cannot fail to be convincing to every reader seeking information concerning this section, the coming scene of the state's greatest activity and most rapid development:

"Fortunes will be made by those who come prepared to avail themselves of the well-nigh countless money-making chances now presented in the Olympic peninsula — an empire of opportunity — the largest and the richest area in Western Washington awaiting adequate railway development — a development that is now at hand on a scale greater than the most ardent believer in the early exploitation of this territory even hoped for.

The Olympic peninsula is composed of the counties of Clallam, Jefferson, Chehalis and Mason — a total area of 6,533 square miles. It has a sea frontage of 100 miles on the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Three of the most perfect harbors in the Pacific Northwest are on this coast line: Port Angeles, Discovery Bay and Port Townsend; and there are also good harbors at Dungeness and Clallam Bay, and one at Neah Bay.

It has a frontage of 90 miles on Hood canal and Puget sound, with many excellent harbors along this extensive stretch of water frontage; and its western shore, from Neah bay to Grays harbor, is washed for 100 miles by the Pacific ocean. There is but one good harbor on this ocean frontage, that at Grays harbor, and it is steadily growing in importance.

The southern boundary of the peninsula, which includes the rich Grays harbor country, with its many prosperous cities and towns, merges into the great Puget sound basin.

The United States geological survey, in its report on the forests of Washington, gives the total stand of timber in the entire state at 196,687,966,000 feet. The same authority gives the total stand of timber in the four counties comprising the peninsula as follows:

Clallam, 25,742,755,000 feet; Jefferson, 20,691,955,000 feet; Chehalis, 27,632,828,000 feet; Mason, 7,029,429,000 feet; total, 81,096,367,000 feet.

This means that considerably more than one-third of all the standing timber in Washington is located on the Olympic peninsula. As a matter of fact, nearly one-quarter of all the timber in the state is located in the two counties forming the northern portion of the peninsula, Clallam and Jefferson, which have a total stand of 46,434,130,000 feet. Over one-eighth of all the timber in the state is located in the counties forming the northern portion of the peninsula, Clallam and Jefferson, which have a total stand of 46,434,130,000 feet. Over one-eighth of all the timber in the state is in Clallam county alone; and Chehalis county also has more than another one-eighth of the total stand in the state.

To the man who knows, these figures tell an eloquent story—one that needs neither interpretation nor elaboration. The actual cash, as well as the potential value of this vast area of standing timber runs into stupendous figures. A conservative value to put upon the timber wealth of the peninsula as it now stands is $100,000,000; and it is growing in value, for the world's supply of timber is steadily diminishing.

It will take an army of men, hundreds of saw and shingle mills, many paper and pulp mills, three or four transcontinental railroads and great lines of ships, working incessantly for a long period of years, to log off, manufacture and transport to our own and foreign markets the enormous timber wealth of the Olympic peninsula; and while this is being done, prosperous cities will grow up at Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Discovery bay, Hoquiam, Aberdeen, Cosmopolis and Olympia—all tide water shipping and manufacturing points that will have have every facility afforded them for reaching both domestic and foreign markets with the finished products of the great peninsula.

And while cities are growing at these favored seaports, splendid towns, doing their share of lumber manufacturing, and thriving upon the wealth produced by the farmers, fruit raisers and dairymen, who follow close upon the heels of the loggers, will start and grow along the Strait of Fuca, on Hood canal, and near the southern boundary of the peninsula. In the interior, along the lines of the roads that will develop the peninsula, a score or more of other towns will be built.

During the next two years the Olympic peninsula promises to be the storm-center of railway construction, engendering a struggle for railway control of this empire that will involve three transcontinental roads.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company; the pioneer in this field, has its plans perfected for completing a belt line of railway around the peninsula, with Port Angeles as the terminus of its Peninsula system. Since July last, the company has had several corps of engineers in the field making surveys for a line of railway from Summit, in the Hood Canal country, to Port Angeles, via Junction City, at the head of Discovery bay; and from Port Angeles westward and southward, via Lakes Sutherland and Crescent and down the valley of the Solduck river to the Qtillayute river, where it will connect with a survey it has already made north from Grays harbor.

The Northern Pacific now has a line of road across the southern portion of the Olympic peninsula. It has a line running from Grays harbor northward to Moclips, a distance of about twenty miles; and also has a line, the Port Townsend Southern, about twenty-two miles in length, running from Port Townsend southward to Quilicene. From Summit, about eight miles northeast of Elma, on the Grays harbor line, the company will build its line northward along the west shore of Hood Canal to Quilcine, thus closing up the last gap necessary to give a continuous line of rail from Port Townsend and Port Angeles to the Eastern market.

At Elma connection will be made for the Grays harbor country to the westward, with Olympia, Tacoma and Seattle to the eastward and northward, and Centralia, Chehalis, Vancouver and Portland to the southward.

The Northern Pacific expects to have these lines finished by the end of 1907, and its completion will give Port Angeles and Port Townsend, as well as other points on the peninsula, direct rail connection with all parts of the country.

While the Northern Pacific proceeds with the carrying out of the plans here outlined, two of its rivals are not idle. For months past the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry Company has had its engineers in the field locating lines of railway in the Olympia peninsula, and at the same time it has had timber cruisers and timber buyers in Western Clallam and Jefferson counties.

The fact that the harbor at Port Angeles, one of the best in the world, is also the nearest American harbor to the Orient, has not been lost upon any of the railway managers; neither are they overlooking the advantages and possibilities offered to them of the splendid harbor at Port Townsend, forty miles east of Port Angeles.

While the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee are thus lined up for development work on the peninsula, a third transcontinental road is stealthily perfecting plans to begin operations in that territory. It promises to reach the peninsula from Tacoma, via Gig harbor, and across the Kitsap peninsula to Bremerton, and to a point on Hood canal, probably either Seabeck or Port Gamble; thence across Hood canal by train ferry and on to Port Townsend and Port Angeles.

This third line now has two parties in the field locating its routes in the northern part of the peninsula.

If one should guess that this third line is the Union Pacific he would not be hopelessly wrong.

With three railroad systems determined to develop the wealth of the Olympic peninsula, it requires no prophet to foretell its future. In addition to its great timber wealth, the peninsula has coal, iron, copper, manganise, fine building stone and hundreds of thousand of acres of fine farming, fruit and grass lands.

After the present stand of timber is removed, the farmer will follow the logger and rapidly convert the ogged-off lands into farms, orchards and dairy ranches. The country is especially adapted for dairying and some of the largest and most successful dairies in the state of Washington are located on the peninsula.

The fishing industry is assuming large proportions at many points on the peninsula, particularly at Port Angeles.

There is probably no section of the United States so abundantly supplied with large water powers as the Olpmpia peninsula. They are distributed thruout its entire area and from them 1,000,000 horse power can be developed There are enough conveniently located and easily developed water powers on the peninsula to operate all the railroads that may ever be built within its boundaries, and it is more than probable that the problem of operating trains hauling heavy tonnage by electricity generated by water power, will be worked out to a satisfactory conclusion on the peninsula.

An important enterprise that will go hand in hand with other lines of development on the peninsula is the manufacture of iron and steel at Irondale, near Port Townsend, by Mr. James A. Moore of Seattle. The only blast furnace in the state is located at Irondale, and Mr. Moore is now putting $100,000 into enlarging and perfecting this plant, which he recently purchased and which he will have in operation by June, 1907. That he will build up a successful industry is reasonably assured.

And while this is happening a great summer resort will be developed at Lake Crescent, the success of which will be shared by resorts at Lakes Sutherland, Cushman and Quiniault, the Solduk hot springs and the beautiful beaches along Hood canal, and on the ocean, in the neighborhood of Grays harbor, Quiniault and LaPush.

The great peninsula is now coming into its own, and like Seattle, will grow without watching.

WATER ORDINANCE PASSED

Electric Light Rates Increased. Council Insists on Having New Marshal.

Ordinance to specifiy and adopt a system and plan of water and power works for the city was given required second and third readings and unanimously adopted. It is published on page 8 of this issue.

Mayor Appleton announced the following appointments on committees for the year:

Streets, Thompson and Brophy.
Finance, Ritchie and Brophy.
F., L. & W., Grubb and Polhamus.
Ordinance, Hallahan and Harding.
Electric Light, Hallahan and Grubb.
Franchise, Ritchie and Thompson.
Cemetery, Harding and Hallahan.
Fire W., Hallahan and Polhamus.
Health, Brophy and Harding.

On motion of Councilman Grubb vote of previous meeting on confirmation of Mayor Appleton's appointments was reconsidered. Councilman Ritchie moved that K. Y. Church's appointment as marshal be ratified; seconded by Coun. Brophy. On roll call Grubb, Thompson, Hallahan, Polhamus and Harding voted no; Ritchie and Brophy aye. Other appointments were confirmed unanimously.

Bonds of H. White, treasurer, Dr. Appleton, Jr., health officer, and Brown & Lewis, wood contractors, approved.

Councilman Hallahan, being asked to submit figures for an increase in light rates, proposed the following, which was adopted:

All night, three 16 c. p. at $1,80 per lamp. All over three, 90c each. Minimum rate $1.

One o'clock, five 16 c. p. at $1.15 per lamp. All over five, 60c each. Minimum rate $1.

Ten o'clock, eight 16 c. p. lamps at 70c per lamp. All over 8, 35c each. Minimum rate $1.

Meter rates: First 50 kw. hours or less 10c per kw. hour. All over 50 hours, 5c yer kw. hour. Minimum rate $1.

Recommendation of committee of whole that city clerk be allowed $10 per month for extra service in connection with light plant was adopted. Clerk was instructed to ascertain what light business men would take under new schedule.

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ALICE GERTRUDE ON BEACH

RAN ON REEF AT EAST CLALLAM DURING SNOW STORM

Passengers and Crew Still on Board this Morning.

The Alice Gertrude, late on her run down from Seattle yesterday and late in getting away for the lower ports, reached East Clallam at ten o'clock last evening, and making the harbor during a thick snow storm, driven by a stiff wind, she ran out of the regular groove worn by years of constant travel and struck the reef. In the sea and surf then running boats were useless; neither could the two tugs which were at hand lend assistance. Word was received this morning that passengers and crew are still on board, waiting until a landing can be safely made; no lives lost so far.

M. V. B. Morris, a subscriber living in Wayland, Iowa, suggests the idea of working up cheap round trip rates from Seattle to Angeles during the Alaska Exposition in order that visitors may take in the west and best side of the sound. We shall have more to say about this in the future.

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Olympic Leader

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Minor Happenings of the Week

The Colorado corporation tax law has been declared invalid by the federal supreme court.

J. O. Davidson was sworn in as governor of Wisconsin Monday Other state officers assumed their duties at the same time.

George B Cortelyou has announced his retirement as chairman of the National Republican committee. Harry S. New, vice chairman, will become acting chairman of the committee.

The fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, produced a record eclipsing all former figures on the subject of immigration, according to the annual report of the commissioner general of immigration

A statement issued by the department of commerce and labor announces that this country ranks third in amount of its exports for the past year, having aggregated more than $700,000,000.

The bill increasing the appropriation for five authorized lightships for the Pacific coast to $700,000 has been favorably reported upon. One of the ships will be stationed off the Oregon coast near the mouth of the Columbia.

The New Mexico constitutional convention, consisting of delegates elected at the November election, has convened at Santa Fe to draft a constitution to submit to congrvess with a plea for immediate admission to statehood.

That the action of the secretary of the treasury in paying out $50,000,000 on account of the purchase of the Panama canal property to the new Panama Canal Company, of France was valid and regular has been decided by the federal supreme court in an injunction suit brought by Mr. Wilson, a Chicago lawyer, to restrain payment of the money.

The president has sent to the senate the nominations of Edward T. Sanford, of Tennessee, to be assistant attorney general; Brigadier General Franklin Bell to be Major general.

Charges of fraud have been filed with the postmaster general against the officials and members of the New York Cotton exchange by Representative Livingstone of Virginia, and Harvy George, president of the Southern Cotton Exchange of Atlanta.

It is announced at Washington that Andrew Carnegie has given $750,000 for the construction of a building to be used by the bureau of American republics. Provision for the site has already been made by the United States and South American republics.

In the house Friday the speaker announced the appointment of Representative Englebright, of California to a place on the committee on mines and mining, in place of Mr. Williamson, of Oregon, who was elected a member of the Fifty-ninth congress, but who has never attended any of its sessions.

HAS WAR ENDED?

Hill and Harriman Reported to Have Negotiated Peace.

Portland, Or., Jan. 7.—The Sunday Oregonian says:

"Negotiations are on between Hill and Harriman and their differences in the Northwest have practically been settled. W. W. Cotton, general counsel of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, last night admitted that the representatives of the companies have been negotiating, but he had not heard whether any final conclusions had been reac hed. From the progress of the negotiations, however, and the reports from Seattle, which would indicate that the local end of the agreement at that place had been concluded, there seems to be little doubt that the Harriman and Hill interests will conclude their animosity in the Northwest.

"If any agreement has been reached it means that Hill is to have unobstructed entrance into Portland and an opportunity to acquire adequate terminal facilities; that Harriman will receive similar treatment in Seattle at the hands of Hill, and possibly that the railroad war along the north bank of the Columbia river will cease."

Increase Pay In Navy Yards

Washington, Jan. 8—Secretary Metcalf has yielded to the demands of the employes of the various navy yards and beginning January 1 a new schedule will go into effect. All yards will get the benefit of the increase, but not all the emsployes. The salaries of the clerical force will remain as they are. The increase to mechanics and others will be on the basis of the wages paid for similar work in the vicinity of each particular yard. In some instances men engaged on certain work already are paid such wages and they will not be affected by the new scale.

Medal for Bartholdt

Washington, Jan. 5.—Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, has received the bronze medal for 1906 of the Association for International Conciliation, voted to him by the general council for his efforts in promoting peace.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Rural route No. 2 has been ordered established March 16 at Rochester, Thurston county, serving 412 persons and 102 families.

John P. Hartman and C. B. Moses, Seattle lawyers, were last week admitted to practice before the United States supreme court.

The fruit raisers of Okanogan county have organized a permanent society known as the Okanogan Horticultural Assoociation. W. E. Patrick, of Eply, was elected president and Jack Evans, Okanogan, secretary.

The fifth annual convention of the International Shingle Weavers' Union met at Bellingham Monday. Michigan. Wisconsin, Minnesota, California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia were represented.

The Methodist Episcopal church at North Yakima has been temporarily secured for the use of the 220 high school pupils of that city who were deprived of their quarters by the burning of the high school building Sunday afternoon.

The Seattle city council has passed the street railway franchise asked by Merle J. Wightman, a New York electrical engineer, and C. E. Muckler, of Tacoma, who propose to build an interurba on line along the shore of the Sound between Seattle and Tacoma.

The 1909 convention of the National Druggists' Association is to be held at Seattle.

At a mass meeting at Elma it was unanimously voted to change the name of the place to Okanogan.

A gain of $114,481 is the showing of the Seattle postoffice for the past year. The gross receipts for the year amounted to $555,719.

Application has been made to the controller of the currency for authority to organize the First National Bank of Kelso, Wash., with a capital of $25,000.

The property owners in the business district of North Yakima have decided to pave Yakima avenue its entire length and some of the adjoining business streets.

An ordinance has been passed by the Tacoma city council providing that all public utility franchises must be drawn by the city attorney and not by attorneys of corporations.

John H. Grunwell has been appointed postmaster at Danville, Ferry county; Henry H. Vincent at Lee, Walla Walla county; John Cash at Meskill, Lewis county, and George Gregg at Moab, Spokane county.

Anticipating an emergency appropriation by the coming legislature, the state board of control has issued a call for bids to be opened January 26 at Olympia for 3,000 bales of jute for the penitentiary mill. The price of jute is now very high, being about double what it was three years ago.

After a short conference of some of the members of the Washington delegation in congress regarding the Alaska exposition it was decided to telegraph the epxosition directors to draw up such bills as they deem necessary to be introduced in congress and forward them for consideration.

Agree to Reduce Rates

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 9.—The agreement between the railroads and the state board of railroad commissioners, by which the suits brought by the railroads against the board in the United States circuit court were dismissed, has been signed. It is stipulated that the court shall order all rulings regarding lower rates, which were brought before the court, vacated and set aside and that the railroads, of their own motion, put in effect the rates ordered by the board.

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, $25@26 per ton; barley, $20@21; wheat, chicken feed, $22@24; bran, $15; shorts, $18; corn, $27.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $19@20; Puget Sound, $14.50; alfalfa, $13@14.50.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 41@42c.

Poultry—Live hens, 14@15c per lb; old roosters, 12c; ducks, old, 14c; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 20c.

Wool—Eastern Washington, 15@18c per lb; Western Washington, 20@22c; dirty or timber stained, 18@20c

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

Tacoma Quotations.

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

Oats—$27@28; rolled oats, $28@29.

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc—Wheat hay, $16@17; timothy, $20@21; mixed, $15@21; 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, $17.50@18.50.

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

Butter—Washington creamery, 35@36c; Eastern creamery, 30c;.

Eggs—Washington ranch, 40c; Oregon, 30c; Eastern, 28c.

NEW LAWS NEEDED

MEASURES RECOMMENDED BY FOLK AND HUGHES.

Reform Governors Send Messages to Legislatures of Missouri and New York—Regulation of Corporations One of the Chief Topics Discussed.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 5.—The forty-fourth biennial session of the state legislature was organized by the election of J. M. Allinson, of Ripley county, speaker of the house and Senator F. M. McDavid, of Greene county, president pro tem of the senate.

Gov. Folk, in his message to the legislature, recommended a number of changes relating to the life insurance companies, among others a standard policy for all life insurance companies, prohibiting discrimination and rebating, regulating the election of directors and requiring non-resident companies to keep at least 70 per cent of the premiums received from Missouri policy holders invested within the state.

He also recommended a law making it a crime for anyone for compensation to lobby with the members of the legislature.

The railroads, he said, should be required to carry passengers within the state for two cents a mile.

There should be a state primary law for the nomination of all electivve officers, including United States senators. Every corporation, he said, should be required to furnish each stockholder with a balance sheet of its business once a year. There should be an annual tax in the nature of a privilege tax on the capital stock of all corporations, both domestic and foreign, doing business in the state. The state should regulate the charges of the public service corporations, both domestic and foreign, doing business in the state.

To determine the unreasonableness of rates, there should be a power to inquire into and determine the actual amount invested in such corporations, and to fix rates on a reasonable basis. The result of this should be to eliminate fictitious values.

It was the province of the general assembly, he said, to prevent one corporation from owning stock in another and authoriing quo warranto proceedings to be filed to dissolve any corporation a majority of the stock in which is acquired by a holding company.

This was necessary, he urged, to prevent the creation of monopolies in trade and business in the state.

He recommended the amendment of the anti-bribery laws so that witnesses could be forced to testify, but relieved from prosecution be reason of their testimony.

FIRST MESSAGE OF HUGHES

New York Governor Makes Several Recommendations.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3—Gov. Charles E. Hughes in his first message to the legislature, made the following recommendations:

A recount of the votes cast for mayor in the New York city election in 1905, when, on the face of the returns, W. R. Hearst was defeated by George B. McClellan; that the courts be epowered to order a recount summarily in future and that the power to bring an action to try a title to office be taken from the attorney general and conferred upon the supreme court.

The adoption of a new ballot, whereon the name of a candidate will appear but once.

That the amount of money which a candidate may expnd to procure his election be limited.

That the courts be empowered to review the acts of political state conventions and state committees in expelling delegates and members.

That any general committee of a party may adopt rules for direct nominations of candidates at primaries.

That the state board of railroad commissioners and the commission on gas and electricity be abolished and a new board be constituted with power to enforce its orders through the courts.

The present scheme of regulation of railroad operations in this state, the governor said, is inadequate, because the board of railroad commissioners has no authority to compel compliance with its decisions.

Enactment of laws to secure impartial treatment of shippers and insure more regard for public convenience and safety is also recommended.

Requires Members to Agree

Washington, Jan. 5.—It is understood from authoritative sources that unless the Republican members of the committee on merchant marine come to an immediate agreement as to what manner of ship subsidy is desired, the president will refuse to send to congress his message on this subject. If this should come to pass it would be severe and a fatal blow to the proposition, in the opinion of some members. He has always been an advocate of the ship subsidy, but he has tired of the wrangling of the committee.

Standard to Plead Not Guilty

Chicag, Jan. 7.—Attorneys for the government and the Standard Oil Company met in the court room fo Judge Landis Saturday and agreed upon January 15 as the date on which the Standard Oil Company is to plead to the eight indictments recently sustained by Judge Landis. The plea will be not guilty.

BALLOTS FOR REDRESS

Pope May Order French Clergy to Leave Churches.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Developments in the church and state situation continue to indicate that the Vatican authorities feel constrained to vindicate their course, by which church property in France to the value of $120,000,000 was forfeited by the rejection of every thing offered by the government, and will even go to the extent of ordering the clergy to leave the churches in the hope of driving French Catholics to demand redress at the ballot box.

Bishop Lacroix, of Tarentaise, has received orders from the Vatican necessittating the dissolution of an association which he had formed with the object of retaining the church property in order to support the stricken clergy of his diocese. Many bishops are issuing appeals for funds, putting the situation in the blackest colors.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES ESTHER MITCHELL CASE

Olympia, Jan. 7.—Esther Mitchell has been legally declared insane, but may not be deported to Oregon because the law ordering deportation is invalid.

Such is the decision rendered Saturday by a majority of the supreme court of the state. The majority opinion is signed by Justice Crow, who wrote it, and Justices Dunbar, Hadley and Rudkin. Justice Root concurs as to the right of the court to appoint a lunacy commission, but epxresses no opinion on the deportation matter. He says he doubts the propriety of calling a law void when the validity of the statute was not directly in question before the court.

Chief Justice Mount writes a brief but vigorous dissenting opinon, holding the court has no authority to appoint a lunacy commisson, as was done. This view is shared by Justice Fullerton.

Rights of Common Law

The application of Prosecuting Attorney Mackintosh, of King county, for a writ to restrain Judge Frater from signing the order finding the women insane and ordering deportation is the basis for this action. In its majority decision the court says the lower court is possessed of inherent power and jurisdiction to conduct inquiries as to sanity without regard to statutory authority. This power, it is stated, comes from the common law. The deportation statute is held invalid because it requires the sheriff to take the deported person to a point without the state, and could not legally be enforced, as the sheriff's power ends at the state line.

Kept to Await Developments

The decision says in part.

"These women stand charged with a crime for which they have not yet been placed on trial, so they should be restrained within the jurisdiction of this state, so if hereafter they become sane they may be subject to the further order of the court."

Just before the close of the opinion the writer says that while it was being written the court was advised of the death by suicide of Maud Creffield in the Seattle jail, hence as to her proceedings are dismissed. The writ of prohibition is granted to prevent the deportation of Esther Mitchell, but as to preventing the signature of the order that she is insane the writ is denied.

It is presumed there will be a motion for a rehearing, and after that is disposed of some days will elapse before the remittitur is sent down to the King county court, so that several days must elapse before there can be any further move in the case at Seattle.

TO BUILD POWER PLANT

Electricity to Assist in Construction of Tieton Project.

North Yakima, Jan. 5.—The reclamation service has sent a force of men to the Tieton river to arrange for the construction of a large electrical power plant, to be used in connection with the building of the Tieton canal.

The plant will be at a point near the headgate, and will be large enough to furnish power and lights for the digging of the tunnels, operating the machinery and providing lights for the camps. The plant will cost several thousand dollars. The reclamation service has announced that Walter N. Granger, former manager of the Washington Irrigation Company, would have charge of the distribution of the water of the canal among the users.

Engineer Payne has been selected to have charge of the construction work of the canal.

For Park on Quiniault

Washington, Jan. 5.—When the alloting officer has finishede his work on the Quinault Indian resrvation in Western Washington, the question of creating a national park in that region will be taken up. Senator Piles caused an inquiry to be made of the commissioner of Indian affairs and received the reply that the subject of a park would depend upon the result of the work of allotment to Indians.

Public Lands Withdrawn

Washington, Jan. 5.—The department of the interior has submitted to congress a list of public lands when drawn from entry during the last half of 1906. The following areas were with drawn in the state of Washington: Two million five hundred and eighty thousand acres from coal entry forty acres of irrigation lands and 2,407,100 acres of timber lands.

RAILROADS SCORED

HOT SPEECHES AT RECIPROCAL DEMURRAGE MEETING.

Victor H. Beckman of Lumbermen's Association Wants Courts to Take Charge of Roads—Predicts Roads Will Be Swamped With Damage Suits.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—According to a statement made Saturday at the National Reciprocal Demurrage convention by Victor H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's Association, the lumbermen of the Northwest propose to apply for receivers for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, on the ground that they have failed to perform their duties as public carriers, and will then bring damage suits by wholesale. The convention also appointed a committee to call on President Roosevelt and request him to send a special message to congress urging the passage of a reciprocal demurrage law.

Roads Discipline Agitators

It was charged by Mr. Beckman that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern had been guilty of "disciplining" shippers who were active in the agitation for reciprocal demurrge, and that in three cases these roads had volunteered to show the shippers "what a real car shortage meant," with the result that the men thus "shown" had been forced to go absolutely without equipment.

"Our present car shortage," continued Mr. Beckman, "has lasted thirteen months, and some of our people are going out of business—not voluntarily, but by the aid of the sheriff. We ask for a receiver for these two roads on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties as public carriers."

Mr. Beckman, who heads the committee to visit President Roosevelt, will show the president 1,000 photographs which he has taken all over the Pacific Northwest illustrative of the car shortage. He will show lumber piles in the state of Washington aggregating 800,000,000 feet, awaiting transportation; photographs of 116 sawmills and shingle mills, which he declares closed down and are facing bankruptcy because of inability to secure cars.

BECKMAN DECLARES HE WAS OFFERED BRIBE

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Victor H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's Association, who is actively engaged in an effort to force railroads to relieve the car shortaage in the Northwest, yesterday asserted that attempts had been made by railroad managers to bribe him to deisst in his endeavors to force their hands.

He also declared that his desk in Seattle had been broken open twice recently in an effort to procure statistics which he has been gathering for months and which are in the possession of no one else.

Mr. Beckman yesterday held a conference with the interstate commerce commission to place before them some of the evidence which he will develop when the commission goes to Seattle to investigate car shortage and lumber rates.

Bureau for Car Efficiency

Chicago, Jan. 8.—As a means for relieving the shortage of freight cars, representatives of a number of Western railroads yesterday decided to form an organiaztion to be known as the Car Efficiency Bureau. The purpose of the bureau is to make a concerted and systematic effort to increase the use of cars now in existence by insisting upon a more prompt loading and unloading by shippers and consignees. The headquarters of the bureau will be at Chicago.

FRUIT MEN TO MEET AT SEATTLE AND EVERETT

Seattle, Jan. 3.—The third annual convention of the Washington State Horticultural Society will be held at Everett, Jan. 14 to 16. The sessions will be held at the auditorium of the public library building. The Chamer of Commberce will provide rooms adjoining the library auditorium for delegate headquarters.

The Snohomish County Industrial Club, an organization composed of representatives from all the different commercial associations of the several towns of the county, will give a banquet to the visiting delegations on the evening of January 15.

Special excursion rates of one and one-third fares on the certificate plan have been granted by the railroads from all parts of the state of Washington.

An unusually interesting program has been arranged, which will include Gov. Mead and speakers from the state college, state university, etc. Prof. A. B. Leckonby, former representative of the U. S. department of agriculture in the Philippines, and an authority on horticultural matters, will deliver an address.

The Northwest Fruit Growers' Association will hold its annual meeting at Seattle January 16 to 18 inclusitve. All fruit growers are invited to both conventions.

FORMIDABLE UPRISING

Chinese Revolution Under Sun Yat Sen Said to Be Serious.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 8.—The revolution in Central China has assumed a formidable character, according to a advices received by steamer Empress of Japan. Sun Yat Sen, hero of the Chinese legation in London, when the British government prevented his arrest there by the Chinese ambassador, is stated to be at the head of the revolt, and arms and ammunition have been supplied by agencies at Hongkong, Shanghai and elsewhere.

Some reports allege also that importations have been made from Japan.

Foreigners escaped early in the entente. Missionaries, traders and Germans employed in the Pinghiang coal mines have all fled to Shanghai, where American, British, German and Japanese gunboats were sent. The rebel strength is placed at 10,000 located at Liuyang, and several thousand on the Hunan-Kiangsi border. The collieries are being protected by 4,600 imperial troops, and December 10 a large force of imperial troops, with artillery, attacked the rebel army from three sides near Liuyang, in Hunan, and an indecisive battle resulted, in which the rebels retreated in good order. The rebels later defeated the government troops near Anlo.

The revolution is anti-dynastic, and not aimed against foreigners. With a view to preventing foreign interference, the Chinese are minimizing the gravity of the situation.

The rebels, according to refugees, are well armed with foreign pieces and move with foreign styled drill. The Chinese government is moving troops from three provinces to the scene.

SAY HILL HAS WON NORTH BANK FIGHT

Seattle, Jan. 8.—A Portland, dispatch to the Daily Times says:

The railroad battle waged for the last year for the possession of the north bank of the Colubmia river, the greatest warfare of the kind ever known in the Pacific Northwest, and one of the most memorable in railroad history, is ended. The Harriman line, known as the Columbia River Railroad Company, is withdrawing its construction forces, thereby confessing defeat. Within another week the last camp will have been dismantled. The victory is Hill's.

This was the only water grade through the Coast and Cascade mountain ranges from the ocean to Idaho, excepting the present line of the O. R. & N., along the south bank.

From the day Hill stole a march on his rival and located a line along the north bank from Wallula gap to Cape Horn, the fight between the forces of Harriman and Hill companies has raged on the grades, in the tunnels and before the courts. The latter proved Harriman's Waterloo. Decisions of the superior court at Vancouver have been uniformly favorable to Hill, and recently the Washington state supreme court sustained these decisions.

Large gangs of men have been employed on grade and tunnel work by both roads, Harriman having approximately 2,000 and Hill from 4,000 to 5,000.

PETRIFIED FOREST RESERVE

President Sets Aside Thirty Sections in Arizona.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 5.—Copies of President Roosevelt's proclamation setting aside thirty sections of land and the petrified forests of Gila and Apache counties, Arizona, as the "petrified forest national monument" have been received here.

The proclamation declares "mesozoic forests" commonly known as the petrified forests are of the greatest scientific interest and value and it appears that the public good would be promoted by preserving those deposits of fosilized wood as a national monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof. The proclamation concludes:

"Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the materialized forest remains hereby declared to be a national monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of such monument by this proclamation."

DIXON FOR CLARK'S TOGA

Looks as If Montana Congressman Will Be Made Senator.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 7.—That Congressman J. M. Dixson, of Missoula, a prominent Republican, will succeed W. A. Clark as senator on March 4 next, seems beyond doubt. The legislature is composed of 75 Republicans and 25 Democrats, and Dixon has pledges of 47, which would give him thec aucus nomination and perfunctory election. His active rival is ex-Senator Lee Mantle, and while his lieutenants do not concede Dixon's election, but the latter is an odds on favorite in the betting.

A caucus will be called for January 11, and the first ballot taken on January 5. Several dark horses are mentioned, including F. August Heinze, the Butte copper king.

Left to the Inspector

Washington, Jan. 5.—The question of removving five of the ten inspectors in the Puget Sound customs district from Tacoma to Seattle will be left entirely to the discretion of Collector Harper. This was stated by Assistant Secretary Reynolds in reply to a question.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

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

It may then produce dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption, before causing eruptions, sores or swellings.

To get entirely rid of it take the great blood-purifier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

In the Laundry Will Sterilize the Clothing, Act as an Antiseptic and Prevent Odor from Perspiration.

All dealers. Sample Borax, Booklet and Souvenir Picture in 10 colors, 5 cents and your dealer's name. Address PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Oakland, Cal.

Pittsburg, with its crop of murders and robberies increasing to a pass where it is likened to a frontier town, continues to make bids for recognition as a metropolis.—New York World.

Always to be Depended Upon.

When a person gets up in the morning with a dull headache and a tired, stretchy feeling, it is an almost certain indication that the liver, or bowels, or both, are decidedly out of order.

At such times Nature, the wisest and best of all doctors, takes this means to give warning that she needs the help and gentle assistance which can best be obtained from that old family remedy, Brandreth's Pills, which has been in use for over a century.

They are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used, when doctors were few and far between and when people had to have a remedy that could absolutely be depended upon.

Brandreth's Pills can be depended upon and are sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

The list of world's fair cities lengthens almost daily. Dublin was one of the latest additions. Now Seattle is placed upon it. One of these days Panama or Colon will be added, with a unique attraction.—New York Tribune.

Automobiles cannot be operated without good roads. And the clamor for good roads that will arise as soon as they come into general use will result in a system of highways in every State comparable to those of European countries.—New York American.

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

There is some truth in what Gorky says about New York, but it is hardly worth diving into the slush to get it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The desire of the South to get a large share of the immigrants who are flocking to this country by the million is appreciated and reciprocated by the North. Nothing would please New York and New Jersey better than for half of those who now settle right here to go to the other side of Mason and Dixon's line.—New York Tribune.

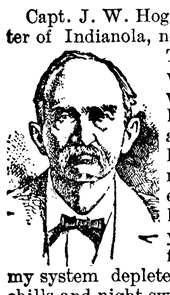
PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Was that sensational and circumstantial story about a Japanese spy sketching fortifications at Manila a sheer invention of some anti-Japanese propagandist? It looks like it, seeing that no such sketches were made, no such Japanese existed and there was no such arrest.—New York Tribune.

UTTERLY WORN OUt

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering With Kidney Trouble.



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

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

Howell—Did that fellow who wanted you to invest have a sure thing, as he claimed? Powell—Yes; I was it.—Judge.

Friend—If you love Miss Gotrox, old man, why don't you marry her? Bachelor Doctor—Heavens! man, she is one of my best patients!—Judge.

Effie—But, papa, how do you know that it was a stork that brought us the new baby? Papa—Because, my dear, I just saw his bill!—Woman's Home Companion.

It would be easier to be content with little if nobody had any more.—Life.

Visitor—What are you doing here, my poor man? Convict—Time, mum.—Baltimore American.

"Ignorance of the law," said the judge, "excuses no one." "That being the case,' rejoined the prisoner, "it's a wonder the jury didn't find my lawyer guilty."—Chicago Daily News.

"Our imitation is really considerably better than the real thing." "You don't say! Then hadn't we better begin cautioning the public to beware of the genuine?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

She—Were you ever in a street car accident? He—Yes. The car was completely wrecked, but the passengers were packed so tight that only the outside layers were injured.—Chicago News.

"Let me see," said she, "what is it you call these men who run automobiles?" "Pardon me," replied the gallant man. "I'm too much of a gentleman to tell you what I call them."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Slowboy is about discouraged. He's been waiting ten years for a promotion and hasn't got it yet." "That's the trouble. If he'd worked more and waited less he'd have had it long ago."—Detroit Free Press.

"What a wonderful vocabulary the new minister has," said Mrs. Oldcastle. "Yes," replied her hostess, "it's almost as big as Josiah's Uncle William's was, only his turned into a goitre, at last."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I wonder," said the man who was given to thought at times, "I wonder what is meant by the 'embarrassment of riches'?" "The poor relation, very likely," replied the man who was one.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Dashaway—I want you to meet Miss Hopper. Stunning girl. Just back from Europe. Cleverton—Her first visit? "Yes." "Well, old man, if it's the same to you, I'll wait until she's gotten through telling about it."—Life.

"Wait a minute till I get my clothes off!" came a shrill voice from the back end of the cable car. All the strap-holders turned their heads as one man. It was a small boy striving to drag off the hamper containing his mother's washing.—Judge.

Mother (who has been asked to suggest a game for a rainy afternoon)—Why don't you pretend you are me? And George can be daddy. Then you might play at housekeeping. Daughter—But, mother, we've quarreled once already!—Punch.

"That's all right, sis," answered Tommy. "I could see that you were only playing telephone. He was ringing you up—oh, you needn't hide your left hand behind you—but he had his lips entirely too close to the receiver."—Chicago Tribune.

"Can't you find any work at all?" asked the kind lady of Frayed Franklin. "Plenty, mum. But everybody wants references from me last employer." "Can't you get them?" "No, mum. He's been dead 28 years."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"You don't realize that there are other considerations in life than money," said the censorious friend. "Yes, I do," answered Senator Sorghum. "But whenever I want anything done I can't get the other fellow to realize it."—Washington Star.

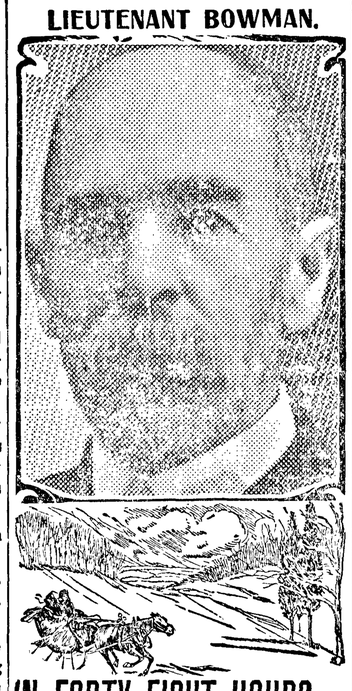
"Oh, lady, I do love peach cake," hinted the hungry hobo as he rested his greasy sleeve on the gatepost. "Well," replied the housewife with the rolling pin, "suppose I should make you some peach cake. Would you do any work?" "Would I, mum? Why, I would do de hardest work I ever did in my life." "And what would you do?" "Why, I'd climb dat tree and get enough peaches fer de cake."—Chicago Daily News.

A Mexican Philanthropist.

Pedro Alvarado, of the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, the owner of very profitable mining properties, proposes to distribute $10,000,000 among the Mexican poor. He has also offered to pay off the Mexican government debt. This offer has been declined on the part of the government in the fear that it was not altogether inspired by a patriotic desire to relieve the Mexican taxpayers.

Alvarado seems to be pushing ahead of Andrew Carnegie in the practical application of his own philosophy by taking good care that he will not die rich. He could hardly have hit upon a scheme of more widespread beneficence than the payment of the public debt of his country. This project ought to be brought to the attention of Mrs. Russell Sage, who seems to be finding great difficulty in so disposing of her vast fortune as to do the greatest amount of good.—Philadelphia Record.

LIEUTENANT BOWMAN.



IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PE-RU-NA CURED HIM.

Cold Affected Head and Throat—Attack Was Severe

Chas. W. Bowman, 1st Lieut. and Adjt. 4th M. S. M. Cav. Vols., writes from Lanham, Md., as follows:

"Though somewhat averse to patent medicines, and still more averse to becoming a professional affidavit man, it seems only a plain duty in the present instance to add my experience to the columns already written concerning the curative powers of Peruna.

"I have been particularly benefitted by its use for colds in the head and throat. I have able to fully cure myself of a most severe attack in forty-eight hours by its use according to directions. I use it as a preventive whenever threatened with an attack.

"Members of my family also use it for like ailments. We are recommending it to our friends."

—Chas. W. Bowman.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907

SURPRISES THE POET GRAY.

Success of the "Elegy" Overpowering to the Famous Author.

Priced originally at 12 cents, a modest pamphlet of a few leaves was sold recently in London for the record price of $500. It was a copy of the first edition of the "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard."

Whether Byron on that morning when he awoke and found himself famous was astonished is not on record, but that Thomas Gray was utterly bewildered by the success which attended the publication of his "Elegy" is as certainly true as that the fact is generally forgotten. Published in the shape of a slim pamphlet, it ran through four editions in two months and six other editions speedily followed. Ere the poem was ten years old it had been reprinted in several collections of verse in numerous magazines and twice translated into Latin.

All this amazed the author beyond measure, and when the Scottish poet Beattie sought his permission to prepare an edition for the northern kingdom he in giving his consent warned his admirer of the risk the publisher would take, for a London book seller had "glutted the town" with two editions of 1,500 and 750 copies. Beattie and the Scottish publisher went their way, however, and the edition sold so quickly that Gray was embarrassed by an offer of a present of books in recompense for his consent. "I cannot figure to myself," he wrote, "how it can be worth his while to offer me such a present."

He never accepted any cash payment for his poems. He held it was beneath his dignity as a gentleman to barter his writings for money, and of course the publishers were glad to oblige him by respecting such a convenient scruple. To one of those publishers, Dodsley, this meant a comfortable profit of $5,000 from the "Elegy" alone.

Gray's modest opinion of the "Elegy" was not affectation; it was the consistent result of his sensitive, reclusive nature. As a matter of fact he was not even responsible for the publication of the poem. Eight years elapsed between its inception and its completion and yet even that protracted travail did not create a just conception of its merits on the author's part. When the last verse was written he sent a copy to Horace Walpole with the remark that he had "put an end" to "a thing" of which his correspondent had long ago seen the beginning, adding: "You will, I hope, look upon it in the light of a thing with an end to it, a merit that most of my writings have wanted and are like to want."

Haste Necessary.

"Howdy!" said the busy man. "Will you marry me?"

"Why-er-this is so sudden," she gasped. I must have time——"

"Say, don't keep me waiting too long or I won't have enough money left to buy the ring. I came in an auto cab and they charge by the minute."—Philadelphia Press.

When a woman says she tells her husband everything, you may believe just half.

Kaiser Wilhelm calls his chauffeur "oberwagenfuehrer." He doesn't call him often.

OFFICE BOY PHILOSOPHY.

De fellers wot 're always knockin' the boss are de soreheads wot wasn't good enough fer his job.

A job by an' ad is woit two in de employment agency.

Wen I sees a dub go in ter see de boss an' his breat' smells like a barrel house, I lets de outside door open so's he kin get out quicker.

It's a lead pipe cinch dat de guy wot begins to watch de hands of de clock at ten in de mornin' an' tree in de afternoon ain't goin' ter find no raise in his envelope at de beginnin' uf de year.

De tinhorn sports wot spends most o' deir time an' de little brains dey got on de cut o' deir pants, don't have none left fer deir woik.

De keyboard dancer wot has lots o' time fer her butious hair and woiks her jaws overtime on gum is generally lookin' fer a "position"; she's too good ter have a real "job."

Somehow dose fellers wot don't jaw about wot dey did an' wot dey're goin' ter do, but keeps a-pluggin' at wot dey got ter do, soon gets a private office o' deyre own.

De guy wot woiks de hardest wen de boss's around 'll always have a boss ter be watchin' fer.

De feller wot stands high wit' de peacherino ufer typist don't stand deuce high wit' de boss.

The gent wot said, "Yet can't woik fer two bosses at de same time," was wise ter his job, 'cause generally yet gets de can from bot'.

VAST SUM SENT BY RAIL.

Postoffice Department Saved Thousands at Expense of the Treasury.

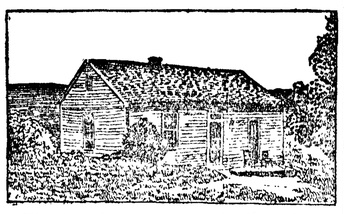
Some years ago the Treasury Department desired to transport $25,000,000 in gold from the subtreasury in San Francisco to the subtreasury in New York. The way they did it was simple. They sent a treasury postal frank to the postmaster at San Francisco, told him to stick it on to the $25,000,000 in gold and deliver it in New York. This that unfortunate official under the law was obliged to do. No further effort or worry on the part of the Treasury Department was necessary.

Incredible as it may seem, the postmaster at San Francisco carted the $25,000,000 in gold under armed guard to the Southern Pacific Railway station. There it was loaded on a special train, each car of which was equipped with guards heavily armed. This train was then sent across the continent by a circuitous route and with all information concerning its route and time sedulously concealed from the newspapers in order to avoid the danger of an attack from highwaymen. After a certain number of days this train arrived at Jersey City.

The boxes containing the $25,000,000 in gold were taken across on the ferries, and New Yorkers were mystified by the extraordinary spectacle of many vehicles loaded with boxes upon which were perched guards with rifles and pistols. This procession finally ended at the subtreasury, where the Postoffice Department was released from the custody of the coin by the receipt of the Treasury Department.

The little bit of treasury transportation cost the Postoffice Department many thousands of dollars and cost the Treasury Department nothing at all.—San Francisco Argonaut.

OUR FIRST LAW SCHOOL.



The humble structure in the picture was the first law school in the country. It was situated at Litchfield, Conn., and was established in 1784 by Judge Tapping Reeve. It was in existence for half a century, and in that time it had about 1,000 pupils, some from all of the thirteen original States. Among its pupils were sixteen senators, fifty representatives, forty judges, ten governors, five cabinet officials and two vice presidents, one of whom was John C. Calhoun.

Pie and Piety.

A well known Episcopal bishop, while traveling through his diocese, was entertained by a New England woman famous for her good cooking. As the bishop was very fond of good things to eat, he partook freely of the delicious mince pie, which was made in his honor. Not long after, the bishop was taken suddenly ill, and seemed to be undergoing great mental as well as physical suffering. The woman went to him and said: "But, my dear bishop, surely so good a man as you cannot be afraid to die."

"Oh, no," the bishop replied; "not afraid to die, only ashamed to die."—Harper's Weekly.

Lower Birth Rate in England.

It is estimated that only about 75 per cent as many children are born in England now as were born thirty years ago.

A man isn't necessarily an artist because he draws the color line.

Well Started.

The incident below—which Daniel Colt Gilman, LL. D., late president of Johns Hopkins University, has incorporated in his recently published sheaf of remembrances, "The Launching of a University and Other Papers"—could not happen at the present time, when each new institution of learning has its millionaire sponsor.

A gentleman, President Gilman says, once introduced himself to Dr. Day, then president of Yale, as chancellor of a western state university.

"How large a faculty have you?" President Day inquired, with genuine interest.

"Not any," answered the western gentleman.

"Have you any library or buildings?"

"Not yet."

"Any endowment?"

"None."

"What have you, then?" persisted President Day.

The visitor's countenance brightened. "We have a very good charter," said he.

For Industrial Education.

During the first public meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education at New York, Vice President Vanderlip of the National City Bank deplored the fact that American prominence in the world's industry, unlike Germany's, was not based upon the superior quality of the work produced. Germany's superiority in international commerce, he said, rests almost wholly in Germany's superior school system.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

European war experts think the United States would stand no show whatever with Japan. The same experts were of the opinion that Russia would crush Japan within three days after the opening of hostilities.

James Whitcomb Riley has decided he does not care to run a poet farm. He has quit the "Bear Wallow" project because it was advertised as a haven for disappointed authors.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

During the present American occupation of Cuba the government is to be conducted as if it were independent of the United States, although in point of fact it will be directed by the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department. When Governor Magoon wishes to communicate with the bureau he will send his message to the Cuban Secretary of State, who in turn will forward it to the Cuban minister in Washington. The Cuban minister will hand it over to the American Secretary of State, and he in turn will deliver it to the Secretary of War. Finally, the chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs will receive the document, reply to it and place it on file, properly marked. This roundabout process is adopted to keep the record straight, but there is a more direct method of communication in use, so that the Bureau knows what the message contains, and has an answer prepared before the formal document reaches it by way of "Robin Hood's barn."

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.

Chicago's criminal judges talk of keeping their courts open night as well as day. Well, justice is blind and should not discriminate against darkness. Besides, Chicago probably needs courts open all the time, at least as much as any other American city.—New York Tribune.

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

That bank burglary is no longer a profitable profession statistics amply prove. The old aristocrats of the under world have left no successors. The opportunity for development is wanting. Chrome steel, electric alarms, brilliant illumination, have ruined what was once an alluring calling to the criminal. The yeggmen are vulgar, brutal, unskilled; there is no art of mystery in their work, nothing that any muscular and daring rascal cannot duplicate. Forgery, too, is not what it was a third of a century ago. Paper, ink, check stamps, the telephone, the telegraph—these have made the utterance of forged notes, bonds and scrip for large amounts a task practically hopeless.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

If the work of the Panama canal be prosecuted in the future with the same activity as in the last two or three weeks, it is not impossible that this generation may witness its completion.—Philadelphia Record.

J. Pierpont Morgan is reported as saying: "I find that I can do a year's work in nine months, but that I can't do twelve months' work in a year." Is this merely a bit of epigramatic phrasing, or does he really mean it? If he is in earnest, does he allow that other men are much like himself and that most of them would do better work with three months' vacation in every twelve? A little elaboration of Mr. Morgan's remark by himself would be deeply interesting.

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

S. N. U. No. 3—1907

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

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.

Proceedings Board of Commissioners

Monday, the 24th day of December, 1906, at 7:00 p m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, at the call of the Chair, all members being present.

The Board, during the session, discussed matters concerning the issuing of general road fund bonds and referred the same to Prosecuting Attorney, County Treasurer and County Auditor for investigating matters under discussion.

The Board adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

Monday, the 7th day of January, 1907, at 1:30 p. m.

The Board met in regular quarterly session, all members being present.

The minutes of the 10th, 11th, 12th, 17th and 22nd of Dec. 1906, were read and approved.

The Board examined and approved the liquor license bond of J. F. Rudisile, for running a saloon at East Clallam, Wash., and ordered the auditor to issue him a license.

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn on the Bridge Fund for same.

Geo. W. Lawrence labor on Lost Mountain bridge .....$ 16 00
Gate City Contracting Co., labor on Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river..... 286 50
Peter Chambers, teaming for Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river..... 100 00
Fred Goss, labor on Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river. 41 25
Wm. Malchon, labor on Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river 41 25
Harry Heath, labor on Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river 48 12
Omar Heath, labor on Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river 15 12
J. W. Cays, labor Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river. 15 12
L. Collins, labor on Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river.. 1 37
Chas. Cays, labor on Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river 8 75
Walt Graham, labor on Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river 25 00
Sam Woodcock, piling Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river 14 00
Walt Graham, piling Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river 8 94
M. D. Lemmon, piling Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river 3 84
Geo. Myers, piling Burlingame bridge across Dungeness river.. 7 20

It appearing that John Brown had not been allowed an exemption on his personal tax for the year 1905, the Board instructed the county treasurer to correct tax rolls, and allow said exemption.

The board instructed the county treasurers to credit all State military tax collected for 1905 and prior years to the State school fund, and credit all State interest tax collected for 1905 and prior years to the State general fund.

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

J. B. Knapman, deputy sheriff sal.$ 5 70
Joe Pearson, " " " 6 00
Wm. Smith, " " " 6 00
W. W. Payne, deputy treas. salary month December 1906..... 60 00
Alfred Ware, services as Co. surveyor..... 56 10
W. B. Smith, cash advanced for Mrs, Freeman, county poor..... 4 00
Port Angeles Grocery Co., mdse. for Jas. Freeman, Co. poor... 7 25
Alf. A. Davis, shoes, etc. for Mrs. Jas. Freeman, county poor..... 3 00
E. W. Merrill & Co., groceries for Mrs. Wm. Bowers, Co. poor ... 23 70
Ray L. Haynes, board for Co. poor from Dec. 3rd to Dec. 30, 1906.. 16 00
P. B. Grubb, prisoner's board.... .75
A. L. Johnson, freight, etc..... 4 25
A. L. Johnson, livery hire for sheriff 2 50
P. C. Chambers, livery hire for attorney 3 50
Webster Pub. Co., publications.. 38 90
Tribune-Times Co., publications.. 7 00
" " " supplies... 3 25
Bowman & Hanford, " 3 50
Purcell Safe Co., 1 vault door 150 00
Thos. Wolverton, work on wood shed..... 1 50
City of Port Angeles, electric light for mo. Nov..... 2 6
Henry Belders, carrier of Ozette election returns to Clallam 8 00
L. R. Thompson, judge of election Edgewood precinct.... ..... 3 00

The board allowed the claim of A. E. Cox, $18.08, for protecting game and ordered a warrant drawn for same on the game protection fund.

The board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the general road fund.

Alfred Ware, office work on state road survey.....$48 75
T. S. Brophy & Co., groceries for state road survey..... .50

The board adjourned to meet Tuesday the 8th day of January, 1907, at 10:00 a. m.

Tuesday the 8th day of January, 1907, at 10:00 a. m.

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

It appearing that a clerical error had been made in assessing the s.e. 6 acres in lot 6, sec. 18-30-8, at $250 00, for the year 1906, the board instructed the county treasurer to correct the tax rolls, and assess said property at $25 00.

The board adjourned to meet at 2:00 p. m.

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

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

The hour having arrived for the purpose of hearing evidence and taking testimony as to the propriety and advisibility of selling lot 1, block 36, Norman R. Smith's subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles, Washington, and there having been no objections made against the sale of said property, the board hereby instructs the county auditor to advertise the sale of said above described property as provided by law

The board granted S. P. Carusi, Justice of the Peace for Port Angeles precinct leave of absence for 90 days and appointed C.P. Brown to fill the vacancy during his absence.

The time having arrived for opening the bids for clearing and grubbing that portion of Road 58, commencing at the school house in Dist. No. 1 and ending at the graded road at Dungeness cemetery, and there being two bids on file pursuant to the call, which were as follows: Frank Lotzgesell and Arthur Cays' bid:

We hereby agree to grub and clear the portion of Road No.50 from school house in Dist. No.1 to connect with graded road at Dungeness cemetery, for the sum of $700.00

W. T. Bowman, bid:

I will clear and grub the right of way on Road No. 58 as per call for bids in Olympic-Leader, for the sum of $1199.00.

The bid of Frank Lotzgesell and Arthur Cays being the lowest and best bid, the board awarded said contract to said Frank Lotzgesell and Arthur Cays.

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

T. C. Alexander, J. P. fees, State vs Henry John et al.....$ 1 70
T. C. Alexander, J. P. fees, State vs P. E. Page et al 3 65
Heny McAlmond, constable fees State vs P. E. Page et al..... 5 20
Robert Woods, juror fees State vs P. E. Page et al 1 10
Lewis Pettett juror fees State vs P. E. Page et al 1 10
Edward Pettett juror fees State vs P. E. Page et al..... 1 30
Thos. Evans juror fees State vs P. E. Page et al 1 10
Roy Tudor juror fees State vs P. E. Page et al 1 10
Hays Evans juror fees State vs P. E. Page et al 1 10
Clallam Bay Record, pubs..... 5 00
J. A. Green, freight 90
J. E. Cochran, expenses 16 25
John M. Bell, witness fees 2 25

The Board allowed the claim of Freeman Snow, $4.50 for protecting game and ordered a warrant drawn for same on game protection fund.

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn on the funds of road and bridge district No. 1 for same:

L. H. Tripp, repairing bridges..$ 4 00
N. S. Stone, " " 2 06
Seguin Shingle & Lumber Co. lumber 8 16
James Burrows, hay for camp.. 46 96
William Wooding supr. labor.... 20 00
Joseph Peason labor..... 2 50
Ed Green and team..... 2 00
Walter Grant labor..... 1 00
Sam Johnson team labor..... 4 00

The Board examined and allowed the following claims on the bridge fund for same:

John Knutson, bridge work in road and bridge dist. No. 1... .....$ 18 75
Pete Knutson, bridge work in road and bridge dist. No. 1.... 15 00
John Whitehead bridge work in road and bridge dist. No. 1.... 14 00
John Whitehead bridge work in road and bridge dist. No 1.... 14 00

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn on the funds of road and bridge district No. 2:

Black Diamond Paint and Shingle Co., labor .....$ 78 25
A. L. Johnson and team labor... 16 00
Jas. Gallagher, supr., labor..... 33 00
Chas. Gallagher, labor..... 3 00
G. A. Johnson, labor..... 2 00
Grant Dick, labor 2 00
Frank Collins, labor..... 2 00
John Stafford, labor 2 00
Dick Graham, labor..... 2 00
Oscar Johnson, labor 2 00
Albert Miller, labor 2 00
C. Stafford, labor 68 00
Edd Hottowe, labor 4 00
Lee Hottowe, labor 4 00
Oscar Bye, labor..... 13 00
Frank Anderson, labor 5 00
C. W. Malcolm and team, labor. 15 75
L. G. McBurney, labor..... 37 50
John Bowers and team, labor.... 2 50
C. C Bradshaw and team, labor 10 00
Joseph Hottowe and horse, labor 7 00
E. E. Beaumont, labor..... 14 00
E. H. Isbell and horse 4 90

The Board apjo rned to meet Wednesday the 9th day of January 1907, at 10 a m.

Wednesday the 9th day of January, 1907, at 10:00 a. m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

All members being present.

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

John Smith, labor.....$ 16 00
H. A. Poole, labor..... ..... 8 00
J. A. Green, labor..... 5 25
Joseph Stange, labor 11 25
Antone Fermandy, labor 3 75
F. W Nourse, labor 6 00
Perter Person, labor 3 50
Andrew Nyland, labor 3 75
Hans Olum, labor 2 00
Geo. Auston, labor..... 18 00
Chas. Wynne, labor 6 00
William Whipple, labor..... 2 00
W. H Carpenter, labor 10 00
Gabriel Eisland, labor..... 4 00
Amond Orseth, labor 12 00
John Youchimski, labor 10 00
Peter Pearson, labor 4 00
Bert Fogelsong, labor 3 00
F. C. Wheeler, labor..... 10 00
J. A. Rainey, supr. labor..... 44 00
Henry Lehn, labor..... ..... 40 00
Chas. Welker, labor 32 00
Wm Stange, labor 7 00
Henry Lehn, labor..... 6 50
Nels Nelson, labor..... 10 00
John Hilstrom, labor..... 10 00
John Leyh, labor 8 50

The Board examined and approved the official bonds of the following county officials:

Andrew J. Cosser, county sheriff; Nathan M. Hawkins, county auditor; Alfred Ware, county surveyor; J. E. Cochran, county attorney and John D. Hickok, county assessor.

The Board adjourned to meet at 2:00 p. m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

All members being present.

It appearing that J. F. Curry had been charged with $2 00 poll tax, and that the same had been attached to his 1906 taxes, and it further appearing that said J. F. Curry was more than 50 years of age, and therefore exempt from the payment of poll tax, the Board ordered the county treasurer to cancel said poll tax.

The Board allowed the claim of D. A. Christopher, $90.00, for expenses incurred on behalf of Clallam county, and ordered a warrant drawn on the current expense fund for same, commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and commissioner Christopher not voting at all.

The merchants Bank of Port Townsend presented a quit claim deed to the Board, deeding certain lands in the vicinity of Dungeness townsite to Clallam county for road purposes. The Board accepted said deed and ordered the same to be placed on record.

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

D. A. Christopher, expenses to Olympia and work in treasurers office.....$ 35 00
W. E. Burnside, expenses of co. treasurer 30 15

The Board adjourned to meet January 12th 1907, at 1:30 p. m.

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.

TO BE

GIVEN AWAY

AT THE

TIMES CLOTHING MART

We are Saving $45 a month on reduced rent.

We Give it Away in

TALKING MACHINES

with $25 purchases

You ask for ticket with each purchase you make. Save them and bring them to the Times Clothiug Mart.

You get your machine free. You pay 25c for each record.

N. B. Give your name when you make a purchase as the machlne is given to individual purchasers.

My competitors say we put it on the goods. I say No! We give it out of the $45 we save and the goods are sold at lower prices.

Don't you think from what you know of R. A. Muskett he would sooner give to the public than to a landlord for unfair high rent.

Come in at your leisure and hear the music. We are always pleased to see our friends. Come right along and see for yourself.

R. A. Muskett.

SUMMONS.

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

J. A. Ellingson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Amelia Ellingson, Defendant.

The State of Washington to the said Amelia Ellingson, Defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons to wit: within sixty days after the 12th day of January 1907, 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 attorneys at their 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, a copy of which has been filed with the Clerk of the above mentioned Court.

The above action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between the above mentioned plaintiff and defendant on the grounds of incompatibility of temper.

Gilliam & Gilliam,
Attorneys for plaintiff,
311 Peoples Saving Bank Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

Discontent is the peg in your shoe that hurts.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY THE TREASURER OF CLALLAM COUNTY

State of Washington, County of Clallam. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, State of Washington, made pursuant to the Laws of the State, and dated December 10th, 1906, I shall, on the 6th day of February, 1907, at the hour of 10 A. M., at the front door of the County Court House, situated in the City of Port Angeles, said County and State, sell the hereinafter described Lands and Lots acquired by said County at Tax Sale for delinquent taxes to the highest and best bidder for cash, Gold Coin of the United States of America, to wit:

DESCRIPTION.

Central Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 3 and 4 block 2
" 3 to 12 block 3
" 1 to 5 and 7 to 12 inc. block 4
All of blocks 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 (12 lots each.)

Electric Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 22 and 23, 32, 33 and 34 block 1
" 1 to 11 inc. and 18 to 34 block 2

Ferrys Park Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 11 to 44 inc. block 3
" 1 to 44 inc. all, block 4
" 1 to 44 inc. all, block 5
" 1 to 44 inc. all, block 6
" 1 to 6 inc. 23 and 29 to 44 inc, block 7

Forsland's Suburban Home Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7 (5 acres each)

Williams' Subdivision of Tracts 15 and 16 Croft's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 15 block 1

Findley's Addition to Port Crescent.
Lots 1 to 40 inc. all, block 1
" 1 to 40 inc. all, block 2
" 1 to 40 inc. all, block 3
" 1 to 40 inc. all, block 4
" 1 to 40 inc. all, block 5
" 1 to 40 inc. all, block 6.

Geo. H. Gale's 2nd Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1, 2, 7, 11 and 12 block 3
" 11 and 12 block 4

Grant's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 9, 10 and 19 block 25
Lot 7 block 28

Gay & Bickford's 1st Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 3 to 14 inc. block 1
" 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 16 block 2
" 3 to 8 inc. block 3
" 10, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 21 to 26 inc. and 30 block 4
Lots 13 to 18 inc. and 20 to 32 inc. block 5
" 1 to 32 inc. all, block 6
" 5 to 32 inc. block 7
" 2, 3, and 4 and 10 to 32 inc. block 8
" 7 to 11 inc. and 17 to 27 inc. block 11.
Lots 1 to 5 inc. and 19 to 32 inc. block 12
" 1 to 18 inc. and 27 to 30 inc. block 13
" 1, 4 and 8 to 16 inc. and 22 to 28 inc. and 31 and 32 in block 14
" 1 to 16 inc. all, block 16
" 1 to 16 inc. all, block 17
" 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 15 and 16 block 18

Goddyn's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 4, 8, 9, 11, 17 and 20 block 1

Gladstone's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 42 inc. all, block 1
" 1 to 42 inc. all, block 3

Harbor Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 3 to 10 inc. block 1
All of blocks 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 (all 10 lots each.)
Lots 6 to 10 inc. block 19
All of blocks 20, 21, 22. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 (10 lots each.)

Keliher's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 and 11 block 2
" lots 2 and 3 block 4
" 1 to 12 inc. all, block 5
" 1 to 12 inc. all, block 6
" 2, 3 and 5 to 12 inc. block 7
" 1 to 12 inc. all, block 8
" 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 and 11 block 9
" 9, 10, 11 and 12 block 11
" 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 and 11 block 12
" 1 to 12 inc. all, block 13
" 1 to 4 inc. and 9 to 12 inc. block 14
" 1 to 8 inc. and 10 and 11 block 15
" 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 and 11 block 16
" 1 to 12 inc, all, block 17
" 1 to 12 inc. all, block 18
" 2 and 3 block 19
" 1 to 12 inc. all, block 20

Lawrence's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1, 4, 5, 7 and 12 to 18 inc. 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 31, 32 and 38 to 44 inc. and 48

Louis William's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 30 inc. all, block 1
" 1 to 30 inc. all, block 2
" 1 to 15 inc. block 9

Leibe's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, and 25 to 30 inc. and 34 to 43 inc. and 47 and 48 block 1
Lots 4 to 10 inc. and 20 to 24 inc. and 39 to 43 inc in block 2
Lots 1 to 10 inc. and 16 to 38 inc. block 3
" 1 to 19 inc. 23 and 25 to 43 inc. block 5
Lots 1 to 38 inc. block 6

McGill's Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 29 to 41 inc, block 2
Lot 5, block 4.
Lots 16 to 39 inc, block 6.
Lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, and 15 to 42 inc, blk 7
Lots 46 to 51 inc, block 7.

Mallette's Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7 to 12 inc, block 4
Lots 23 and 24, block 5
Lot 3, block 6.
Lots 18 to 24, block 7
Lots 7 and 8, block 8.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 22, blk 13.
Lots 3 to 7 inc and 11 and 12, blk 14
Lots 1 to 8 inc, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17, blk. 15.

Township 30 North, Range 3 West W.M.
Se qr ne qr, sec. 25.

Township 30 North, Range 5 West W.M.
Nw qr nw qr, sec. 15.
S ½ s½ nw qr nw qr, sec 19.
Nw qr sw qr, sec 29.
E½ se qr se qr, sec. 18.
Se qr ne qr and sw qr ne qr, sec. 33
Ne qr se qr and w½ se qr se qr, sec 33.
Se qr, sec 34.
Ne qr nw qr and sw qr nw qr, sec 35.
Ne qr se qr and nw qr se qr, sec 35.

Township 30 North, Range 6 West, W.M.
1 acre in nw qr sw qr, sec 13.
Und. ½ of w ½ne qr ne qr ne qr, sec 23.
5 acres in nw cor of ne qr ne qr, sec 23.
Und ½ of e½ se qr nw qr, sec 28
Und ½ of sw qr se qr nw qr, sec 28.
Und ½ of s ½ nw qr se qr nw qr, sec 28
24 acres in ne qr ne qr, sec 31.
24 acres in nw qr ne qr, sec 31.
Ne qr ne qr ne qr, sec 32.
Nw qr nw qr, sec 32.
Se qr ne qr ne qr and nw qr ne qr, sec 33
Nw qr se qr, sec 34.
Se qr se qr, sec 34.
Sw qr se qr, sec 34.
S½ ne qr se qr, sw qr, sec 34.
W½ se qr sw qr, sec 34.
Se qr se qr sw qr, sec 34.
Sw qr sw qr, sec 34.
Sw qr nw qr ne qr, sec 35.

Dated this 11th day of Jan., 1907
W. E. BURNSIDE,
Treasurer of Clallam County, Wash.

Business Mens Lunch
from 12 to 2 o'clock
15c
WM. BUELL
ARCADE RESTAURANT

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

Epperson & Son
Contractors and Builders
Cabinet Work
27 Years Experience. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Port Angeles, Washington

Lots for Sale Cheap

Lots 7 to 10, block 8, 1 to 5, 7 and 9 to 12, block 7, Syndicate Add., at $35 each.

Lots 1 to 19, and 22 to 30, block 8; all blk. 9; lots 8 to 10 and 15, block 16; all blk. 19, Union Pacific First add., at $5 each.

Lot 1, 7 to 9, 12, blk. 2, Syndicate Second add. Lots 11 and 12, and 35 to 50, block 1, 3 to 7, 21 to 25, 28 to 32, 39 to 46, 49, 50, blk. 2 of Subd. of Blks 28 and 29, Railway add., at $5 each.

Max Haller

Hot Water Bottles

are closely associated

with Coughs, Colds, and pains of all kinds that prevail at this time of year.

Our stock is complete in all kinds of rubber goods and we can offer you some special values as we buy direct from factory.

All goods are guaranteed.

Try our White Pine and Tar Mentholated Syrup

for that Cough. It is superior to all others.

See our windows.

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41. **Mail Orders Are Solicited.**

Furnished rooms upstairs next to Goldwater Bros.

Andrew Hutton returned from a Seattle visit Tuesday last.

25 lb. pail fine Mince Meat $2.50, at Seevers' Cash Store.

James Stewart and Frank Fisher returned Tuesday from Seattle.

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

Mrs. Roy McClinton and the baby and Mrs. Amby McClinton, and the boys, returned to Seattle this morning, after a week's visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Gorman are rejoicing over the birth of a little ten pound daughter, who came last Friday morning to make her home with them.

Money to loan at low interest on A 1 improved farms. J. G. McClinton.

Mr. Levi McDonnell returned Wednesday from a most delightful visit to his old haunts in the Dungeness country.

Drs. Mead and Butler have moved their offices to the Aldwell Block, being located next to the stairway.

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

Resolved:

That I will start the new year right by dropping into Goldwater Bros. and getting her a box of those delicious Bon Bons.

A. MANN.

Goldwater Bros.

Phone 3

Largest line Indian baskets and curios in the city at Baker's.

Mrs. E. H. Foster and daughter are up-sound this week.

Valo Coolidge is home after some time spent at Columbia river points.

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

Vaudeville at the opera house beginning Tuesday, January 15th to the 19th.

Lyman McDonald left Wednesday to resume his studies at the U. of W.

Mrs Phebe Lyster, who is Mrs. Lyster Jr., will sew by the day. Address Box 491.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Morse and daughter returned from an up-sound visit yesterday.

Jno. Trumbull returned from Seattle today, accompanied by H. Ballinger of Townsend, to attend the funeral of Judge Hatch.

After using the Mince Meat out of our 80c crocks of Heinz's Mince Meat, you have a fine Bean Pot for nothing. Try one. Seevers' Cash Store.

Mr. Fred Rogers, old-time chum of Mannie Goldwater, spent part of his holiday vacation visiting Mannie here. Mr. Rogers is a student at the U. of W.

When the cold winds dry and crack the skin a box of salve can save much discomfort. In buying salve look for the name on the box to avoid any imitations, and be sure you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

In a few lines we have goods left over from our removal sale. They include some very desirable

Couches, Chiffoniers and Dining Chairs

We will continue to make very low prices on these to clear them out before arrival of the new stock.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

Fred Grubb is home again

See Baker for new heaters. *

E. E. Day returned today from an up sound visit

W. S. Caldwell was in Seattle on business this week.

Mrs. Appleton and Clio returned from a visit in Seattle today.

Try our Heinz Mince Meat at 80c per crock. At Seevers' Cash Store.

Julius I. Kirchberg of the Pacific Store, was a Seattle business visitor this week.

Vaudeville at the opera house beginning Tuesday, January 15th to the 19th.

Sewing by day, or at residence, upstairs next to Goldwater Bros. Mrs. S. M. Lyster.

Mrs. Thos. Aldwell is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. J. L. Winn, of Seattle, who arrived Thursday

James Scott, W. B. Jessup and Julius Macomber came down from Townsend to attend the funeral services.

We now carry in stock Heinz's Bulk Queen Olives, at 30c the pint or 60c the quart. Seevers, at The Cash Store

E. B. Griffin returned from Seattle yesterday, where he visited relatives and bought machinery for the Indian Valley mill.

The Musical Club will meet with Mrs. Delabarre Monday, Jan 7. The composers for the day are Chopin and Edowrd Lesure.

Lieut.-Gov. Coon of Townsend, H. J. Bugge of Port Williams and D. McInnes, Dungeness attended the funeral of Judge Hatch today

Philip Schuler, wife and baby, left this morning for their home in Bellingham. The have been visiting at the home of Mr. Schuler's parents in this city.

Pacific G. A. R. and Ladies Relief Corps will hold a joint installation in I. O. O. F. hall Saturday evening, January 5th. A good attendance of the members of both orders is desired.

Vaudeville at the opera house beginning Tuesday, January 15th to the 19th.

T. C Alexander, one of the whole-souled citizens of Dungeness, was an Angeles visitor last Saturday. Mr. Alexander is not finding any fault with the prosperity of the country, or of the recent election in Clallam county; with the same ratio of gain there is no telling how the State might go two years hence.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Grant of Seguin, parents of Mrs. Hatch, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reed of Seattle, the latter a sister of Mrs. Hatch, attended the funeral of the late Judge Geo. C. Hatch, held today. Mrs. Hatch's father and mother and her sister were with her during the illness and at the time of the death of her husband,

"Behold the Man"

In response to an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. I. Filion a number of the school friends and chums of Charles J. Filion, their son, partook of a feast at the family home on Lincoln Heights, Wednesday evening, January 2nd, 1907. This feast was to celebrate no common occasion, it was held to fittingly observe a very important event in Charles' life, his twenty-first birthday.

The supper was splendid and was very much enjoyed by the guests, who show their appreciation of the good things by eating very heartily and at the conclusion by toasting their host in good old Adam's Ale.

After supper the boys turned the affair into a social session of the Ancient and Amalgamated Order of Prevaricators, and related personal experiences, swapped stories and recalled school days in a manner befitting to members of such a noble order.

When all the stories had been told and the anecodotes were getting scarce some one started up a touching little love ballad called "Although you're Dutch I love you much," or something to that effect and from that on singing was the order of the evening, until with many rousing cheers the boys went to their homes.

Those present were: Fred Farmer, Lloyd McKechnie, John Willson Frank Lyster, Clarence Gehrke, Donald Luiz J. F. Henson, Del Griswold, Fred Bown, Wm. McKenzie and Herbert Wood.

Chas. J. Filion is a scholar at the State College at Pullman, Wash, where he goes shortly to resume his studies, taking with him his many friends' best wishes, and that he may have continued success in all his undertakings.

New Vaudeville Shows

The Angeles Opera House Co. is preparing to enter the vaudeville field, proposing to open Tuesday, January 15th, for the week. A good line of artists, the best procurable, will be engaged for each week and for the week only. Lou E. Cole, well known as an expert moving picture machine operator, will have charge of that feature of the program with his machine. The vaudeville entertainments are to be put on those weeks when they will not interfere with bookings of other attractions on the Cort circuit

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

Remember! It costs you nothing to try

Holly Flour

Positively the Best Made!!

E. W. MERRILL AND CO.

PHONE 5

CHRISTMAS AT KALE

Family Gathering Included Many People of that Neighborhood.

Christmas week brought lively times to our quiet neighborhood.

The relatives met with Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Emory to partake of a Christmas dinner. They were Mr. and Mrs. John Underwood and Miss Liddy Jackson; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Breckenbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McMillan and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Critchfield and family, Dan and Ansel Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Breckenbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kale, Misses Viola and May Stilwell and Birtie.

The Christmas tree was a credit to Mr. D. E. Adams who planned and executed most of the arrangements and acted as master of ceremonies during the evening. Dancing was enjoyed by a happy, well behaved company to the number of 90 to 100.

Saturday evening the young people attended a surprise party at H. Jacobs'.

Fred Nuenswander returned last Friday from a trip to Seattle.

Fred Sutter and family spent a few days in Angeles with relatives.

New Year's Eve twenty from Kale went over to Mr. Fred Mackenheimer's to watch the old year out and welcome the new year in. Feasting, dancing, etc., occupied the time until broad daylight. Our lighting system is too inadequate to admit traveling at night.

Mrs. Jennie Campbell, who has been ailing for some time, is slowly improving.

Wednesday, January 2, Mr. James Elves started carrying the mail between Kale and Port Angeles, on schedule time.

Mr. Chas. Breckenbridge has commenced work on his new house.

Snow six inches deep here.

Clear up the complexion, cleanse the liver and tone the system. You can best do this by a dose or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Safe, reliable little pills with a reputation. The pills that everybody knows. Recommended by C. E Nailor & Co.

INDIAN VALLEY NOTES

Correspondent Tells of Troubles of Rural Mail Carrier

One asks him to find out if Coleman has any pigs for sale and to ask Dave O'Brien what he is paying for wood and let him know first trip out. Another says, as he goes past Pollows, will he find out if he can take any calves this week, and to ask at Mathewson's whether he has any medicine that is good for rheumatism and if so bring a bottle along, and just step down to the express office and if there's a package there please to bring it out. Letters and packages are put in the mail box without stamps with a note asking that they be delivered to parties along the route.

One carrier in a remote district received the following: "Friend Henry:—As you run the free delivery past my place, I would like you to stop at Merrill's store and bring me a sack of salt and two sacks of flour. Tell Baker to stick a set of whiffletrees under your buggy seat, if they don't fit you can take them back and exchange them on your next trip. And I'd be obliged if you'd stop at G. V. Smith's and get one of his chicken coops and leave here so I can send the gobbler he wanted to him. Had I better have it alongside the road or will you come to the house after it. O, say, do please ask Dock. Hart what is the best thing for chronic peritonetis."

This free delivery is a grand thing for us country people. *

A New Year Party

The old year was watched out and the new year in by a very merry party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mackenheimer, of the Texas Valley district last Monday night. There were about fifty people present, the majority coming from the Blue Mountain district

After a good six o'clock dinner, dancing was indulged in until midnight when a fine supper was served, after which more dancing, songs, recitations, stories and games were indulged in until the wee hours of morn, when hot breakfast was partaken of. After breakfast the guests departed, saying and feeling that they had spent the night of their lives.

This is only one of many parties held at Mr. Mackenheimer's this winter and the guests have always had a good time, for the family in general are whole souled and jolly people and throw their house wide open on such occasions.

Food don't digest? Because the stomach lacks some one of the essential digestants or the digestive juices are not properly balanced. Then, too, it is this undigested food that causes soreness and painful indigestion. Kodol For Indigestion should be used for relief. Kodol is a solution of vegetable acids. It digests what you eat, and corrects the deficiencies of the digestion. Kodol conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law Sold here by C. E. Nailor & Co.

We still have a nice line of beautiful and servicable Japanese China, and are making very low prices for the next few days

HONG YOUNG & CO

LING TOY, Manager.

Phone 25.

We can sell you better Teas for less money than you can obtain elsewhere. A trial will convince you.

We also make a specialty of fine Rice. As we import direct, we save you the wholesale dealers profits.

DUNGENESS

The Christmas tree entertainment at the church Monday evening the 24th, was a great success. The program was well rendered, after which the tree was stripped of its load of presents.

The ball given by the Woodmen Christmas night was a decided success; so was the oyster supper which followed.

Mrs. Bartlett of Port Townsend is visiting relatives in Dungeness.

A number of Dungeness young people attended church on Seguin last Sunday.

The Yeomen gave a dance at Woodmen Hall New Years night.

The Woodmen will have installation of officers next Saturday evening, followed by a banquet.

Miss Bell and Miss Ina McLaughlin are visiting their sister, Mrs. Allie Evans.

A number of young people met at the home of Mrs. T. Evans Friday evening and enjoyed a jolly party.

Mrs. Harned entertained a few friends Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Pettitt are the happy possessors of a baby boy, born Jan. 2nd.

THE JOY

Of living is to have good health. Use Herbine and you will have bushels of joy. You need not be blue, fretful and have that bad taste in your mouth. Try a bottle of Herbine, a positive cure for all liver complaints. E. Harrell, Austin, Texas, writes: "I have used Herbine for over a year, and find it a fine regulator. I gladly recommend it as a fine medicine for Dyspepsia." Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

Pork Sausage

and Hamburg Steak

made fresh every morning, is one of our specialties. We are as careful in the selection of meat as you would be yourself.

F. E. POLLOW

where nothing but the best in meats goes.

Market next to Gray & Henderson's

Phone 17.

FOR SALE—A good cow, and a heifer, both coming fresh; also two yearling heifer calves. Chas. P. Bown.

B.P.O.E.—Naval lodge No. 353, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Herring 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. GARVIE, N.G.
C. A. BOHN, Secretary

$1.30

New Idea Womans Magazine

—and—

The Olympic Leader

both one year for $1.30.

The "New Idea," now in its 14th year, is well known, both magazine and New Idea patterns being on sale at dry goods stores everywhere. It contains 100 pages, printed on good paper and well illustrated. Each number contains about 35 articles and stories, in addition to ten full page plates, part of which are in colors, of ladies and children's costumes and some fifteen pages of fashions and needlework.

Published monthly at New York City; with [illegible] $1.50 a year.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

ATTITUDE OF THE FARMERS.

By John M. Stahl.

While not complaining and while freely and gladly acknowledging their great prosperity, due in large measure to the development of manufacture, transportation and trade, farmers nevertheless believe that the margin between the price paid to them and the price paid by the consumers of their products is altogether too great and that this margin has contributed much to aggregations of wealth that are dangerous; hence farmers would not try to increase by large their profits by compelling the consumers of farm products to pay more, but rather by lessening the opportunity of an increase by unfair means of the wealth of those already too rich.

Farmers recognize that the value of their lands and the profits of their business are largely due to the markets created by manufacturer and the transportation provided by railways. But the farmer distinguishes between the manufacture, transportation and sale of articles and the work of corporations and individuals that put their attorneys and willing servants into State Legislatures and the National Congress, in executive offices and even on the bench, not for the public good, but to secure advantages that are unfair in themselves and in their results dangerous to the masses. Speaking largely, the remedy we would propose for economic injustice would not be of the nature of special laws or efforts in the way of arbitrary hindrances to honest trade or arbitrary seizure of the holdings of any class and a distribution to any injured class, but rather we would depend on the awakening of such a national conscience and spirit as will compel just laws and secure to every class its full rights in open competition with all.

MEN AND WOMEN BOOMERANG TARGETS.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

How idly we use the phrase, "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days." But no truer words ever were inspired by the divine sources of all truth. Whether your bread is sweet or sour, wholesome or poisonous, it shall return to you "after many days." Thought is a boomerang. It sometimes is long in proving itself to be of this reacting nature; but the greater the delay the stronger will be its force when the backward swing begins.

Unless we find something every day to be happy over, we never shall be able to enjoy fully any blessing which may come to us. Continuel discontent shapes the mind for unhappiness, and no amount of good luck can twist it back into harmonious proportions. The man who never has learned the lession of contentment and happiness in some degree in his hard days never will find it in his easy ones. When he undertakes to enjoy travel, society or home, he will find the only demon of unrest is with him—his relentless boomerang.

There is the disloyal thought, which many people, both men and women, suffer from. They blame fate instead of their own minds for their bruises. The disloyal friend or the faithless lover, sets currents in action which inevitably must bring disaster in time. I do not mean the friend who outgrows the other, the lover who finds it impossible to continue loving. Those sad experiences sometimes occur with the most loyal! But I refer to those who repay trust with trickery, confidence with deceit, yet who cry out against cruel destiny when they are forced to suffer from the same qualities in others.

WOMEN'S EXTRAVAGANCE OFTEN MEN'S FAULT.

By Helen Oldfield.

Nothing can be more foolish than for a young couple to start married life with a grand splurge, spending the few hundreds or so in the bank in unnecessary extravagances which will do them no practical service when the money is gone. Even where there is a solid reserve fund available it is ill advised to draw upon it heavily, or even to abstain from adding to it, if possible, at the outset of matrimony. When once the initial expenses of the wedding and house furnishing are over, the cost of living ought to be, and usually is, less for a time than it will be thereafter. Everything is new, and with ordinary care there should be no outlay in replacing or repairing for some time to come.

Whatever a man's income, be it large or small, his wife has a moral right to a certain portion of it, upon which she can depend, and this should be given to her regularly, without her being compelled to ask for it. It is a humiliating position for any one to be left without a dollar to pay an expressman; nay, worse, not to have the small amount due on a letter delivered at the door! The average man dislikes exceedingly to be continually asked for small amounts of money, but he rarely appreciates how galling it is to his wife's pride, her self-respect, to be obliged to make such requests. Let every man be honest enough, and loving enough, to give his wife a fair idea of his financial position, and trust her to conduct herself accordingly, nor leave her in ignorance when serious trouble is threatening to ingulf her as well as him.

SNOBBISHNESS AND "THE ELECT."

By Juliet V. Strauss.

JULIET V. STRAUSS.

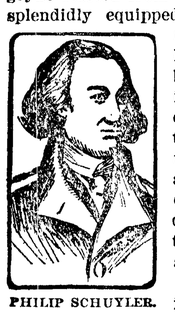
There is no snob so unutterable, so disgusting and intolerable as the intellectual snob. If he were really bright he would know things and among them he would know what real "smartness" is and that people who have it never go blathering around about "the elect." They just be it and say nothing about it.

The idea of calling those who have succeeded in getting rid of their obligations to their neighbors, and formed a little clique of their own—the elect! I get disgusted with these smart people who can find only a few appreciative friends, who call the people around them "these people" and assume an air of bored superiority.

I remember of hearing a little girl say once to a comrade in the "elect" business: "It is just we, us and company." Both of them tittered at this and looked (as only females can look) at another little girl who wasn't "in" we, us and company.

A LITTLE LESSON IN PATRIOTISM.

When in June, 1777, General Burgoyne started from Canada with 80,000 splendidly equipped soldiers and the finest train of artillery that had ever been seen in America, it was confidently expected by the British ministry and the British army that he would experience no difficulty in subjugating the continental army.



PHILIP SCHUYLER.

But General Philip Schuyler had been busy in felling the trees, obstructing the fords and breaking down the bridges in the country through which Burgoyne must come. By the time Burgoyne reached Fort Edward, he was compelled to forage for food. The New England militia cut him off from Canada.

At the battle of Bennington the Americans under Stark had defeated him. Now nothing was left to him but hard fighting. The genius of General Schuyler had hemmed in the British. Just as victory for the Americans was in sight General Schuyler was superseded by General Gates. To Gates went the credit of the splendid victory of Saratoga, Oct. 17, 1777.

It might have been expected that General Schuyler, whose retirement had been due to a mistake, rather a blunder, on the part of the authorities in charge, should feel the personal chagrin so keenly that he would have no more to do with the cause for which he had fought, but where his services were unappreciated. On the contrary, he devoted his best efforts to it and was finaly rewarded with the vindication and the honor he deserved.

GOOD ONLY TO RUN RACES.

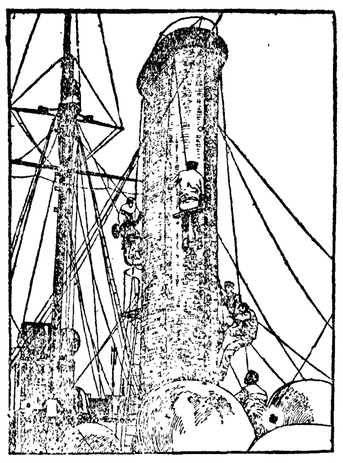
Thoroughbred Horse Would Be Valueless if There Were No Betting.

James Coyle got a party of sporting men and race horse owners to guessing a few nights ago. They were discussing the thoroughbred and incidentally politics and betting. Mr. Coyle advanced some original views as to what gives the thoroughbred race horse its value. He set them all guessing by the statement that if betting on racetracks was suddenly prohibited the race horse would have no value whatever.

"You believe that betting has not all to do with values of the race horse," he said. "Why, if the right to bet on a race was cut off—that is, if there was no betting allowed—there are horses in all parts of the country, worth from $30,000 upward, that would not be worth 30 cents. You needn't look so surprised," he continued. "What do the people go to racetracks for? Is it to see the races? They can't see anything but a finish in most of them. What crowds the race course at big events? Do you believe it is all love for the horses? More than half of those in attendance do not even see the finish. They are there to lay down a bet.

"Now, if they cannot bet will they attend the races? And if they do not attend what will become of the race tracks? If there is no racing what will be the value of your high-priced running horse? He cannot be used for riding, driving or hauling a wagon. Well, if they can't race nor be used in any other way what possible value could they have? Cut off betting and see what your big-priced racing horse will bring."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CLEANING THE FUNNEL OF A FAST CRUISER.



The picture shows an operation which goes on quite frequently on board ship, especially in the navy, where it is considered the proper thing to keep the men employed as much as possible. As soon as the exposed surfaces of a vessel are covered properly with paint it is scraped off and the process is repeated. Thus it is that Uncle Sam's bill for white lead and linseed oil amounts to a very large sum every year.

Great Press of Business.

Father—Do you know, sir, that I actually saw you embrace my daughter?

Suitor—I beg your pardon, sir. The truth is, I was so frightfully busy at the time that I failed to notice you. I sincerely hope you will forgive me.—Le Sourire.

Whenever you can't think of any other compliment to pay a woman, say she is inimitable, and she will be pleased. But why?

Two-thirds of the so-called society "400" are ciphers.

TURTLES TURNED ON REFEREE.

They Resented Man's Interfering in a Personal Quarrel.

Milton J. Vreeland, a farmer living near Pine Brook, N. J., was nearly drowned in the Passaic River the other day as the result of his acting as referee in a fight between two snapping turtles, says the New York World. Vreeland, who was in a canoe, watched the bout for a minute or two and then decided that it was time for the combatants to break away.

He paddled up to them, reached over the side, caught them by the tails, one in each hand, and swung them into the canoe—one in the bow, the other in the stern of the frail craft. But the turtles did not accept this decision. They wanted to fight on, and being unable to get at each other they attacked the self-appointed referee.

The farmer had found it an easy matter to catch hold of the turtles' tails when they were in the water, but it was impossible now with the canoe to keep on an even keel. He caught up the paddle and with this managed to beat off his assailants for a while, but at last the canoe capsized. As it did so one of the turtles dealt the farmer a blow in the back just below the belt. It clung to the place on the trousers where it had snapped and Vreeland found he could not swim.

He says himself he would have gone to the bottom but for Frank Jacobus, who turned a bend in the river in a canoe and towed man and turtles ashore.

Mr. Cleveland Scored Five.

The late William C. Whitney wanted to do something out of the ordinary when he gave his first cabinet dinner as a member of President Cleveland's cabinet. He scoured the markets of Washington for delicacies. For fruit, he decided he would have peaches.

It was the middle of February, and there were no peaches in Washington. He found a man in New York who said he could get some, and Whitney ordered a basket.

The dinner was a great success. In discussing it next day Judge Lamar said: "Those peaches were fine, Mr. Whitney. Where did you get them?"

"In New York," Mr. Whitney said. "A man there found them for me."

"Peaches in February are certainly a great treat," continued Lamar. "If it is a fair question, how much did they cost?"

"They cost forty-eight dollars a dozen," said Whitney.

"And did President Cleveland eat any of them? He is so fond of fruit."

"Did he eat any of them?" exploded Whitney. "I thought he rather crowded the mourners. He ate five!"—Saturday Evening Post.

There is something wrong with a small boy who keeps his face clean.

CHRISTMAS GAMES.

How to Amuse the Children During the Holidays.

CHRISTMAS day games for the children are as necessary as a plum pudding, and the following will please them and are welcome to many grown-ups, says the Chicago Tribune:

Santa Claus Pack.—All form in line and march to a lively strain on the piano to the next room, where a table holds the contents of Santa Claus' pack. They look at every object on the table and then march back. The company now divides in half, one-half leaving the room, the table and its contents having been covered. Those remaining choose some object which they remember seeing; the piano begins to play again and the others return. The leader gives to the returning party a word which rhymes with the object chosen. Thus, if it was a ball, he might mention the word "hall." The returning party now proceed to guess what object has been chosen, and they express their guess by acting in pantomime. They do not all suggest the object in the same way, but each according to his individual fancy, but they must all agree upon the object they will guess. If wrong they go out for another trial and so on until guessed, when the other half of the company goes out, and they remain and select the object for the others to guess.

Hiding the Mistletoe.—All form in line, single file, and march about the room or several rooms until the music stops. They then proceed to hunt the mistletoe, which the leader carried in his hand and concealed somewhere during the march. The finder must effect return to the starting point without being touched by the leader.

Santa Claus' Sleigh.—Six girls are harnessed to a little sleigh or sled, and the white ribbon reins are held by a seventh. The sled is filled with small parcels in colored papers containing Christmas crackers or any trifles as favors. The party goes round the room several times, dispensing the favors to the young men, who proceed to select partners and dance until a signal from the leader calls all to march around the room and back to their places.

Snowball.—A large white ball of tissue paper is suspended well out of the way of bric-a-brac. The young girls take turns at shooting at this ball with a small rubber ball. When hit with sufficient force it breaks and out falls a shower of smaller white balls, perhaps popcorn balls, which are gathered and presented as favors for the next march or dance. As there should be only about half as many balls as there are couples dancing, this will cause a scramble among the small boys who gather them up and, who, for fair dealing, should be kept behind a certain line until the ball receives the shot that bursts it.

NEW YEAR'S AGAIN.

Time for Resolving to Do the Best You Can.

New Year's is upon us again. Let us take up the line of march and make the best progress we can through another year. Humanity does not shape an edifying course. Day after day, year after year, it blunders along, as any day's history spelt out in the newspaper will attest. To blunder along seems to be about the best the best of us can do, either as individuals or as a nation. It is not ideal, but it will answer, if so be we can keep pointed in the right direction and proceed in a sagacious spirit, sharing the road with the rest of the folks and not less compassionate of their deviation than of our own. The greatest goals that men have reached they have reached by being stronger than their mistakes. So it was wih Lincoln; so with Washington. The great difference between wayfarers, besides the disparity in locomotive power, is that some manage to hold to the right direction and to maintain in spite of blunders the essential spirit. That sort invariably get somewhere where it is worth while to arrive. For the others, speed is nothing if the direction is not right. And to carry along a great load of baggage is far less advantageous than it might be if our job was a permanent job, and if every man of us was not under contrct to drop every shred he has and run whenever his hour strikes.—Harper's Weekly.

Christmas Advice for a Millionaire.

Although handicapped by your cirumstances, it is not impossible for you to extract some comfort from Christmas One of the best rules is not to allow yourself to think about your condition. You would gladly swap places and stomachs with some poor devil who has to earn his own living, but do not dwell upon this. Instead, ascertain the address of some misguided philanthropist who is in the habit of giving a Christmas dinner to a lot of ragamuffins. Get him to take you to the place and view the moving spectacle. He will be glad to have you see it, and it will be a source of considerable amusement to you. Then, after you have been driven home, you can estimate the cost per plate and the number fed, and easily ascertain how much you have saved by not doing the same thing. This will cast a gentle glow over the remainder of your holiday and help you to enjoy what otherwise might be a cheerless Christmas. —Life.

Let Her Pass.

The mistletoe above the door
Expectant swains were viewing.
A maid passed through, but she was more
Than thirty. Nothin' doing!
—Philadelphia Press.

Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained.

Papa—Santa Claus may think you're greedy if you hang up both your stockings and may not leave you anything.

Bertie—Huh! He won't know they're both mine; he'd think I'm twins.

ONE LANGUAGE FOR ALL.

It Requires More than One Tongue for the World's Speech.

No living language can become today the vehicle of intercourse for the whole civilized world, and it is absurd to look for such a thing, says McClure's. The acceptance of any language, were it English or French or Spanish, German or Dutch, Russian or Japanese, would immediately not only crush the pride of the other nations but would give to the favored people such an enormous advantage in the contral of the political world and such immeasurable preference in the world's market that no healthy nation would consent to it before its downfall.

For that reason * * * the chances were never worse; the spirit of strenuous, yet friendly, rivalry between the nations in the markets of the world was never more wide awake, and the feeling of national honor was never purer and nobler. The more the hopes for international arbitration become realized, the more all nations of the world become sinceere friends; the more they are eager and ought to be eager to keep clear their own individuality, together with their own rights and duties, their own successes and responsibilities. Andrew Carnegie's liberality may build a palace in The Hague in which a concert of the most enlightened nations speaks justice through its tribunal. But Andrew Carnegie has not the power to elevate his simplified spelling board in Madison avenue to the height of a tribunal far superior to any Hague court; a tribunal which shall decide that English ought to become the one international language, because the English-speaking nations have "the most progressive civilization."

Some South African baboons ostracize the aged among them, refusing to help or feed them whenever they are unable to do anything for themselves.

When hyenas plague lions by stealing pieces of the prey, the lion will throw chunks of meat toward them at shorter and shorter distances, until they get within reach of its paws and are finished by a blow.

In the Malay Archipelago is a reptile much like the mythical dragon. It has false ribs that extend the loose skin and form its wings. There is also a frog with spreading feet that make a parachute, which enables it to flit from tree to tree, and a flying lemur that can spread out its whole body like an umbrella and leap and fly a hundred feet at a time, from the top of one tree to another.

At the "call of the wild" recently a St. Bernard dog in a Lake Superior lumber camp joined a wolf pack and mated with one of their number. He used to come into camp for food; but as his mate would never venture within gun shot, he carried a part of his meal out to her. A bull terrier attacked him near the camp, and he was getting the worst of it when the she wolf ran to his assistance, and between them they nearly killed the terrier.

CHARM OF THE CZARINA.

She Is a Beautiful Woman With a Winning Majesty of Presence.

The general appearance of the Czarina may be fairly well known in this country, although fewer pictures have been published of her than any other crowned head. But no picture that I had seen gave any idea of how she really looks seen thus face to face. Perhaps this may be for the reason that much of her beauty comes from exquisite coloring and that there is about her a subtle charm impossible to picture and difficult to describe.

She is very tall and very slender, yet most finely proportioned. Her features are almost Greek in their regularity and the natural expression of her face struck me at once as a singularly wistful and sweet sadness that never went quite away even when she smiled. Her hair is strikingly beautiful and luxuriant, long, heavy, glossy and brown-gold in color. Her eyes are large, soft, lustrous gray-blue, with long lashes, and I painted them cast down, as they nearly always are, for she is shy and hardly ever looks up without a blush.

Yet with all the Czarina's blushing shyness her bearing impressed me with a sense of something much deeper and graver than mere admiration for a beautiful, graceful woman. It is difficult to define just what this impression was, but it may be termed majesty, for lack of a subtler term, and the feeling of it increased during the entire time that I was privileged to enter her presence, although no one could have been kinder or more simple in all that she said and did.—Century Magazine.

Simply Out of the Question.

Sufferer—Well, what is the matter with me, doctor?

Physician (brusquely)—Appendicitis.

Sufferer (horrified)—Nonsense, doctor! You don't know what you are talking about! I can't afford to have appendicitis.—Somerville Journal.

It is a test of a good housekeeper if she can light a lamp, and the house doesn't immediately begin to smell of kerosene.

LEGAL INFORMATION.

The authority of a clerk of a district court to take a bail bond was denied in Territory ex rel. Thacker vs. Woodring (Okla.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.), 848.

Power to confer the right of eminent domain to secure a right of way for a private railway is denied in Cozad vs. Kanawha Hardwood Co. (N. C.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.), 969.

The construction of mining roads and tramways is held, in Highland Boy Gold Min. Co. vs. Strickley (Utah), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.), 976, to be a public use, for which the power of eminent domain may be exercised.

Injuries caused by gross negligence are held, in Chicago, R. I. & P. R. Co. vs. Hamler (Ill.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.), 674, to be included in a release, by a sleeping car porter, of the railroad company from liability for negligent injury.

The rule making certainty as to payment a condition of negotiability was applied in Joseph vs. Catron (N. M.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.), 1120, by denying the negotiability of a note payable upon the confirmation by congress of a certain land grant.

A supplemental bill in the nature of a bill of review is held, in Hardwick vs. American Can company (Tenn.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.), 1029, to be a proper proceeding to bring before the court new matter discovered by defendant while the decree is in process of execution.

An action for the death of a minor child is held, in Swift & Co. vs. Johnson (C. C. A. 8th C.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.), 1161, to be for the sole benefit of the father, although he has deserted his family, to whose support the deceased was, at the time of his death, contributing.

One whose indorsement was secured upon a note by the trick of inducing him to sign his name to a paper placed upon the note in such a way that the ink penetrated through to the note is held, in Yakima Valley bank vs. McAllister (Wash.), 1 L. R. A. (N. S.), 1075, not to be liable.

CLEARS MOUTHS OF VOLGA.

American Engnieer Also Raises the Grade in City of Galveston.

In all ages political leaders have had it in their power to elevate or degrade provinces and nations, but to a man who made no pretenses of either political or military leadership belongs the credit of improving the condition of whole provinces in a country whose language he did not know. The task was accomplished by an American enginee who, in 1897, was sent for by the Russian minister of ways and communications and commissioned to study the question of deepening the Volga river.

Upon completing his work he observed that on account of the alluvial deposits at the mouth of the rivers emptying into the Black sea the channel was so choked that for generations it had been necessary for the vessels carrying grain toward the sea to transfer it at the mouth, where lighters took it to the ships on the Black sea. As a result the profits of the producer were eaten up by the cost of the double transfer at the mouths of the rivers. The work of Mr. Bates, the engineer, in deepening the mouths of the rivers obviated the necessary for this economic waste and made the difference between poverty and prosperity for millions of Russians.

Another of Mr. Bates' great engineering feats described by French Strother in "The World's Works," is that of raising the grade of the city of Galveston. The location of that city on a low island in the gulf placed it at the mercy of the fierce storms which rage along the coast and after the disaster of 1900 it was determined to raise the surface of the city above the danger level. The average depth of the fill called for in the contract is seven and one-half feet, although in some places the new elevation is seventeen and one-half feet greater than the old. This involves the dredging of more than 11,000,000 yards of sand and distributing it over an area of about two square miles.

This amount of material is of sufficient volume to build five pyramids each of the size of Cheops, the largest in Egypt, and when it is completed 2,156 dwellings will have been raised to the new level and set on new foundations and all the sewers, gas pipes, water pipes and electric conduits will be elevated accordingly. The method employed is to pump sand from the outer side of the sea wall and discharge the mixture of sand and water through pipes to the parts of the city to be raised, where the water drains off and leaves the sand.

A Quiescent Terror.

The summer resident looked with ill-concealed delight on the packing away, preparatory to shutting up the suburban cottage for the winter.

"The lawn mower is a good thing," he muttered, "as long as you don't have to push it along."—Baltimore American.

Baseball players seem to lack enterprise. Up to date none of them have started a correspondence school.

The average country boy is pretty well satisfied with life if he doesn't have to do the churning.

Isn't it surprising that jokers get so few whippings?

Hot Water Bottles

are closely associated

with Coughs, Colds, and pains of all kinds that prevail at this time of year.

Our stock is complete in all kinds of rubber goods and we can offer you some special values as we buy direct from factory.

All goods are guaranteed.

Try our White Pine and Tar Menthplated Syrup

for that Cough. It is superior to all others.

See our windows.

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41. Mail Orders Are Solicited.

See Baker for new heaters. *

Basket ball by the High School girls at opera house Friday evening, February 8.

The Great Hewett will open in the opera house Saturday evening, Jan. 26.

You may find just a fit in our 50c line of shoes for the little ones. Great variety of styles, odds and ends of lots we want to close out. S. J. Lutz & Co.

Our new, reduced prices, on our absolutely pure Maple Syrup, is 50c the quart, 90c the ½ gallon and $1.75 the gallon. The Seevers Cash Store.

C. J. Farmer will build at once an office building on his lot on First street, opposite his residence property on Second street. A.D. Wolverton has the contract.

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.

W. F. Delabarre has been limping around on a sprained ankle since returning from Seattle last week. Angeles' popular banker was not accustomed to the many intricate perplexities of a city railroad track—hence the sprained ankle.

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

A Box of Fine Chocolates

is always appreciated. You can get the greatest variety, the freshest goods, and have them daintily put up at

Goldwater Bros.

Phone 3

New line stock collars at Mrs. Phelps.

C. D. Allen returned from Seattle Tuesday.

Heinz's Kraut 10c the pound, at The Seevers Cash Store.

Mrs. Phebe Lyster, who is Mrs. Lyster Jr., will sew by the day. Address box 481.

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

All dress goods, furs, coats, suits and hats are still on sale at Mrs. Phelps at clearing prices.

Mrs. Frayme returned from North Yakima Monday, where she had been to care for her mother.

If your boys need a suit of clothes, there is no reason who they couldn't get a snap at the clearing sale at S.J. Lutz & Co.'s.

The Tennis Club Dance Saturday evening was well attended, all praising the new orchestra which made its first appearance on this occasion.

Our regular fall and winter stock of overcoats, latest weaves and styles, is being closed out at 25 per cent. reduction. The best coats we have, regular $20 coat, now $14.25. S. J. Lutz & Co.

L. L. Ramalia was down from Dungeness this week, looking into the title of a farm he is thinking of buying near that place. Mr. Ramalia came to this county from Snohomish county a few months ago and likes this locality so much better, has decided to locate permanently.

Special overcoat sale now on at S. J. Lutz & Co.'s. An opportune time to get a splendid coat at 25 per cent reduction.

A. I. Filion returned from Seattle yesterday.

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

Heinz's Dill Pickles 20c the dozen, at The Seevers Cash Store.

The Musical Club will meet with Mrs. E. E. Day, Monday, Jan. 21.

New Pearl Belt Buckles, a variety of styles, 25c to $1.25. Mrs. Phelps.

Heinz's Sour Pickels, mixed or plain, 20c the quart at The Seevers Cash Store.

Jack Henson and his mother got away on the Wednesday morning boat for their home at Douglas, Alaska. Mrs. Henson was delayed on account of the wreck of the Alice Gertrude.

Judge McClinton visited the boys and their families in Seattle last week, returning home Monday. The Judge says there was fourteen inches of snow on a level, by actual measurement, in the Exposition city.

The members of Gate City Lodge, K. of P., and their ladies, celebrated the 16th anniversary at Haning Hall, enjoying a sumptuous banquet and an old fashioned dance, the jolliest occasion of the winter.

R. A. Muskett is driving a swell cutter—quite a luxury when we have so few days sleighing, or none at all in a winter But he explains everything in another column, which is very satisfactory to his patrons.

New stock of latest models in F. P. Corsets, the newest of fashion's creations, up to their usual high grade of excellence in material, workmanship and general details. At Mrs. Phelps' Dry Goods store.

For 20 days only we have put on sale a great variety of styles and grades in Ladies and misses shoes at 50 cts. per pair. They are broken lines, odd sizes we are closing out. The cheapest of them cost us over twice the money.

S. J. Lutz & Co

Rev. Wm. C. Drahn of the Lutheran Church will be here Sunday to hold services as usual. He could not come two weeks ago as he was suffering with the LaGrippe, but will hold services morning and evening (English) Sunday. Rev. Drahn is thinking some of moving from Victoria to this place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Short leave next Monday morning for Milton, Iowa, on a mission of mercy. Mrs. Short's father, Mr. G. W. Bell, is sick unto death, and they go to be with him and to cheer him in his illness, That Mr. Bell may be spared to his people is the earnest wish of all their Angeles friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bell visited the Lewis and Clark Exposition during the summer of '05, and visited in Angeles a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Short will also visit relatives in Nevada before rerurning, and go for an indefinite stay.

"Why, Muskett, I see you are sporting a new cutter. Things must be good with you."

"They are. Trade's better since I moved and my rent is $45 less each month. That enables me to take a little pleasure and not charge it up to my business, as we save it in the rent. We have given away ten talking machines. There are only fifteen more to be given away, so you must not neglect to make your purchases at The Times Clothing Mart, where you will find the right goods at the right prices and good attendance as soon as you enter, with a good warm store to make you feel good and cheerful when you are making your purchases. Read our adv. on first page for a special bargain which will interest you. R. A. MUSKETT.

MRS. J. G. BANKS.

Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Born in Ohio nearly 79 years ago, of which almost fifty-five of those years have been spent in wifehood and motherhood; ten children having blessed her home, of whom two were taken in infancy, eight are left, with an aged father, to mourn her loss; of whom there are three sons and five daughters as follows: Mr. J. I. Banks, Orleans, Nebraska; Mr. T. E., of Cumberland, B. C.; J. E., North Yakima, Wash.; Mrs. E. H. Rapelyea, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Mrs. J. Cox, Belle plaine, Kan.; Mrs. B. R. Raymond, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. J. E. Winters and Mrs. T. A. Pinyerd, Port Angeles, besides two sisters, four brothers, twenty-six grandchildren and four great-grand children.

God called her home, a beautiful, beautiful, beautiful life, even unto death. Patience in all her great suffering, with no word of complaint, but of cheerful hope and trust, she died as she had lived, pure and perfect; and as we listen to the voice that speaketh, weep not, she is not dead, but sleepeth. We know that she has anchored in the harbor, and her journeys are o'er. She has met her blessed Savior, there she'll rest for ever more.

MRS. G. E. W.

We extend our thanks to all our friends for their kindness and sympathy shown toward us in all our grief and trouble during the sickness of our dearly beloved wife and mother. J. G. BANKS AND CHILDREN.

A new stock of

Faultless Malleable Steel Ranges

Just received. We have them with four or six holes and with or without reservoirs.

Body and oven made of best quality cold-rolled polished steel. Frames, doors, tops, etc., of highest grade refined malleable iron. Double lined with heavy abestos and extra steel plates. The malleable iron alone costs more than entire material in many so-called "high grade" steel ranges.

Construction is air tight thruout, use of malleable iron admits of tight riveting, while other ranges are merely drawn together with bolts. Entire front one piece. Top 29 by 51 inches ground and polished. Large pouch feed. Takes 24 inch wood. Oven 13 by 22, absolutely air tight.

Reservoir heavy copper, three times capacity of other ranges. Furnished with water front, water back or water coil.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

Ivy Coffee 25c

Positively the Best Coffee at the Price on Sale today.

Lustro Coffee 20c lb. 2 lbs. 35c

E. W. MERRILL AND CO.

PHONE 5

BREAKS ALL RECORDS

THIS "APRIL LAND" IN GRIP OF GENUINE WINTER WEATHER

Two Inches of Snow and Ten Degrees Above Zero Not Just What We Are Accustomed to in Port Angeles.

Old Boreas, reading up on ancient maxims, evidently came across that trite saying of our great-grandfathers, "Pride goeth before a fall," and it immediately occurring to him that the people of the Puget Sound country were getting altogether too boastful of late concerning their Italian climate, proceeded to work up a taste of Eastern winter for us to remind those not native born of their former homes beyond the Rockies.

A light snowfall, just sufficient to afford the boys with good coasting down the sidewalks, and a little freezing weather, enough to vary the sport with skating on a shallow surface pond back in the timber, was followed by warmer weather—warm enough to melt the snow, but not warm enough to rain. And then settled down the longest cold spell in a dozen years. Rose bushes and pansies went out of commission for the time being; muddy streets became macadamized; water pipes, unprotected as usual out in the yards, had to be thawed out each morning if the water was not allowed to run, and those so energetic as to dig a supply of potatoes and other vegetables for future use had to get them under cover. Water even froze in buckets and pitchers in some of the old shells used as office buildings; local butchers, their shops protected by nothing more than a wire netting in front, had to cut their meats with saw and cleaver, and recommend their customers to serve the sausage boiled. Even the grocers had to keep their doors closed during part of the time to save fresh fruits in the windows. But the blow that "almost killed father," in this shop at least, was when Jack Henson, grown weary trying to keep the stoves a nice cherry red and get up the paper meanwhile, announced that he was going home to Douglas, Alaska, "where they had decent weather."

However, Angeles, with an inch or two of light snow, which fell just at the beginning of the cold snap, and with a few days of freezing weather, is not alone when it comes to breaking the record. If misery loves company, it might almost be a pleasure to read of 62° below zero at Barkerville, up in the interior. At Vancouver, just across the water on the British side, at Spokane, and in fact all over the northwest is reported the most severe weather of a decade. In the irrigation district of eastern Washington they have from two to three feet of snow; North Yakima reported 7° below, Spokane 1, Palouse 11° below with the "crackle of bursting fruit trees like the report of a shotgun." In Montana a blizzard added to the discomfort of 28° below; further east, in Dakota, from 14 to 18 below is reported, but winter is only well started there and Boreas hasn't had half a chance.

We should be thankful our reminder came in January, instead of waiting a month or six weeks when early flowers would be in bloom, the old hen and chickens scratching up the newly planted garden, and the neighbor's cow lifting the gate latch to come in and graze on the lawn.

CHURCH SERVICES

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

Morning topic, "Animals and Their Masters." Evening, the fifth of the series, "The Christian Life."

St. Andrews Church. Second Sunday after Epiphany; 8 a. m., Holy Communion. 10 a. m., Sunday school. 7:30 p. m., Evening prayer and sermon.

Friday, Jan. 25th, St. Paul's Day. 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 7:30 p. m. Evening Prayer.

First Church of Christ, Scientist. Services will be held in Science Hall, Second St., Sunday at 11:00 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30. Reading room open every afternoon from 2 to 3. All are welcome.

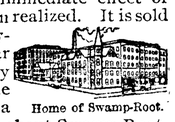
There will be services in the Lutheran Church Sunday. German services 11 a. m. English service in the evening at 7:30. After the German service there will be a meeting for the discussion of problems that have been before the congregation for some time. The pastor is very desirous of a good attendance.

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.

THE McMILLAN PANTS

Made by the McMilla Woolen Mills out of their Celebrated Woolen Goods.

These pants are made to supply a long felt want of a good, honest, well made pair of pants, made of good material and sold at a moderate price. This the McMillan Mills have done, as they make the cloth and pants, using none but the best of trimmings. Each pair warranted to be just as represented. Each pair has the trade mark on ticket and name stamped on buttons.

PRICE $3.50 PAIR

TIMES CLOTHING MART

We still have a nice line of beautiful and servicable Japanese China, and are making very low prices for the next few days

HONG YOUNG & CO

LING TOY, Manager.

Phone 25.

We can sell you better Teas for less money than you can obtain elsewhere. A trial will convince you.

We also make a specialty of fine Rice. As we import direct, we save you the wholesale dealers profits.

Pork Sausage

and Hamburg Steak

made fresh every morning, is one of our specialties. We are as careful in the selection of meat as you would be yourself.

F. E. POLLOW

where nothing but the best in meats goes.

Market next to Gray & Henderson's

Phone 17.

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

W. A. LEWIS Contractor and Builder

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Port Angeles, Washington

WOMEN AND FASHION

Women's Sense of Honor.

Women who cheat at games and then are unashamed when men laughingly accept the cheat as a joke help to lower the feminine sense of honor. They are as bad as the women who talk of having servants when they have none, declared Miss Lucy Soulsby at the conference of the National Union of Women Workers at Tunbridge Wells.

It was a debate in "Who Has the Most Sense of Honor, Women or Men?" But no men were allowed to take part.

"Before preparing my argument," said Miss Soulsby, "I made an investigation to learn what were the things in which women lacked a sense of honor. Besides the woman who speaks of servants which she hasn't got, I had pointed out to me the woman who reads other people's letters without authority, and the woman who overhears conversations which she is not supposed to listen to.

"Why is it that girls are more prone to cheat at games than boys? It is all because of early training. Boys are taught to be chivalrous and tolerant of girls. So boys grow up with a sense of chivalry and girls grow up expecting tolerance of boys. The weaker sex is thus handicapped.

"Women do not learn the practical lessons which rough experience gives to the other sex. A boy knows if he does not play fairly he will receive no quarter; if he cheats he will get kicked out; but with a girl it is altogether different. A boy 'plays the game' and abides by the decision of the umpire, but a girl will appeal from the umpire's decision if it does not suit her. As a rule, I would say that girls have more sense of honor by nature, while boys have more by training.—London Mail.

Training the Child.

"I must conquer her," declared a stern-visaged woman, talking about her delicately fashioned little daughter, who resisted the dictates of her overbearing mother, and this is often the dictum that makes miserable the lives of children and really does conquer them, making of a truth-loving, courageous little soul a whining, cowardly creature, with no will of its own and no respect for the will that has made this true. Better try to lead in the way of right and rejoice in the fact that a child of yours has a will of its own.

Multitudes of silk crochet buttons are used again, and they are to be had in all the fashionable colors.

A brown and tan check tailor-made is made with two circular volants set a foot apart on the skirt and a huge ten-inch square pocket on the short sack coat.

The Eton jacket has returned to life in the little fur coatees. The sleeves come barely to the elbow in these jackets. So long sleeves are still afar off for anything except the swell tailor made.

In spite of the apparent lavishness of decoration on this year's gowns and hats, there is no suspicion of an overabundance of trimming in either case. The beauty of the fashions is in the note of elegant simplicity.

The velvets were never lovelier in their colorings, and they will be worn very much during the winter in certain shades of blues and the wine or sherry tones. Velveteen, with its beautiful chiffon finish, will also be a much-favored material.

To hang correctly, the empire gown must follow the lines of the figure and be made over a tight princess lining. All materials are used for this style, although spangled nets and embroidered chiffons are particularly adapted to the fashion.

Some queer kind of loose fluffy brown plumage is used in millinery this year. The whole top of one large hat is covered with this, with a few dead roses scattered upon it, and the effect is like nothing so much as a heap of feathers in the barnyard, after a fowl has been plucked.

Cameos and old-fashioned miniature lockets are to be worn again and the woman who possesses some heirlooms of this sort is congratulating herself. All sorts of quaint, cumbersome brooches, almost barbaric in their size and style, will be en regle, and the very large lockets are worn on a much bejeweled chain, which will be passed twice around the neck, the locket being attached as a pendant.

Hand-embroidered robes — almost magnificent in the lavish way embroidery is applied—are of broadcloth, or of eolienne, or of the softest of messaline, with lace dyed to tone in exquisitely with the foundation let into the design. Eolienne, by the way, holds its own this fall, every grade of it, from the inexpensive cotton stuff that makes up into interesting little gowns at nominal cost to the all-silk kinds, with many a stop in between at all-wool and silk-and-wool varieties.

New Corset Is "Set Snug."

Is higher and longer, but much more graceful than heretofore.

Greater length and slimness are demanded above as well as below the waist, which, fashion decrees, shall grow as small as is consistent with comfort.

A feature of the new cuts is the extremely flat back.

Some of the new French corsets have elastic shoulder straps.

Corsets of large sizes have backs that are very long below the waist, closely fitted unboned pieces often extending for quite twelve inches from the belt.

The combination corset, an arrangement of corset and petticoat, is in reality a boned and steeled princess slip.

Women Are Not Healthy.

It is said that American women form the majority of those who are at the various health resorts of Europe every year, and that their ailments are as numerous as the many kinds of waters that are supposed to restore the failing powers of the nervous or take off or put on flesh.

A Dinner Gown

A dinner gown with skirted coatee of old rose taffeta over a white spangled net skirt. The coat or bodice is wrapped closely to the figure and trimmed with antique lace.

Do Women Wnat to Marry?

Does modern woman want to marry? An affirmative answer to this question is doubtless a correct answer. Modern woman wants to marry just as much as old-fashioned woman, but she is a bit more particular as to the man she chooses. Better any old kind of a man than no man at all, might have been the dictum fifty years ago; but now it reads: Better spinsterhood than anything less than a suitable match.

This is a change decidedly for the better; for if women raise the standard of manhood and stick to it, masculinity will have to come up to that standard or be left stranded. With the ever-widening scope of woman's world work there will be a corresponding falling off of matrimony. Once it may have been true that woman's only profession was wifehood, but it is so no longer.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Woman Who Was Happy.

"One of the happiest women I ever knew," said a woman, "was a rich girl who married a poor man. She declared that the only thing that could make her happy was this marriage, and it was ideal in every way. Both of them are now dead and the daughter is married to the son of an ex-governor of a Southern State. I hope she is as happy as was her mother through all her married life."

Teachers Receive Pension.

The Boston teachers are to be pensioned after a certain age with half pay. The teachers will make a small contribution from their salaries for the fund, and the balance will be made up by appropriations from the city.

THREE SMART STREET GOWNS.

IF THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN SHOULD GO TO WAR

Philippines and Hawaii would be immediately at mercy of little brown men Navies would likely determine contest . .

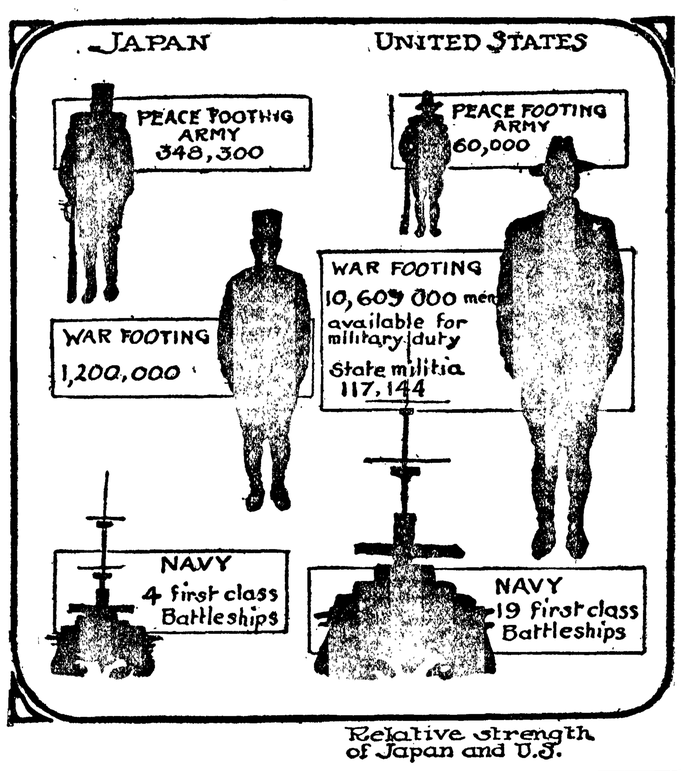
That May morning, eight years ago, when Dewey with his fleet sailed into Manila harbor, the United States entered the Japanese "sphere." From that moment Japan naturally has continued to watch with interest the American expansion in the Pacific. The annexation of Hawaii by the United States proved to be a blow to Japanese ambitions to the mastery of the great western ocean, and the battle of Manila Bay completed the discomfiture of Japan's pretensions.

These well remembered incidents undoubtedly are responsible for much of the prophecies of a future war between the United States and Japan. There are other factors, of course, but the remembrance of the Japanese protest against the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, in which action Russia was usually regarded as a kind of abettor, and the generally believed report that the "Bushis" had offered the American government $200,000,000 for the Philippines before the Paris Peace Commission had drawn up the treaty with Spain, have undoubtedly prejudiced opinion in favor of a coming conflict.

May Forestall the Canal.

If Japan really intends to draw the United States into a war which will decide the supremacy of the Pacific, it is a foregone conclusion that the Mikado's government will force the fighting before the completion of the Panama canal. To picture the Japanese waiting until the interoceanic waterway is completed is to underestimate their character in a manner inconceivable in view of recent events. At the present time the United States would be in a position analogous to that of the Russians when the Japs suddenly flew at their throats.

The Russian Baltic fleet was about 12,000 miles from the seat of war at the beginning of the late conflict in the Far East, and the Atlantic fleet of the United States would be even farther removed—using the Suez Canal as the shortest route—were it now called upon for similar service. The Japanese navy is now fifth in rank of the navies of the world, and the United States practically ranks as third, and at the end of the year 1908, according to present programmes, it will be exceeded in size only by that of Great Britain.



Relative strength of Japan and U.S.

A strong American squadron is maintained in Asiatic waters; yet, in the light of experience, this fleet could hardly hope to engage successfully such a powerful battle line as Japan could send against it. Russia's Vladivostok fleet was regarded as a powerful fighting machine, but one or two engagements, principally by Japanese torpedo boats, made it quiescent.

Would Fight in the East.

A conflict between Japan and the United States, in all probability, would have its scene in the Far East. This would mean that, as in the last two Eastern wars, the "Bushis" would be within easy distance of their base, while their opponent would be at the disadvantage of fighting thousands of miles from his base. As inconvenient as this state of affairs would prove to the naval arm, it would be almost paralyzing to the military arm. The difficulty Russia experienced in transporting her armies over a slender railroad 6,000 miles long would be easy, compared with the problem of sending at least half a million men by transports across the Pacific. Great Britain sent over 200,000 men to South Africa to fight the Boers, who had no navy to interrupt communications, and many months were occupied in the task. Transports of troops from the United States to the Far East during the existence of a war would of necessity have to be convoyed by an enormous and powerful fighting fleet, which would be a drain upon our naval force.

Philippine Attack First.

At the outbreak of such a war the Philippines naturally would be the initial point of attack. Unless sufficient time for preparation could be had, it is to be conceded that the islands would soon fall into the hands of the attacking force. It is also entirely probable that simultaneously the naval base at Hawaii likewise would be captured, and the cable island, Guam, midway between Honolulu and Manila, gathered in with ease and celerity. Assuming such disasters to have taken place, the passage of either fleets or transports across the Pacific would be perilous.

The part China would be called upon to play in a war of this character, in view of the regeneration and reawakening which is in progress in the Celestial Empire, is a far more questionable matter. In two years more China will have an excellent military system. An army of 500,000 will then be organized in a modern manner and put upon an active service footing. It is true this military force, for some mysterious reason, has been raised only in the northern provinces. That the Japanese have been instrumental in building up this military power is an open secret. But what is the purpose of this big and efficient army? It is not to be believed that the Japanese have erected a monster to devour them; yet it is agreed the Chinese do not, as a people, look upon the Japs with any kindly feelings, and rather resent their officiousness.

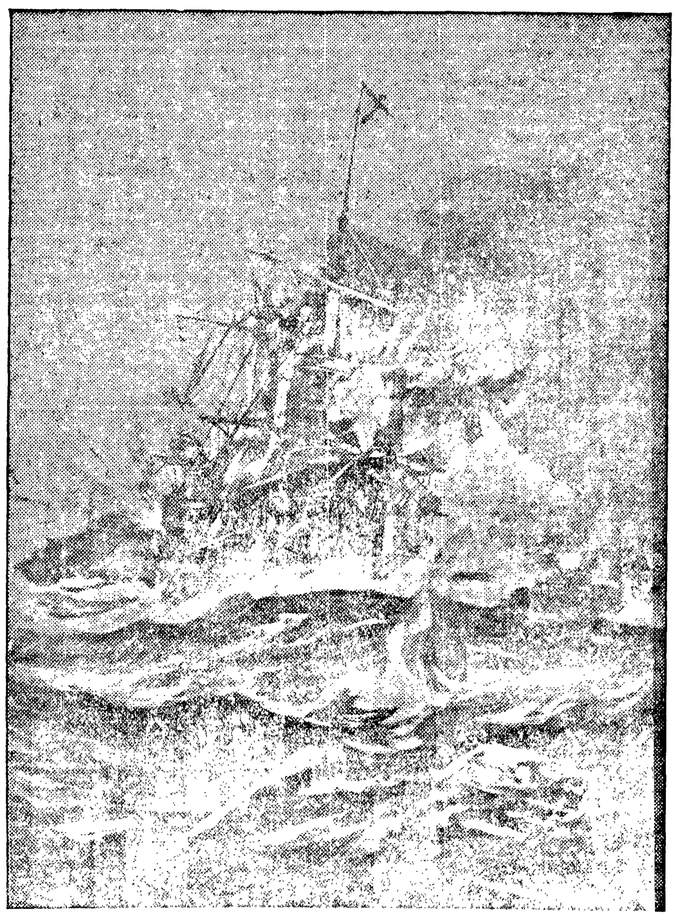
Japan's Shrewd Tactics.

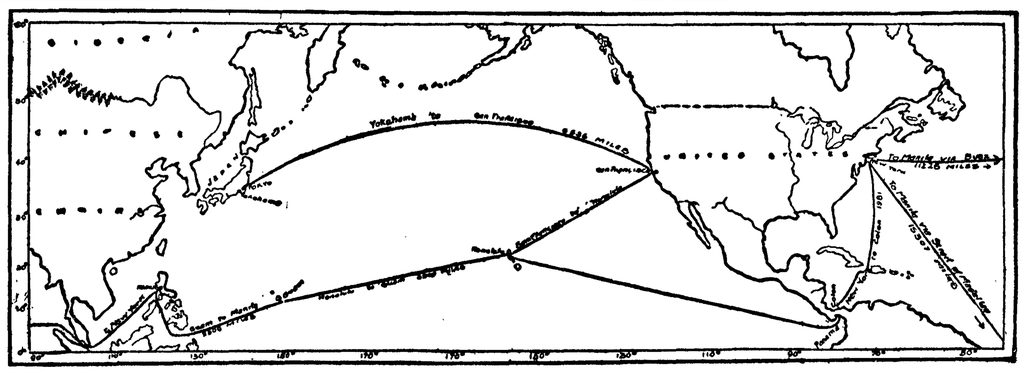
It has been charged that the Japanese influenced the organization of the Chinese army in the northern provinces in order to use it to repel any descent of the Russians into Manchuria while the Japs were exploiting that rich region. The fact that the southern provinces are unprotected and have no army organization has been attributed to a shrewd move on the part of the Japanese to leave open a door by which, when the opportune time arrives, they may conquer their neighbors. While China has been encouraged to form a powerful army, she appears to have been actually discouraged from building a suitable navy. Clearly China is more or less dependent on Japan. If any conquests are to be undertaken, the Land of the Rising Sun is to take the initiative and manage the undertaking.

What position China would take in the event of a break in the harmonious relations between Japan and the United States can only be left to conjecture. The progress of such a conflict undoubtedly would have some bearing on the case.

A glance at the present financial condition of Japan shows that the plucky little country cannot afford the luxury of a war. If it intends to go to war with either China or the United States it must postpone the evil day for some years. By that time the whole complexion of the situation in the Pacific may be changed by the opening of the Panama Canal. When that great work is finished, it will require a strong nation to dispute the mastery of the western ocean with America.

WOULD BE A NAVAL WAR.





GOVERNOR MEAD'S SECOND MESSAGE

OLYMPIA, Jan. 15. — Governor Mead's message, which was transmitted to the legislature today, discusses at length state finances and makes many recommendations for the legislature to follow in making laws.

The governor reports the receipts of his own office for the two years from January 11, 1905, to January 7, 1907, as $107,541.44, which was turned over to the state treasurer. In spite of the extraordinary expenditures for new buildings at various state institutions, for the Lewis and Clark fair and for the new department or state highways, the governor reports that $10,000 of the bonded indebtedness of $1,250,000 which existed when he entered office has been paid off and that a total cash balance of $1,183,223.50 was on hand in the state treasury, January 7 of this year. In addition it is expected that $140,000 of the money appropriated by the last legislature will be returned on March 31 as unexpended, $66,000 of this amount being returned from the highway department.

The governor recommends that the state special funds be consolidated so that a treasurer can use surplus funds to retire bonds and save interest, estimating that $10,000 a year could be saved to the state in this manner, the present balance on hand in the treasury bein nearly sufficient to wipe out the bonded indebtedness.

The permanent fund created by the sale of granted lands for the benefit of the common schools is returned at $3,842,841.31.

A board of finance to handle the funds created by the granted lands for the various charitable, educational, reformatory and penal institutions, which the governor estimates in time may amount to $25,000,000, is recommended to consist of the state treasurer, state auditor and an appointee of the governor.

The governor recommends a change in the system of accounting for public funds so as to insure a systematic and effective check on every state official who collects money. Under the present system no check is kept. "Such a system," says the governor, "is fraught with danger to the security of the public funds."

The governor urges the legislature to make appropriations to pay the principal and interest on the normal school warrants, amounting to $108,799.07, given for the construction of the Bellingham and Cheney Normal schools, which the supreme court declared invalid and which accordingly were not honored.

As a cure for the present transportation evils, the governor proposes the enactment of the reciprocal demurrage law drawn in such a manner that it will be effective for interstate commerce, even though the courts might hold that it was ineffective for interstate business.

Advocates State Reformatory.

The message recommends a reformatory for the restraint and reformation of offenders between the ages of sixteen and thirty years who have committed the first offense, on the indeterminate sentence plan and parole system. Commenting on the increase of crime, the governor says: "It is with regret that we must note a development within the state of youthful offenders whose acts from time to time result in the greatest crimes. This calls for some immediate action different from that taken against incorrigible criminals. Children, and particularly male children, during the years of boyhood may be turned into the right or the wrong path, according to conditions and surroundings. To take a boy of this nature, however, be he mentally deficient or morally vicious, and place him behind the bars with hardened sinners and lifelong lawbreakers, is a step upon a plane beneath that upon which we, as the people of a great and growing commonwealth, should walk."

Hardened criminals, with known records, should not be allowed their liberty without surveillance. They should not be "moved on" by the local authorities, says the governor, but should be held in custody and given work on the roads or other employment until parolled in the custody of some reputable person.

The message recommends that the legislature memorialize congress to pass a law restrictng interstate shipments of prison-made goods.

To shorten the time of the courts consumed in criminal trials, the governor recommends the reduction of the number of peremptory challenges and the grounds on which jurors may be challenged be restricted.

Favors Exposition Appropriation.

In favor of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, the governor recommends that the appropriation be made as large as the finances of the state can stand and that the appropriation be covered by a special tax levy for the years 1907, 1908 and 1909. The governor also recommends that the state be properly represented at the Jamestown exposition, at Norfolk, Va., next summer.

The governor assumes that a primary election law will surely be passed and repeats the platform recommendation that it be so framed as to secure the nomination of all United States senators, congressmen, all state, county and municpal officiers, by direct vote of the people.

Urging the improvement of the Columbia river within the state, the governor urges on congress the necessity of joining with Oregon and the national government in removing all obstructions to free navgation of the river. He recommends that the funds received from the sale or lease of state tidelands be devoted to the improvement of the harbors of the state.

The message recommends state aid for highway building in the mountains and the construction of bridges over the Columbia by the state.

The governor praises the national guard and recommends the adoption of the committee report recommending that a silver service be presented by the state to the armored cruiser Washington. He urges the creation of a state board of publicity to furnish information covering every part of the state, and a board of horticulture and agriculture to furnish information in those lines.

Lobbyists are flayed by the governor as follows:

"Representatives of the people attending the sessions of this body are always given a far and consiedrate hearing. There is, however, a distinction between advice of this nature and that offered by those known as professional lobbyists. Their corrupting influence is one of the patent public evils that demands restriction."

Recommendations.

Gov. Mead also made the following recommendations:

That there be created a department of archives to care for the earlier records of the state, and for their proper arrangement.

TWO—Am Type Dopp Jan 15.

That the state erect monuments over the graves of William Wallace, governor of the territory of Washington in 1861, and or Marshal F. Moore, also for several years governor of Washington territory.

That appropriation be made to cover expense of collecting pictures of all of the governors of the territory and for oil paintings of the four former governors of the state, Ferry, McGraw, Rogers and McBride.

That the fund system be abolished and the various fees going to create it be paid directly into the general fund.

That provision be made for the collection from corporations of their annual license fees immediately after they become due.

That there be created the office of state bank examiner.

That visits be made regularly by members of the legislature, between sessions, to state institutions, that such vsits be provided for by law, and a fund to pay the necessary traveling expenses be appropriated.

That adequate salaries be paid to the superintendents and assistants in the state hospitals for the insane, to the end that physicians ably equipped and experienced might be employed.

That a state infirmary for the aged, the infirm, the lame and the helpless be established.

That the law defining the judgment to be entered where a person charged with a grave offense under the plea of insanity, be amended so that the person so charged should be committed to an insane department of the state penitentiary, and should remain there during his natural life, or until such time as a competent tribunal or a board of alienists, with the approval of the executive shall direct his discharge.

That the salaries of the supreme court and superior court judges be increased.

That provision be made for sittings of the supreme court at stated times in the city of Spokane for the purpose of hearing cases arising in all or a portion of the counties in Eastern Washington.

That a law be passed regulating the hours of service of employes of transportation lines on land and sea, providing that only experienced and efficient men should be employed.

That measures be enacted providing for the division of the state into congressional districts, the proper safeguardng of all public funds placed on deposit, and fixing the rate of interest thereon, and that additional machinery be installed in the factory operated by convict labor at the state penitentiary for the manufacture of jute paper.

That a measure be enacted that will in effect carry out the legislative intent expressed in the act of 1903, providing for the construction of armories in the cities of Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma.

That there be created a state board of horticulture and agriculture.

That the powers of the state board of health be enlarged so that that body may protect the purity of water used for domestic purposes.

That there be established at a suitable location an institution for the care of persons afflicted with tuberculosis.

That a commission be appointed to recodify the school laws of the state, and that provision be made for the inspection of high schools b ythe state department of public instruction.

Forestry Leases for Grazing

Walla Walla, Jan. 12.—Forest Supervisor Schmitz is sending out notices to 400 stockraisers in Easter Washington and Oregon, inviting them to a big meeting to be held here January 30 in the federal court room, at which the allotment of lands for rental on the Wenaha forest reserve will be made. By a recent ruling of the department tof foretsry permission will be given to graze 20,000 cattle and horses and 100,000 sheep on the reserve at a nominal fee. Considerable competition for choice spots is expected.

No Lobbyists Allowed

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 12.—Speaker Shurtleff announcedt o the house that during the session of the legislature none but members, ex-members, congressmen and others provided by the rules to come on the floor of the house would be allowed that privilege The speaker's decision to keep out lobbyists was loudly applauded by both sides.

Purchase Stevenson's Home

Honolulu, Jan. 10—It is stated that the German government has authorized Gov. Seif, of German Samoa, to purchase the former home of Robert Louis Stevenson at Valima for a government residence.

ALASKA NOW SECOND

Exceeds All Stares Except Colorado in Gold Production.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Alaska not only took second place among all the states and territories in the production of gold in 1906, but narrowly missed being in the first position. The preliminary estimate of the director of the mint of the production of gold and silver in the United States has just been issued and carries with it the highest possible authority on this subject.

According to this estimate Alaska's production in the year just closed was $21,351,100, as against $14,925,000 in 1905.

Colorado led Alaska last year by only about $1,500,000. California's production was approximately $2,500,000 less than Alaska's.

Washington's gold production last year was $352,000, as against $370,000 in 1905. The silver output, however, increased, the total being $140,500, as against $119,400 in 1905.

Of the more important increases in the production of gold as copmared with 1905, Alaska stands first with a gain of $6,316,000. Nevada comes next with $4,500 000, and Ariona third with $532,000. Colorado shows a loss in gold production of $2,900,000 and California a loss of $564,000.

In silver production Montana shows a loss of 2,0000,00 ounces, Colorado a loss of 695,000 ounces and Utah a gain of 2,217,000 ounces. The figures for all states show a net gain in gold production of $7,920,700 and a net gain in silver production of 82,100 ounces.

SAID FAMINE AFFECTS TEN MILLION CHINESE

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 10—The steamer Shinano Maru, which has arrived here from the Orient, brought further advices regarding the appalling famine in Central China.

The extent of the famine area is bounded on the south by a line drawn from the sea through Huinan and along Huai river in North Anhui; on the west by a line drawn from Ocheu to Kweiteh, north from the eastern corner of Honan to the sea which bounds the eastern side. The worst conditions are expected to set in after the Chinese New Year, in mid-February. The population affected is set at ten millions, of which Viceroy Tuan Fang estimates that four millions are in actual want, mostly starving. The famine area is about 40,000 square miles, embracing between twenty and thirty large walled cities, besides the scattered country population. The figures given from nine large cities show 800,000 starving refugees have already collected, this taking no count of those who have migrated south or congregated in walled cities outside of the famine area.

Mr. Bostwick, sent from Shanghai to investigate, says all these refugees must perish from starvation unless fed by government or public charity. He estimates the daily expenditure to feed four millions now starving at $20,000, while the period of relief must be exended over some months.

Activity for 1906 a Record

Washington, Jan. 15.—That 1906 was a banner year in the history of the United States industrial activity, far out-distancing any previous record, is the deduction of statistical experts of the bureau of statistics of the deprartment of commerce and labor. The value of raw materials imported in eleven months the past year was $402,000,000, against $307,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1905. The total value of manufactures exported during the year will exceed $700,000,000.

Suit for Accounting

Springfield, Ills, Jan. 15.—The suit of the state of Illinois against the Illinois Central railroad, will be filed in the supreme court without delay. The court will be asked to order an accoutning. The state cannot ascertain, by reason of the complicated records of the road, just how much back taxes to claim, but this will be settled during the litigation. The petition says the road has failed to list property with the auditors from 1859 to 1896.

Harcourt Chief Secretary

London, Jan. 12.—Lewis Harcourt, Liberal member of parliament, has, according to authoritative information, been appointed to the vacancy in the Irish secretaryship caused by the appointment of James Bryce as British ambassador at Washington. Mr. Harcourt has long advocated home rule for Ireland. His wife is an American and daughter of Walter H. Burns, of New York.

Monte Cristo Mine to Open

Everett, Jan. 12.—Work on three of the Monte Christo mines will be resumed February 1, after a long idleness. Seventy-five men are now in camp, and that number is to be increased to 300, the greatest number ever employed there, even in the camp's boom days. The concentrator has been rebuilt and will be operated at half capacity, handling 300 tons of ore daily.

Bryan to Address Legislators

Olympia, Jan. 12.—William Jennings Bryan will be one of the attractions of opening week of the legislative session. Mr. Bryan is coming as a lecturer under the auspices of a lecture bureau. Mr. Bryan will speak in all the leading cities of the state, his visit to Olympia during the session being a matter of accident rather than design.

GROWERS OF FRUIT

STATE HORTICULTURISTS IN SESSION AT EVERETT.

Two Hundred Present at Opening Session of the Association. Address of President Paulhamus--Benefits of Combination. Commission Men.

Everett, Jan. 15.—Though the severe weather delayed some delegates and forced others to remain at home, the third annual convention of the Washington State Horticultural Association opened at the library auditorium with over 200 present. There was no morning session owing to delayed trains.

Vice President J. F. Littooy opened the session. The association was welcomed by Judge Black in behalf of the Everett Chamber of Commerce, who turned over the city, "with the exception of the coal bins," to the visitors.

For the Snohomish county society President Sexton welcomed the delegates.

L. R. Freeman, of North Yakima, editor of Farm and Home, responded for the association.

Address of President Paulhamus

President W. H. Paulhamus, of the association, is unable to be present at this convention, as he is a member of the legislature. His address, in the course of which he scored the railroads, was read by R. A. Jones, of Spokane. Mr. Paulhamus admits that the car shortage is a serious impediment, but in his judgment the most serious drawback is a lack of motive power. He referred to the report of the Northern Pacific filed with the railroad commission, showing that the road had just one more engine in 1906 than in 1905.

The railroad officials, he said, were impressed with the increase of business, but made practically no provision for keeping pace with it. He recommended that the convention pass resolutions condemning the action of the railroads of the state of Washington in not having for service more cars and a greater number of engines.

"In my judgment," said the president, "the trouble is not with the local officials but with the New York end of the transportation lines."

On account of the non-arrival of some of the delegates, the order of the program could not be followed.

Benefits of Combination

Ben E. Harrison's paper, "Co-operation Among Horticultural Societies," scheduled for Tuesday morning, was read yesterday afternoon.

Beginning with the statement that this is the day and age of oragnized effort, Mr. Harrison, of East Sound, pointed out the benefits of great combinations of capital and great organizations of workers, which he said are just and right and beneficent and greatly to be desired. They should, he thought, work side by side, each recogniizng the right and economic value of the other as a factor in twentieth century civilization.

"The grange, with its far reaching influences always for good, was never stronger than now," said Mr. Harrison. "The American Society of Equity, so young, vigorous, forceful and hopeful, is already in almost complete control of many whole states, whose work is carried to a finish successfully and will completely eradicate the most vicious and the most violent gambling any age has seen."

As to Commission Men

Mr. Harrison deplored the treatment of fruit growers who consign their fruit to commission men.

"We are today handing the finished product of capital and labor over to the manipulator who has no restraining influence and hoping and praiyng that he may be good when every inducement and every incentive is tending to make him a rascal. We, poor scattering, unorganized fruit growers, have submitted peacefully, or otherwise—what do they care which—to systematized organized robbery, graft and contempt, and weak associations have matched themselves against each other in competition and are preparing a bigger crop than ever for 1907."

The speaker illustrated the methods of the commission men.

"What is the use of speaking," he continued, "of what is so well known.

The system is iniquitous. It is too great a temptation for mortal man. If we continue it we are to blame.

"I believe that there is a better way.

I believe that the time of a new regime is at hand. There is a movement among fruit growers to associate together in a business way all over the Pacific Northwest. Many associations are now formed and hope to federate into at least an intelligible system."

After advocating the federation of the existing fruit growers' associations, Mr. Harrison concluded: "Let us join, not to beat anyone, but to mind our own business, and, gentlemen, ours is a legitimate business and worth minding. It is a passion with me not to be beaten out of the product of my own toil."

Ed Remey, of North Yakima, resented the statements that the commission men were grafters. Mr. Harrison replied that he did not brand commission men as crooked, but condemned the system.

George B Cortelyou has announced his retirement as chairman of the National Republican committee. Harry S. New, vice chairman, will become acting chairman of the committee.

TRIUMPH of WOMEN in "MEN'S WORK"

Some who have achieved distinction in phases of industry formerly monopolized by the sterner sex

There was never a time in the history of the earth when the door of opportunity to the technical branches of the world's work was so invitingly held open to women as it is to-day. That the gentler sex in the United States is taking advantage of this enlarged sphere of her activity is very plainly shown in the figures of the last census.

Census reports are generally regarded as a useful but uninteresting accumulation of facts, but while this is true, they render no slight service in estimating the value of important movements. According to the census of 1900 there are 305 "gainful occupations" in this country, and of that number women were found in 297, leaving only eight in which, at the time the census was taken, they were not engaged.

To enumerate these occupations in which woman is not found is to argue that she has succeeded in getting into nearly all. There are, for instance, no women soldiers, sailors or marines. Perhaps if the law was not explici women might be found navigating a battleship or fighting a submarine. But the law she had no hand in framing says "No." When women are given the right to vote there may be another story to tell. Then, there are no women firemen in any of the municipal departments, no women street car drivers, no women "helpers to brassworkers," "helpers to steam boiler makers" nor "apprentices and helpers to roofers and slaters."

It should be noted that in the three classes last named women thus far have only refrained from engaging as helpers or apprentices, though they are found as brassworkers, steam boiler makers and as roofers. A Delaware town has its woman horseshoer, and women machinists are by no means unknown. Of the 28,000,000 women more than ten years of age in the country at the taking of the last census more than 20 per cent, or 5,319,397, were engaged in "gainful occupations." This means that one and a quarter millions of women in excess of the number in 1890 were working at various trades and occupations. During the decade the number of women had increased from 23,000,000 in 1890 to 28,246,000 in 1900.

One of the most notable increases in the number of workers in any single occupation is found in that of the stenographer. In 1890 there were 21,270 women thus employed. In 1900 there were 86,118, or a 200 per cent increase in a decade. If the increase has been maintained at the same ratio there must be now about 189,000 women stenographers in the country; or, if only the annual average increase has been maintained, there are now about 125,000 women playing on the keys of typewriters in various offices in the United States.

As has been shown by the census figures, women are pushing ahead into almost every "gainful occupation," even into those trades and occupations which it had been believed were exclusively man's heritage. There never was so vain a dream, it appears, as that which pictured any "gainful occupation" in which women may not enter. For instance, in 1900 there were two women "motormen," and there probably will be more when the next census is taken.

Women in general do not succeed in manly occupations any better than men do, but the percentage of success may be said to be greater in certain fields. One reason for the triumph of the modern woman in the field of man's work is to be found in the care she usually takes to fit herself for her chosen occupation, and the seriousness with which she takes herself leads to a determination to succeed that simply compels success.

Popular Science

Here's a fish story: A sportsman fishing for salmon in one of the streams that run into the Gulf of St. Lawrence discovered a spot where he was convinced that a salmon ought to be lying. As he made his way through the bushes a cast which he had wound around his hat became loosened. As the sportsman peered over the bank a fly on the loose cast gently touched the water. Immediately a salmon seized it and rushed away upstream, carrying both hook and hat.

"A horse who has always been made to obey quickly will respond to commands from any one, whereas the creature who has been petted and talked to accords, unless hungry, scant attention to any one. We talk to horses altogether too much, and it is a silly and dangerous custom," declares F. M. Ware, in a current magazine. He adds that the animal's attention is kept if the rider or driver is silent—the horse's anxiety being always to find out what his master wishes done.

There is, according to an explorer, a large and fierce South American spider which chases men if they come too near its lurking places. On one occasion he was pursued by one. "Riding at an easy trot over the dry grass," he writes, "I observed a spider pursuing me, leaping swiftly along and keeping up with my beast. I aimed a blow with my whip, and the point of the lash struck the ground close to it, when it instantly leaped upon and ran up the lash, and was actually within three or four inches of my hand when I flung the whip from me."

India's hunting leopard, the cheetah, has a reputation as one of the most gentlemanly of beasts. Three Calcutta visitors to northern India were out on a tramp when they were overtaken by a thunderstorm. They espied a cave in the side of a hill and into it they rushed. When the rain stopped they came out and found a cheetah sitting licking the heavy wet off his waistcoat and his paws. It was his cave; but rather than deprive his visitors of their shelter the polite creature had sat outside in the driving tempest. With a friendly mew and gracefully wagging his tail, the cheetah bade adieu to his guests and walked with dignity into his house.

Japanese lacquer is the most beautiful material of the kind in the world, and it has recently been the subject of a special study by two chemists, Messrs. A. Tschirch and B. Stevens, whose results are published in the Archiven der Pharmazie. The special qualities of Japanese lacquer are its brilliance, its great hardness and toughness, and its resistance to acids, alcohol and boiling water. It is made of the gum of the Rhus vernicifera, which grows and is cultivated in China as well as in Japan, and may be seen as an ornamental tree in Europe. The best gum comes from the foot of the tree in the hottest weather of summer. The art of bleeding the trees has been carefully cultivated, as well as that of preparing and coloring the lacquer. Finely pulverized mineral salts, as well as carbon, gold and silver, are employed in producing polychromatic effects.

A correspondent of the London Times calls attention to the need of an automatic recording speed-indicator for railway trains. Both of the most recent important fatal railway casualties in England were undoubtedly caused by excessive speed at points where the regulations required a slowing down. Engine drivers become reckless and disregard rules, safely at first, but ultimately meet with disaster. If the record of speed during each trip were to be submitted to inspection, there would be less disobedience, and greater safety. Possibly the recording speed indicator has been invented, but it appears not to be in use anywhere.

MINISTER ELECTED GOVERNOR.

The Rev. H. A. Buchtel, who was chosen Governor of Colorado, is chancellor of the University of Denver. He has held charges in various cities of Indiana, his native State, before he went to Denver.

REV. H. A. BUCHTEL

Dr. Buchtel is 52, a doctor of laws and of divinity, who is at the head of an institution which is educating 1,200 students. Before that he was a Methodist preacher and an earlier experience was that of missionary to Bulgaria. He built Trinity Church in Denver, one of the largest in the West, and took charge of the university when it was struggling for existence. He has rehabilitated it. There is a general belief that he can rehabilitate the State government. He accepted the governorship as he would a "call" in the church.

"I stand for the new deal—the square deal," says he. "'What Colorado needs to-day is not a fighter but a fugleman. I believe in big things. Here in Colorado we breathe the deepest breaths of the purest, most invigorating air tonic there is. We are building big men, big in body and brain. What we most need now is constructive work, the building up of our commonwealth. This is possible even after all our strife. The war is over and peace 'cometh in the morning.'"

Sample of "Cash Ad."

Notice—Whereas my wife, Anna, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby warn all persons against trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.—B. D. Castellane.—Adv. tf.—Buffalo News.

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'PHONE 38

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1907.

Pres. J. J. Hill is credited with saying, apropos of the railroad problem, that the western country has grown so fast that the railroads have been unable to keep pace with it, and believes the building of additional trackage is the best solution of the problem. He says it will require a permanent investment of $100,000,000 a year for five years to provide the railroads of the country with means to handle properly the business already in sight and not allowing for future growth.

Simon Guggenheime, republican, succeeds Thomas Patterson, democrat, as United States senator from Colorado, the State legislature electing him on Tuesday. Mr. G. is a wealthy smelter operator, and is described as a man of large ideas and warm human sympathies. He is a Roosevelt republican; understands thr public needs and the trend of public thought, and will doubtless become an important figure in national politics.

Fearful lest pipes would freeze many of the householders of Angeles have been allowing water to run steadily from faucets since the cold weather began. As a consequence, those living a distance from the mains and obtaining their water supply through service pipes, have no water. The capacity of the pipes are not sufficient for a steady drain day and night.

Seattle fears a midwinter water famine The reservoirs are below the danger point, and in case of a severe fire it is feared that there would not be sufficient water with which to fight the flames.

It speaks well for the legal fraternity of Angeles that no attorney could be found willing to defend a case, brought this past week, to compel parents to send their children to school.

United States Marine Inspectors Whitney and Turner will hold an investigation to inquire into the cause of the wreck of the Alice Gertrude

DIRECT PRIMARY WILL WIN

Form of Bill the Only Question with the Legislators at Olympia.

As members of both houses of the legislature arrive it becomes more and more apparent that they have made up their minds pretty fully as to what constitutes the most important legislation to be introduced this session, and that in the front rank is the direct primary bill, says the Olympia correspondent of the P.-I. Not a man among those already on the ground has repudiated the party platform on which he was elected in the matter of that plank of the republican platform which reads:

"We are in favor of a direct primary law, so framed as to secure the nomination of United States senators, congressmen, and all state, county and municipal officers by direct vote of the people."

The only question in the minds of many of the legislators is the form of direct primary bill to be enacted, and all profess a willingness and desire both to vote for strongest bill of its kind that can be framed.

On the question of districting the state, there is not the same unanimity of intention. In the main, it is the expressed desire of the republicans to obey the plank of the state platform which pledges the members to vote for a bill dividing the state into congressional districts, but some nervousness is felt as to what the legislature intends to do when it comes to making the triangular division.

Revenue and taxation is well to the front, and from what can be learned the legislature will be liberal in the treatment of the state institutions, particularly the penal, reform and asylums for the insane.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition appropriation will be liberal, tho none of the members interviewed, outside of the King county delegation, has any idea just what he is in favor of doing for the big exposition to be held in Seattle in 1909.

Speaker Falconer on Direct Primary

"I am for a good direct primary law," said he. "However, I fail to see the need of voting for second choice candidates, and I believe a plurality vote should suffice to elect and not a majority, as the proposed law provides. Certain it is that a plurality vote is all that is necessary to elect a man to office now, and there is practically no complaint on that score.

"The republican state platform pledges its nominees to support many planks. You may say that I stand on that platform. I am in favor of districting the state into congressional districts, believing that it will be an easy matter to do the job over again in 1910 after the next federal census is taken."

It is proposed to form a boy choir, under the leadership of Mr. Trebus, at St. Andrews Episcopal Church. All boys who sing and whose parents wish them to have this musical training, are asked to report to Mr. Trebus on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 20th, at three o'clock. Mr. Trebus will then test their voices and admit to the choir those who qualify. It is hoped to have the choir sing their first public service by Palm Sunday.

W. E. Burnside represented the interests of Judge McClinton at Olympia this week, returning Thursday, disgusted enough.

ALICE-GERTRUDE A WRECK

ALL ON BOARD TAKEN OFF BY CAPTAIN BRITISH TUG

Portion of Hull All That's Left of Clallam County Clipper after Twelve Years Service on Straits Run.

The Alice-Gertrude, driven on the rocks of Slip Point at the entrance of Clallam Bay last Friday night, is a complete wreck. The stern, smashed and torn away soon after striking, so that the seas swept thru her hold, the upper works gone and seams opened up below, nothing can be saved to remind us of the stanch little mail boat that for twelve years, since the date of her launching, has made the Strait run.

Leaving Clallam Bay at 7:45 for the Cape, but being forced to return on account of high seas and a heavy snow storm, she struck on the reef when endeavoring to make the harbor, and not, as we stated last week in accordance with first reports, on leaving. In the snowstorm, so dense that the bow could not be seen from the pilot house, Captain Kalstrom had nothing upon which to base a reckoning and was running her slowly when by a faint light above he knew the Clallam light had been reached. Misjudging the distance, under such unusual conditions in this country, in a few moments the boat struck, could not be backed off, and Captain Kalstrom knew the reef he had been successfully avoiding for twelve years had got him at last.

Life rafts were launched and made fast for use in the last extremity, as it was hardly possible either raft or boat could reach shore thru the rocks. Rockets and blue lights were used, and answered by the people on shore with bonfires. A line was shot ashore from the Lyle gun, but it tangled in the rocks, and that method of reaching safety had to be abandoned.

Two tugs, the Wyaddah and the British tug Lorne, were promptly at hand, but could do nothing until morning, when Captain Butler of the Lorne, who has had long experience as a sealer in the north, lowered the big whaleboats which the tug carries and by skillful work was able to get alongside the liferaft and rescue crew and passengers, there being twenty-two of the former and eight of the latter. After being provided with food and drying their clothing in the boiler room, they went ashore and that afternoon took the Rosalie for Angeles.

Something of the danger from the sea that was running may be understood from the story of Mrs. Pullen, the only woman on board. She said: "I got on the raft with one other passenger and was scarcely on it when an immense big sea lifted the raft high above the side of the boat. In settling back into the water the raft struck on the quarter rail, turning over completely. I was thrown into the water with the raft on top of me. I had presence of mind enough to reach up my hands for something to cling to, and caught one of the slats of the raft. Knowing what was above and that my only hope lay in reaching the edge of it, I worked along the slats to the round log at the side. I got my head out of water and clung on like grim death. Some one, whom I afterward learned was Captain Butler, grabbed my arm and commanded me to let go, but I clung to that with desperation until four men got hold of my arms and pulled me loose."

Mr. K. O. Erickson, the new member of the Board of County Commissioners from the Third district, says that the snow is two feet deep over the forty-five mile trail between Mora and Clallam. When the Board adjourned, Mr. Erickson went to Seattle. He is negotiating with parties to carry a barge load of supplies around the coast to Mora during the pleasant weather we are reasonably sure to have in February, unless the Japan current goes out of business in these waters, meantime Mr. Erickson usually lays in a six months supply at a time for his store at Mora; but the heavy drain on his stock of supplies from the two railroad surveying parties in that vicinity for the past four months, and a shortage of supplies at a near-by trading point, makes the second buy within six months of a barge load of groceries and other supplies a necessity.

Teddy Waists for boys and girls, made of superior twilled Jean and elastic webbing that yields to motion; light, cool and ventilating, 2 to 13 years, 25c each. At Mrs. Phelps.

STEEL STEAMER FOR STRAITS

Peabody Says Company Will Invest $125,000 in Modern Boat,

A modern steel steamship will be built at once to replace the wrecked steamship Alice Gertrude. Charles E. Peabody, president of the Alaska Steamship Company, said this morning the construction work on the new vessel will begin as soon as the plans could be drafted, says the Seattle Times.

"The vessel which will replace the Alice Gertrude will be built of steel and along the lines of the wrecked steamship. The new craft will have a speed of not less than fifteen knots and will make daily round trips."

It is understood the company will spend in the neighborhood of $125,000 in the construction of the new boat. She will have large staterooms, wide decks and spacious social halls, since it is the intention of the officers of the company to make the run between Seattle and Neah Bay attractive for tourists in the summer months.

The steamship Alice Gertrude will be a total loss. Today the company abandoned the vessel and turned her over to the marine underwriters. Capt. Gibbs, representing the insurance companies, has not decided as yet whether he will make a trip to the scene of the wreck.

When the new steamship is in commission she will make daily round trips, calling at Port Townsend, Port Angeles, Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Crescent, East Clallam and Clallam. A smaller freight and passenger steamship will make three round trips weekly, going as far as Neah Bay. From Seattle to Clallam the distance is 129 miles and it is 19 miles from Clallam to Neah Bay. The Alice Gertrude and Rosalie have been on the run. Last night the steamship Bellingham was sent out in place of the Gertrude and will continue on the route until the new steamship is in commission.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably indorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant, Contains Honey and Tar. It is the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out thro the bowels. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, State of Washington, duly made in regular session on the 8th day of January, 1907, and duly entered on their minutes directing the Auditor to give notice of sale in the manner prescribed by law of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot One (1) Block Thirty-six of Norman R. Smith's Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles, in Clallam County, Washington.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 16th day of February, A. D. 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said date, the Sheriff of said County and State will sell the above described property.

Said sale will take place at the front door of the court house at Port Angeles, in said County and State, and will be at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder.

Dated at Port Angeles, Washington, this 15th day of January, A. D. 1907.

[SEAL.] N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor, Clallam County, Wash.
First publication Jany. 18th, 1907.

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weaknesses and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. *Your* interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest *of his* and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

SEGUIN NOTES.

This section has been visited by one of the severest storms within the memory of the oldest inhabitant The mercury has been hovering around zero for the past week, but we all look for a breaking up soon.

The roads are in first class shape and all the teams are busy hauling various products to market.

Amore Myers and Len Trip have disposed of their holdings on Seguin Bay, consisting of 374 acres of timber land. The burchaser, Mr. Larener will put in a logging camp.

Wm. Ansland arrived from Minnesota Monday last and will enter the employ of his old friend, Jense Bugge, in the Bugge Mercantile Co.

Word reaches us that our neighbors, Messrs. Doran and Peterson, who have been in the Angeles hospital under the care of Dr. Hart, are convalescing and will soon be able to return to their homes.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs Chas. McDougal has been very ill the past week. She is reported out of danger now, however.

It is remarkable how quick the mechanics of Seguin can turn out sleighs. Nearly every resident has one now

The ditches are all dry and a water famine is threatened, if the cold spell does not break soon.

There will be a grand masque ball at the Hall Feb. 22d, in memory of Washington. Cash prizes will be paid as follows: $3.50 to best dressed Gent, and $3 50 to best dressed lady; $1.50 to best sustained character, lady, and same to Gent. Gentlemen masqueraders will be charged seventy-five cents, ladies free.

Sam Woodcock and family were Seguin visitors this week. Mr. Woodcock is contemplating moving up to Seguin in order to give his children the advantage of our schools.

J. L. Keeler has installed a modern gasoline plant in his place of business, which is quite an improvement.

To anyone who may be looking for a home, Seguin has one institution to which we can point with considerable pride. It is our school. At the time when the new school house was being built there were many people who were positive that it was altogether too large. But the Ladies' Educational Club said NO: it is not large enough, so they raised the funds to put on several additional feet. That was three years ago, and today not only are the large rooms full of pupils but we have been compelled to refurnish the old room, and it, too, is taxed to its capacity in caring for the primary grade. At beginning of term some little anxiety was felt in regard to the expense of establishing a high school. But the large attendance and interest taken in the work of the school by both the pupils and the instructors have been such as to dispel all anxiety as to its success. And still it has been no more than what we should expect from this intelligent and progressive community.

Under the direction of most able instructors and an appreciative Board of Education the school is doing as good work as any of its class in the state, and it is the intention of those in authority to maintain the high standard already set. An attendance of 120 taxes the capacity of the three rooms, and additional rooms must be supplied for another term. A class of eleven young people are taking the regular work of the ninth grade, while the work of the other grades is being kept close to the requisite standard.

And while all the above is true, it is also true that most of the credit for it all rests with the board of education and the teachers, and on this line it might be well to suggest, as it is often mentioned, that the salaries of the latter are none too high, altho they have devoted their lives to fitting themselves for this position, and are paid no more than is the average laboring man. It is to be hoped that with the increase of attendance and the addition of more grades, that we can see our way to also increase the teachers' pay.

Sewing by day, or at residence, upstairs next to Goldwater Bros. Mrs. S. M. Lyster.

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PROSPERITY RECORD

BRADSTREETS ANNUAL REVIEW TELLS OF GREAT GROWTH.

Record Crops and All But Record Prices for Farm Products, Big Mineral Output and Lively Real Estate Speculation and Building Activity the Factors.

New York, Dec. 31.—Bradstreet's annual summary of industrial and financial conditions in the united States, says in part:

Nineteen hundred and six was a very remarkable year. And yet this characterization appears incomplete in view of the fact that old records were retired and new ones set up, in the disproving of old proverbs, and the predictions that 1905 was so favorable that better results were hardly to be expected the following year. Not the least remarkable feature, too, was the fact that the apparent drawbacks—and there were a number—did not retard the onward movement, and the course of events, commercial, industrial and financial, viewed from the vantage ground of achieved results, was a grand, triumphant march of progress.

Concisely stated, 1906 saw very favorable crop yields; a record output of cereals; close to highest yields and record values of other farm products; unprecedented activity in all kinds of mining, except coal; enormous outputs of precious metals; land speculation assumed enormous proportions, building activity surpassing the wonderful record of 1905; unprecedented totals of foreign trade; an unparralelled immigration; surpassing totals of clearings and railway earnings; employment active and labor scarce as never before; a record volume of the circulating medium—money—proving altogether inadequate for business purposes, and finally, and what is perhaps the most remarkable development of all, the reaching in a time of profound world's peace, of a war-time level of prices of commodities without the slightest effect upon the demand, which, throughout the year, pressed hotly upon the supply and caused from the beginning of the year to its close general complaints of backward deliveries of goods. After even a cursory review of the results, indeed, one is impressed with the inadequacy of adjectives to give full expression to the wonderful development of the year now drawing to a close.

Drawbacks Do Not Affect Progress

Of the drawbacks, interruptions, and what, in some years, would have proved to have been absolute checks to progress, there were several well deserving of mention. Mild weather has not unusually been associated in the past with present or future good trade or crops, and yet the country had the mildest winter in years. Later on in the year the greatest city on the Western coast was leveled by earthquake and fire, a shock to fiancial circles which might have been fatal in an ordinary year. Legislation of a somewhat radical character affecting railroads and large corporations, with numerous prosecutions of companies and individuals, was a marked feature resulting from the previous year's moral agitation and uplift in state and nation, without any, apparently, other than beneficial effects on the country at large. Tight money at home and abroad put a strain upon general business which resulted in strikiingly little friction, judging from failure returns, the most noticeable effect being a feeling of conservatism which proved to be beneficial. Congressional and state elections had little effect, the general conclusion being that the people were "too busy to talk politics."

Effect of Car Shortage

Transportation congestion of the acutest kind, resulting in loss of trade and some actual suffering where fuel supplies were concerned, perhaps arrested, but certainly did not check progress. Strikes were numerous but, except in the coal, molders' and printing trades, not of long duration, owing to a spirit of compromise and yielding on the part of employers, who realized that the cost as well as the country's standrad of living, justified larger compensations.

Some occurrences which made the year an especially notable one, the final effects of which have not yet been worked out, were the immense speculation in and advance of land values, which, with the building activity in some sections, was claimed to be dangerous to continued prosperity. High money gave a check to this, as it also did to the enormous volume of speculation in mining shares, which diverted attention from the other markets, notably grain and stocks, and to a certain extent from cotton, though the latter showed great activity throughout the year.

Looking Forward

Prosperity beyond precedent in 1906 and the high standards thereby established makes prkediction as to 1907 peculiarly dificult. It may be said, however, that the outlook for next year is very favorable. Probably never before was the volume of future business booked so large. From three to nine months' orders ahead are reported by manufacturers, and wholesalers and jobbers have been active as never before on spring business. Perhaps the heaviest future spring business done in any line has been booked in iron and steel in all its forms. And what is true of this generally regarded barometer of trade is also largely the case in cotton goods of all kinds. In addition, woolen dress goods, hosiery and knit fabrics, linens, to a smaller extent silks, and copper, hardware, rubber goods, lumber, farm machinery and a long list of other products are in excellent demand. All sections of the country seem to be prosperous and spending money more freely than ever before. Three features with a bearing upon the future are labor, prices and money. Scarcity of the first, thereby favoring further insistent demands, and the higher tendency of the second, may push matters to a point where production and consumption alike might be checked. The strain in money—a world-wide condition, but one felt here most, because prosperity has been so pronounced—seems to have so far brought only a small measure of conservatism. In the absence of now unforseen happenings, a very large, if not record, year's business seems within reach, modified as it may be by the effects of the forces above named and the crop developments of 1907.

CODLIN MOTH REMEDY

Thurston County Farmer Has New Plan of Destruction.

Olympia, Dec. 29.—August Wise, a well known farmer living on rural free delivery route No. 1, Mud bay, has evolved a new method of exterminating the fruit pest known as the codlin moth.

The codlin moth, a small winged insect, lays its eggs upon the apple trees during the budding and blossoming periods in the spring, and its progeny is the unsightly worm or grub that bores through the center of the apple, rendering it until for sale.

Thousands of dollars are annually expended in spraying the apple orchards in the spring and fall to destroy the eggs. Both the spraying apparatus and the mixtures are comparatively costly, to say nothing of the labor of spraying the trees for several weeks.

Mr. Wise's plan is not to go after the eggs, but after the "bird" itself. He hangs lanters up in his fruit trees during the season of activity for the codlin moth, and under each lantern is a pan of water. The moths are attracted by the light, fly about it and fall into the water and meet a timely death before they get a chance to start their little incubators.

"I have not had a chance to thoroughly test the idea as yet," said Mr. Wise, "but I am confident that it is the solution of the codlin moth pest."

MEAD'S COAL FAMINE COOMMITTE REPORTS

Olympia, Jan 1.—That no alarm need be felt that the upply of coal in the state of Washington will fall short of the demoant and in the future is one of the most important conclusions of the committee appointed by Gov. Mead to investigate the fuel conditions in the state. In the report the committee expresses the opinion that the authoritative statements of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and of the Union Pacific Company that they will withdraw their coal from the market here, coupled with the announcement of the Northwestern Improvement Company that it will give leases on advantageous terms on its undeveloped coal lands will result in the active development of the coal lands of the state by independent capital, hitherto loath to engage in the industry in comnetition with the big railroads. In regard to the causes of the recent coal famine. the committee points out that the increase in the supply of coal from the Washington mines has not kept pace with the rapid growth of the demand in recent years. The control of the domestic market by the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Railway companies, referred to already, also is cited as one of the causes, owing to its tendency to restrict competition, while to the scarcity of labor, so noticeable in all the industries of the state during the past twelve months, is attributed the fact that the mines in the state were not worked to their full capacity. The car shortage difficulty is also allotted some of the responsibility for the condition prevailing.

BRYAN SAYS HE WOULD ACCEPT NOMINATION

Topeka, Dec 29.—In an interview here, William J. Bryan practically admitted that he would be a candidate for the presidential nomination before the next Democratic convention.

"While I have not yet announced that I will be a candidate," said Mr. Bryan, "I have not stated that I would not be a candidate and do not intend to. Such a high honor as the presidential nomination is something that no American citizen should decline."

Mr. Bryan declared that he had never stated that President Roosevelt had stolen the thunder of the Democrats, although he said that the president was now advocating many things favored by that party.

Money for Boundary Marking

Washintgon, Dec. 29.—The work of marking the boundary between Canada and the United States has so far progressed in the district adjacent to Washington and Idaho, where operations through a wild and rugged region have been going on for several years, that the government is now asking for an appropriation to continue the work farther east. The secretary of the treasury has transmitted to congress an estimate of $20,000 to be inserted in the diplomatic and consular bill. It is proposed to use this money to mark the boundary lying between the head waters of the St. Croix river and Halls stream.

LEADS IN LUMBER

WASHINGTON OUTPUT LARGEST OF ANY STATE.

Nearly Four Billion Feet Cut in 1905 According to the Statistics---Shingle Production More Than Half That of Entire Country.

Washington, Jan. 2.—For the first time in the history of the state, Washington in 1905 led all other states in the output of lumber.

Up to 1890 its output was so small that it was given no position on the producers' scale, but in that year it started out in sixth place, being led by Indiana, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and with Michigan in first place. Ten years later, or in 1900, Washington had advanced but one place, with Wisconsin at the head. But in 1904 Washington is found in second place, and Wisconsin still in the lead; and in 1905 Wisconsin relinquished its lead and Washington marched into first place with a total cut of 3,917,163,000 feet.

It is a noticeable fact that, while the state of New York had 1,167 lumber mills, as against 557 like establishments in the state of Washington, that state's lumber production in 1905 was about one-sixth the product of the Western state. Outside of New York, Washington has the greatest number of mills of any state in the Union.

Although Washington is steadily gaining in the number of its lumber plants, it is a fact that the number of plants in the United States is as steadily decreasing. This is attributed to the rapidly disappearing forests in some parts of the country and to the incorporation of many small plants into a few large ones in other sections. The census figures show a falling off, between the years 1899 and 1904, of nearly 4,000 establishments.

Douglas Fir Output.

Washington's greatest output—in fact nearly three-fourths of the entire output of the state—is of Douglas fir, which amounts to 3,125,325,000 feet. The only other producer of this species of material which comes anywhere near to Washington's outtput is Oregon, which comes in with a cut of 1,076,695,000 feet, while California's product constitutes but 3.3 per cent of the entire output.

Washington's next largest production is in cedar, which foots up for 1905 to 253,17,000 feet. This is followed by a cut of 217,074,000 feet in Western yellow pine. The lowest cut is Hemlock, which constitutes 3 per cent of the entire output of this species.

Washington also led in the production of shingles in 1905, its output being a little more than 68 per cent of the entire year's production in that line. The state has 515 mills handling this production, and the total number of shingles put out by these mills in 1905 was 10,560,914 thousand. Michigan comes in next, with a cut equalling ut 5 7 per cent of the entire cut for the year.

The majoriy of these shingles were made from Western cedar, this species amounting to 62 per cent of this total.

Washington was also first in the production of lath, the total output last year being 559,813,000 laths, or 18 per cent of the total.

The rapid rise of Washintgon's lumber products from almost obscurity in 1890 to the head of the list in 1905 is another remarkable instance of the state's progress, and it will be expected to retain this high position from now on.

These facts and figures, which were collected by the forest service, are especially commented upon in an official report on the subject

"There is a large amount of Douglas fir stumpage in Washington and Oregon," the report says, "and the cut of this species will largely increase in the near future. In fact, the output of Douglas fir promises before many years to equal that of Southern pine and eventually to surpass it, as the stumpage of the latter is reduced."

PERKINS AND FAIRCHILD INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

New York, Dec. 29.—George W. Perkins and Charles S. Fairchild have been indicted on charges of forgery in the third dergee in the New York Life Insurance Company investigation.

Perkins had been told by District Attorney Jerome that the indictments would be returned. He was in court with his attorney when the bills were handed in. When formally arrested and arraigned before Recorder Goff he pleaded not guilty, with the privilege of withdrawing and interposing another plea if he wished before January 21 Former Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, a director of the New York Life, was also indicted. Fairchild is now in Europe The indictments both relate to one transaction.

Orahges on Oregon Coast

Wshington, Jan. 1.—The agricultural department informs Senator Fulton, of Oregon, that it has produced several new brands of orange trees that are believed to be resistant to cold weather. They desire to experiment at points along the Oregon coast that are free from frost. The senator has been requested to furnish the names of the reliable fruit growers in such localities who will be interested in experiments.

A YEAR OF DISASTER.

RECORD OF 1906 IS A DARK AND BLOODY ONE.

Nature Causes Terrible and Widespread Destruction of Life and Property — Grim Reaper Works More Peacefully.

A notable characteristic of the year 1906 is the destruction of life and property which has been caused by the forces of nature. These forces have not been so active or so disastrous in their results for many years past. The record is a formidable one. In January an earthquake killed fourteen persons at Gonzano, Italy, and a tidal wave on the Colombian coast swept away 2,500. In February a hurricane visited the Society Islands, a favorite resort for hurricanes, and 1,000 perished. In March a cyclone swept through Mississippi and 21 were killed, and an earthquake in Formosa destroyed 2,009. In April the Vesuvius eruption killed 2,000, a second earthquake at Formosa 109, the San Francisco earthquake 448, and a cyclone in Texas 26. In July there were two smaller disasters, a cloudburst at Ocampo, Mexico, which killed 10 persons, and a waterspout at Lyons, France, which killed 31.

The furies broke loose in August and 2,000 were victims of an earthquake at Valparaiso and 12,000 of floods at Hunan, China. In September there was a long series of disasters. A landslide and storm in the Caucasus cost 255 lives, the typhoon at Hongkong 10,000, a flood at Tepic, Mexico, 10, a herricane at New Orleans and Mobile 140, and a cyclone in southern Spain 60. In October a hurricane off the coast of Florida, which started from Venezuela, skirting Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, and Cuba, left 986 dead in its path. During November nature took a little rest, a great lake storm in which 32 sailors perished, being the principal disaster. In December came the flood which destroyed the village of Clifton, Ariz., and caused the loss of 60 lives.

Including the losses of life by lesser disasters of this kind the record shows already that more than 50,000 persons have perished this year by earthquake. hurricane, and other manifestations of nature's fury.

Accident has also taken its toll of human lives in the horrible railway wrecks at Salisbury, England. Atlantic City, N. J., and Woodville, Ind., and in the sinking of the Italian emigrant ship Sirio off the Spanish coast, and of the Valencia off Vancouver Island, as well as in the mine disaster at Courrieres, France.

Death in more peaceful guise has been busy among the well-known ones of earth, laying in the grave President W. R. Harper of Chicago University, the aged King Christian of Denmark, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Johann Most. Carl Schurz, Henrik Ibsen, Russell Sage, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Gen. W. R. Shafter, Rev. Sam Jones, Judge Gary, and many others.

Denmark, Norway and France have installed new rulers during the year; political affairs in Russia have been in a turmoil and outbreaks of violence and assassination have been frequent; the United States has been compelled to intervene to save Cuba from revolution and possible anarchy; the young King of Spain has taken a wife, and Oklahoma has been admitted to the Union of States.

Other prominent happenings of 1906 have been the prevalence of dishonest bank failures, President Roosevelt's visit to Panama, the restoration of Captain Dreyfus, the finishing of the great Croton dam above New York City, the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding, the resumption of navigation on the Missouri River, etc.

The principal events of 1906 are briefly summarized below:

January.

4—Explosion in mine at Coaldale, W. Va., kills 21 miners.

8—Landslide in Haverstraw, N. Y., kills 15 persons.

10—Ten lives lost in fire in West hotel, Minneapolis....Death of President W. R. Harper of University of Chicago.

11—New Croton dam in New York finished.

12—Famine in northern Japan.

16—Death of Marshall Field.

17—Clement Armand Fallieres elected President of France.

21—Eighteen lives lost in fire panic in Philadelphia church....Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban sunk by explosion and 212 men perish.

23—Steamer Valencia goes ashore on Vancouver Island coast; 148 lives lost.

25—Death of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U. S. A.....House passes joint statehood bill.

29—Death of King Christian of Denmark.

30—Frederick VIII. proclaimed King of Denmark....Death of Paul Dresser, Indiana song writer.

February.

1—Colombian coast towns destroyed by tidal wave following earthquake.

8—Hurricane sweeps Society and Tuamotu Islands, destroying thousands of lives....Mine explosion near Oakhill, W. Va., kills 28 men.

9—Death of Paul Lawrence Dunbar, negro poet.

16—Pat Crowe acquitted of Cudahy kidnaping by Omaha jury.

17—Longworth-Roosevelt wedding in Washington.

18—Peavey elevator burns in Duluth, with loss of $1,000,000....M. Faillieres takes oath as President of France.

19—Explosion in mine at Maitland, Colo., causes 16 deaths.

23—Johann Hoch, bigamist and wife murderer, hanged in Chicago.

25—Death of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson.

27—Marriage of Prince Eitel Frederick of Prussia and Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, in Berlin.

March.

2—Tornado and fire destroy large part of Meridian, Miss.

4—Death of Gen. J. M. Schofield.

7—Rouvier ministry falls in France.

8—Fifteen Americans and 600 Moros killed in fierce battle on Island of Jolo.

10—1,060 die in mine disaster in Courrieres, France.

13—Death of Miss Susan B. Anthony.

16—35 killed in railway collision near Florence, Colo.

17—Death of Johann Most, anarchist.

21—Death of Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

April.

1—John Alexander Dowie deposed at Zion City, Ill., as head of Christian Catholic church and succeeded by Wilbur G. Voliva....Henry C. Ide inaugurated Governor General of Philippines.

2—Great coal strike begins.

8—Vesuvius in eruption destroys towns at its base.

11—Death of James A. Bailey, great showman.

14—Two negroes burned to death by mob in Springfield, Mo....Two officers and five men killed by explosion on battleship Kearsarge....Earthquake in Formosa.

15—Four trampled to death and many injured in panic in St. Ludmilla's church, Chicago.

18—Earthquake and fires devastate business district of San Francisco.

19—Prof. Pierre Currie, discoverer of radium, killed in Paris.

22—Dust explosion in mine 40 miles west of Trinidad, Colo., kills 22 men.

26—Tornado sweeps across Texas.

30—Tornado strikes parts of Furnas county, Nebraska.

May.

1—Mob violence and wild disorder in Paris....Iron workers strike in Chicago ....Many minor strikes start in the East.

5—Pennsylvania anthracite miners vote to not strike.

14—Death of Carl Schurz.

18—Railroad rate regulation bill passes Senate....Forest fires destroy towns in northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

23—Death of Henrik Ibsen.

25—Seven political assassinations in Russia.

31—Michael Davitt, famous Irish leader, dies....King Alfonso of Spain weds Princess Ena of Battenburg.....Bomb thrown at Spanish king and bride kills 20 persons and injures 100.

June.

4—Death of Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland....Senator Burton of Kansas resigns.....Death of John C. New.

4-7—Tornadoes in Texas, Kansas, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

14—Explosion on British boat at Liverpool kills 9 persons and injures 40.... Massacre of Jews at Bialystok, Russia ....Bill admitting Oklahoma as State passed by Congress.

18—Death of Gov. John M. Pattison of Ohio. Lieut. Gov. Andrew L. Harris sworn in as successor....Republicans celebrate 50th anniversary of foundation of party.

20—Death of Chas. E. Tripler of liquid air fame.

22—Prince Charles of Denmark crowned King of Norway as King Haakon.... Richard G. Ivens hanged in Chicago.

25—Harry Thaw of Pittsburg shoots Stanford White in Madison Square Garden, New York.

27—Earthquake in South Wales.

29—Mrs. James Tanner killed in auto accident in Helena, Mont.

30—Adjournment of Congress.

July.

1—23 American tourists lost their lives in train wreck near Salisbury, England.

4—Son born to Crown Prince Frederisk Wilhelm of Germany.

5—Capt. Dreyfus restored to full former standing in French army.

18—Death of Lady Curzon of Kedleston, formerly Mary Leiter of Chicago.

20—Reign of anarchy in central provinces of Russia.

21—Czar dissolves the douma and trouble breaks out.

22—Death of Russell Sage, financier.

30—Death of John L. Toole, English comedian....Russian troops mutiny and capture fortress at Sveaborg.

August.

1-3—Mutinies of Czar's troops at prominent fortresses put down.

4—Great strike ordered by Russian revolutionists begins....Death of Rear Admiral Train....300 drowned by loss of steamer Sirio off Spanish coast.

13—Death of Mrs. Pearl Craigie, English authoress.

16—Violent earthquake at Valparaiso, Chile.

17—Death of Rebecca S. Clark (Sophia May).

18—Death of Lewis Morrison.

20—Cuban revolution breaks out.

28—Real Estate Trust Company's bank fails in Philadelphia.

30—Enthusiastic greeting to Wm. J. Bryan in New York.

31—Edward Rosewater of Omaha Bee dies suddenly of heart failure.

September.

3—Paul O. Stensland, absconding Chicago banker, captured in Tangier, Morocco....Naval review on Long Island Sound.

8—Great massacre of Jews in Siedice, Poland.

9—Mountain slide buries 255 people near Tiflis, in Caucasia.

13—United States sailors landed in Havana, but recalled almost immediately.

14—President sends ultimatum to Cuba.

18—Terrific typhoon sweeps Hongkong.

21—Jellico, Tenn., wrecked by dynamite explosion.

22—Fierce race war in Atlanta, Ga.

24—Steamboat traffic on Missouri river resumed after ten years.

26—Bank Wrecker Stensland sentenced to Joliet.

27—Hurricane sweeps States along Gulf of Mexico.

28—Cuban government goes to pieces and United States intervenes.

29—United States establishes provisional government in Cuba.

October.

14—Chicago White Sox win baseball championship of the world.

15—Evangelist Sam Jones dies on train in Arkansas.

16—Death of Mrs. Jefferson Davis,.... French submarine Lutin lost in harbor of Biserta, Tunis.

17—Western Cuba and southern Florida swept by hurricane.

21—Blizzard and severe rainstorm hit Western States.

24—Colorado river turned from Salton sea into its former channel.

28—Train plunges from trestle into sea at Atlantic City, N. J., destroying 70 lives....Two persons killed and 5 buildings wrecked by natural gas explosion in Coffeyville, Kan.

31—Judge Joseph E. Gary of Chicago, who presided over anarchists' trial, dies.

November.

1—Death of Congressman Rockwood Hoar of Massachusetts.

5—Cashier Hering of failed Milwaukee Avenue bank in Chicago sentenced to State's prison....Bank robbery at Ladd, Illinois.

8—President Roosevelt starts for Panama.

12—49 persons killed in B. & O. collision at Woodville, Ind.....Death of Gen. W. R. Shafter.

18—Bomb exploded in St. Peter's church in Rome.

19—Ecclesiastical court sustains heresy decision against Rev. A. Crapsey of Rochester, N. Y.

21—23 lives lost in storm on great lakes.

22—Collision of liners Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Orinoco in English channel causes 13 deaths.

28—Explosion in Annen, Germany, kills 300 persons and lays town in ruins.

29—President Samuel Spencer of Southern railway and three guests killed in wreck on his own road.

December.

3—Congress meets.

4—Sixty lives lost in flood in Clifton, Ariz.

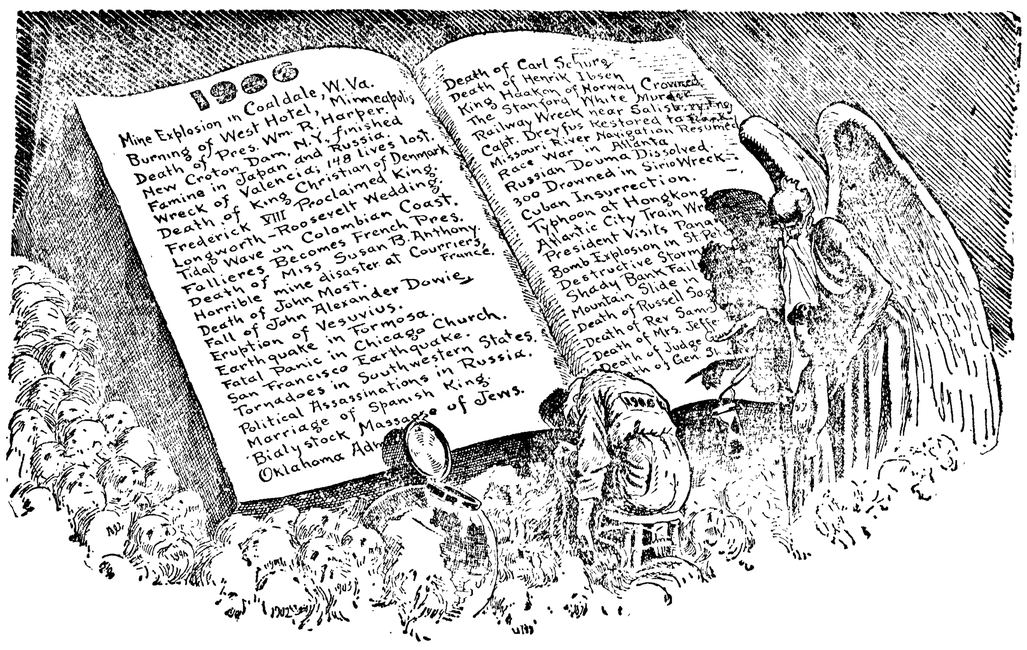
7—Burning of Chi Psi chapter house at Cornell university. Ithaca, N. Y.

14—Edward Muller elected president of Swiss confederation....Fuel famine in North Dakota.

17—Several changes in President Roosevelt's cabinet effected.

19—Death of Bishop C. C. McCabe.

THE NEW BOOKKEEPER.



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Queen of the West

the best 2 for 25c

Corn ever put on the market

Cardinal Tomatoes

A solid pack California Tomato
15c per can

Waldorf Corn 15c a can
Waldorf Tomatoes 20c a can
Eastern Pack

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

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J. C. HANSEN. C. E. CUSHING

— THE —

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All Probate Notices of ordinary length, running three or four weeks, $5.00.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1907.

The membership of the 1907 legislature, which meets in Olympia next Monday, is strongly republican in complexion, consisting of 12 democrats, 2 citizens' ticket members, 1 independent republican, and 122 republicans, the total membership of both houses being 137, 95 representatives and 42 senators.

The P.-I. of last Sunday, in a published review of the material prosperity of Seattle for the year 1906, places the realty transfers at $97,500,000, with two more days of December. The building permits approximated $12,000,000 for the year, which, like the real estate transfers, breaks all records.

The bank clearings for the year up to the time of the report reached the figure of $481,000,000; and the annual report of City Engineer Thomson shows that the total cost of the improvements, grading, sidewalks, sewers, etc., to both the city and property holders, to be $1,368,679.56.

Since the above was in type, the P.-I. gives the bank clearings for the year at $485,020,071, and the transfers, $98,291,620.37. These figures are startling and indicate how rapidly the metropolis of Washington is forging to the front.

In looking over the schedule of prices adopted by the large lumber mills up sound, where one would naturally infer the quantity of lumber cut would have a tendency to cheapen the cost and hence the selling price, we note a very material increase in all lines over prices charged locally. Rough lumber, for example, varies from $14 to $19 according to width; finish brings from $31 to $35 on same basis; rustic and siding sells for $18, $23 and $26, flooring, 1x4, No. 1 $31 50, No. 2, $28.50; green flooring $18 and $22; shiplap $15; lath $2.25, and shingles *A* $2 25. A considerable difference in favor of the Clallam county home builder.

"They like the taste as well as maple sugar" is what one mother wrote of Kennedy's Cough Laxative Syrup. This modern cough syrup is absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic. Contains Honey & Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C.E. Nailor.

STATE LEADS IN LUMBER

Remarkable Growth of Industry in Past Fifteen Years.

For the first time in the history of the State, Washington in 1905 led all other states in the output of lumber, says Walter E. Clark, the Washington, D. C., correspondent of the Seattle P.-I. The total cut in the state being 3,917,163 M feet.

Washington also led in the production of shingles in 1905, the state's output being a little more than 63 per cent. of the entire year's production in that line.

The rapid rise of Washington's lumber products from almost obscurity in 1890 to the head of the list in 1905 is another remarkable instance of the state's progress, and it will be expected to retain this high position from now on.

These facts and figures, which were collected by the forest service, are especially commented upon in an official report on the subject.

"There is a large amount of Douglas fir stumpage in Washington and Oregon," the report says, "and the cut of this species will largely increase in the near future. In fact, the output of Douglas fir promises before many years to equal that of Southern yellow pine and eventually to surpass it as the stumpage of the latter is reduced."

AUTHORITY OF TEACHERS

State Attorney Gives Opinion on Some Vexing Questions

Olympia, Dec. 20.—Attorney General John D. Atkinson has given answers to four questions concerning public school management at the request of State Superintendent R. B. Bryan, the questions covering as many disputed points among teachers, to answer which the state superintendent's office is frequently requested. The answers follow:

The jurisdiction of a teacher over the school children begins when they leave home and ends when they get back home.

The principal of a school has jurisdiction over the school grounds at all times, including holidays and pupils may be punished for acts committed outside of school hours if the effects of such acts reach within the school room.

A county superintendent can only issue a permit to teach until the date of the following examination.

If a temporary certificate is issued by the county superintendent unlawfully, it gives the holder thereof no authority to teach.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably indorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant, Contains Honey and Tar. It is the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out thro the bowels. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

The mantle of snow that covered the ground Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday offered Young America an opportunity for coasting not often afforded in Angeles, and they took advantage of it with a will.

Vaudeville at the opera house beginning Tuesday, January 15th to the 19th.

NEW OFFICIALS INSTALLED

Council Tie on Confirmation of Church for Marshal

At the Council meeting Tuesday evening, presided over by Councilman Hallahan in absence of the Mayor, the following officers, elected for the ensuing term were sworn in personally, or by oath of office on file,

T. J. Appleton, Mayor.
Wm. Ritchie, Councilman-at-large.
T. S. Brophy, Councilman First Ward.
C. D. Harding, Councilman Sixth Ward.
C. W. Fields, City Clerk.
Horace White, Treasurer.
G. V. Smith, Attorney.

Mayor Appleton submitted as his appointments: K. Y. Church for City Marshal; C. Wise for street sup't., and E. R. Gebrke civil engineer.

Confirmation of former lost by tie vote, the others being approved.

Bond of Clerk Fields approved.

Report of C. E. Nailor as treasurer for quarter ending December 31 referred to finance committee.

Suggestion of mayor that committee of whole be called to meet Friday evening to discuss sidewalks and management of electric light plant was adopted.

Communication read from Hansen & Cushing asking for permission to install Edison moving picture machine in opera house, and to be furnished with light, referred to light committee.

Communication from Semon's attorneys offering City a lot for gravel purposes, filed.

Bills allowed: D. C. Allen, poles for light plant, $42; wood, 92.50, work on light line, 39.72, express 3.05.

Nearly every person who is subject to attacks from the stomach suffers from a morbid dread of a dietetic treatment for relief, that is three fourths starvation, and one-fourth toast and milk. On the other hand you can eat as you please and digest the food by the aid of a good digestant, thus giving the tired stomach equally as much rest. Eat what you please and take a little Kodol for Indigestion after your meals. It digests what you eat. Sold by C.E. Nailor & Co.

TIMES CLOTHING MART

Will Carry Larger Stock and Undersell Their Previous Prices

The Times Clothing Mart has vacated their old stand on the corner and moved into the building on Front street recently occupied by the R. D. Willson Hdw.Co., opposite the post office. We were in the store yesterday and were much surprised at the low prices at which the goods were being offered, and asked Mr. Muskett the reason. He assured us that by moving into his present quarters he had reduced his rent by forty-five dollars per month, and that the larger rooms would enable him to show his goods to better advantage, and also to carry a larger stock, and that it was his purpose to give his customers advantage of the situation by selling at prices that would draw the trade and be beyond competition. Mr. Muskett also assured us that he would now carry a much larger stock of goods, and that anticipating removal, he had placed his orders with Eastern manufacturers, thus saving the middle man's profit and enabling him to sell many articles at Seattle wholesale prices.

New goods are arriving at this popular store daily.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in 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.

CHURCH SERVICES

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

Morning, Communion service; evening, union service, sermon by Rev. Fuimer.

WEEK OF PRAYER

Union meetings, Monday and Tuesday in Con.'l church, balance of week in Methodist church.

St. Andrew's Church. Sunday, January 6th, Feast of the Epiphany. 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 10 a. m. Sunday School; 11 a. m., Holy Communion; 7:30 p. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Friday, 7:30 p. m., Evening prayer and sermon.

Lutheran Church-German services at 11:00; English at 7:30.

Rev. Reid Hale, Evangelist, will conduct a series of evangelistic meetings at the Baptist Misson on Front street, beginning next Sunday, Jan. 6, and continuing indefinitely. Services begin at 7:50 each evening, and a 11 a. m. Sunday.

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.

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.

Lots for Sale Cheap

Lots 7 to 10, block 8, 1 to 5, 7 and 9 to 12, block 7, Syndicate Add., at $65 each.

Lots 1 to 19, and 22 to 30, block 8; all blk. 9; lots 8 to 10 and 15, block 16; all blk. 19, Union Pacific First add., at $5 each.

Lot 1, 7 to 9, 12, blk. 2, Syndicate Second add. Lots 11 and 12, and 35 to 50, block 1, 3 to 7, 21 to 25, 28 to 32, 39 to 46, 49, 50, blk. 2 of Subd. of Blks 28 and 29, Railway add., at $5 each.

Max Haller

Notice for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the County Auditor at his office in Port Angeles up to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on the 8th day of January 1907, for the clearing and grubbing of a Section of the F. Lotzgesell Road, or Road No. 58. Commencing at the present graded road at the Dungeness Cemetery and ending at the county road near the School House in School Dist. No. 1.

A certified check of $50 must accompany each bid to insure entering into contract and furnishing bond.

Commissioners reserve right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board, Dec. 10th, 1906.

W. B. SMITH,
Auditor.

Date of first publication, Dec. 14, 1906.

Notice of Intention

Of Commissioners to Sell Real Estate

The Board deeming it to the best interest of the County, that they sell the following described property acquired by said county in settlement of the Clump shortage with the First National Bank of Port Angeles, to-wit: Lot one (1) in block thirty-six (36) of Norman R. Smith's Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles, in Clallam County, State of Washington.

The Board hereby instructs the County Auditor to advertise in three different newspapers of the county, for four consecutive weeks as provided by law, that the said Board will meet on the 8th day of January, 1907, at the hour of 2:00 p. m., for the purpose of hearing evidence and taking testimony, should any be offered, as to the propriety and advisibility of making such sale.

By order of the Board, December 11th, 1906.

[SEAL.] W. B. SMITH, Auditor.
Date of first publication Dec. 14, 1906.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

In the Superior Court of Clallam County State of Washington.

Harvey E. 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 entitled action is to obtain an absolute divorce from you.

A. A. RICHARDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

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

Date of first publication, November 24th, 1906.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to *insist* upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle-wrapper, what his medicines are made of and verifies it under oath. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, ofttimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nervine and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say *for yourself* by sending a postal card request for a *free* booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

An enormous increase in the demand for stamp supplies—nearly 800,000,000 stamps, amounting to a gain of more that ten per cent over the previous year—is pronounced "a striking indication of the wonderful growth of postal business due to the country's prosperity," says Edwin C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, in his annual report.

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

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Oculist and General Practitioner
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