OLYMPIC LEADER

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New Arrivals This Week

A New Line of Ladies Skirts

Long Mousquetaire Kid Gloves

A Beautiful Line of Ladies' Waists

New Spring Jackets

And Last, but Not Least,
a fine assortment of
LADIES' HATS

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Going Back East This Spring ?

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New line of Ties and Shirts for Easter.
Hats and Caps

Our line of Clothing we have just received from the East and it is up to date in every particular.

A new pair of Shoes for Easter is essential, in fact, it would not be Easter without them.
We have a full stock of Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes and Oxfords. Men's Patents in Shoes and Oxfords.
A full stock of Boys' and Girls' Dress Shoes

Times Clothing Mart
Port Angeles

IS YET UNCONQUERED

SIDES OF MT. OLYMPUS SHEER PRECIPICES

Mountaineers Making Elaborate Preparations for Their First Annual Outing in Olympics.

"Is it true that the summit of Mt. Olympus has never been reached?" we asked Guide Sisson the other day. "Not that I know of," he replied. "I took up a party of government geological surveyors about nine years ago. They were under Rixon, who is now in charge of the Milwaukee survey in this county We cut out a trail up the Elwha, examining the country thoroughly as we went along. Got within rifle shot of the eastern edge of Olympus, but the sides were straight up; even a cat couldn't climb them.

"Then we came back to McDonald's, went up by way of Lake Crescent, seventy miles around, and found we could reach the summit over the glacier above the Hoh. The walls were two thousand feet high, perpendicular above the river, and the ridge leading up to the glacier above was in places only a foot or two wide. We zig-zaged back and forth between the crevasses, but being without iron shod poles we had to give it up. These crevasses are about twelve feet wide and so deep you could not see the bottom. Besides, if they weren't there, and one should slip, he'd slide down to the edge like a toboggan and plunge down two thousand feet. Why, sometimes, one can hear the chunks of ice, breaking from the glacier, strike the rocks below, even if miles away. About three years ago I went up with a photographer, but we couldn't make it."

Mr. Delabarre, who has visited every place of interest in the Olympics, has been on Mt. Olympus and part way up the glacier, but found it too dangerous without life lines and other equipment. The Humes brothers, living up the Elwha, came near making it last year, but the fog settled down and they hadn't sufficient provisions to stay.

This, then, is the task the Mountaineers Club has set for accomplishment the coming summer. Being provided with essential equipment and in charge of men who have had experience on permanent snow peaks, the conquest of Olympus will doubtless not be so very difficult.

Meanwhile, the members of the club will enjoy a fortnight's outing in a country that has no superior and few equals. On every side rugged mountain tops, chaotic piles of lava rock, the dumping place of refuse left after making the world! In the valleys between, a dense carpet of luxuriant mountain grass, literally filled with flowers. Here and there an emerald lake, mirroring the scattered clumps of fir and Alaska cedar. Streams tumbling down in endless cascades over rocky ledges and again flowing quietly thru a grassy bed in the valley. Waterfalls, occasionally a thousand feet high, the outlets of lakes in some volcanic crater near the sky line. Snow fields everywhere, and glaciers of deep blue ice on almost every peak. Everyway the beholder turns, a new view. Every hour of the day until the sun sets at eight, a new combination of light and shadow. The glorious tinging of the snow and ice fields at sunset only rivalled by the purple tints of twilight. A country which is at once the despair of the painter, the delight of the camera enthusiast.

The lover of flowers, too, finds the region a veritable paradise. One botanist from Stanford, a few years ago, brought out over 400 varieties, a number of which were new to science. The writer has picked, in a two hours climb, over 200 varieties, commencing below with the flowers of September and ending above with those of early spring. Somewhere on the mountain tops its always spring; each day the snow fields shrink in size; each day spring comes to a new strip of earth or rock, for plants bloom where vestige of soil there is none.

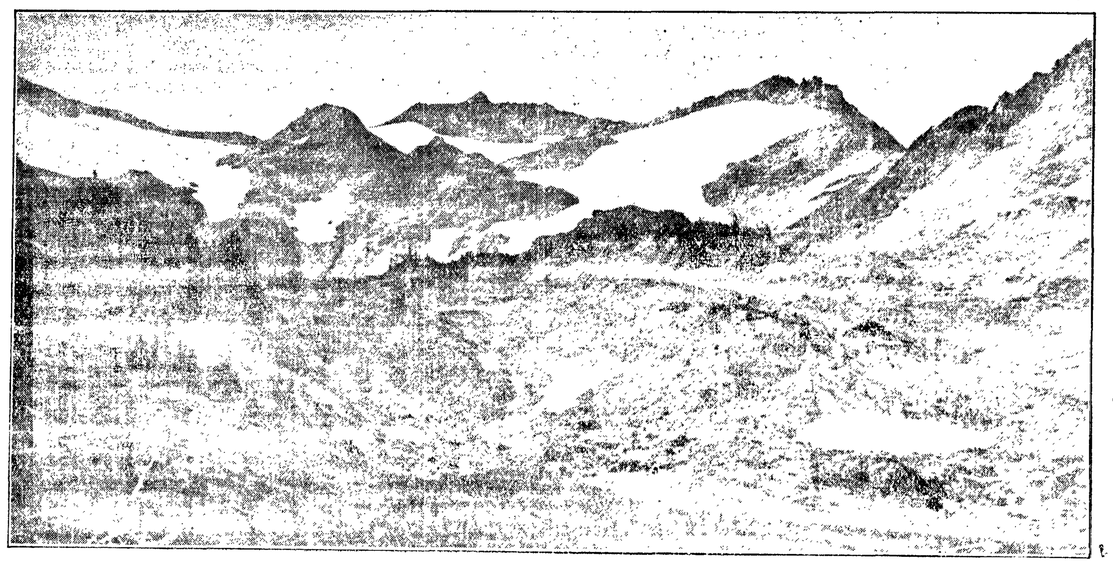
Four hundred flowers—who could name them! Harebells swaying in wild waywardness, amethyst asters, pink garlice, veronicas looking up with their wide-open blue eyes, heathers, red, rose and white, dogtooth and yellow violets, mountain anemone, blue lupins, purple shooting stars, golden buttercups, daisies, mountain heliotrope, saxifraga, a dense mat of moss-like appearance with hundreds of tiny white, pink and blue flowers, pale blue phlox, umbellata,—some growing in the meadows, which are a solid blue, or yellow, or pink, as the various species predominate; some growing only along the mountain streams; others actually blooming in the snow fields thru the thin edges of which they have melted an opening; and still others found only in the crevices of the highest cliffs. In these parks are thistles of a firey red, goldenrod but six inches high, cowslips for all the world like those of the Eastern streams, and, in fact, almost every Eastern flower is represented, in addition to the true Alpine forms, left isolated on the peaks by the receding glacial ice of ages past.

The visit of the Mountaineers will be of three fold benefit. All their provisions and supplies will be purchased here. Probably 100 members will make the trip—60 men and 40 women. They estimate 6,000 lbs. as the amount of supplies and equipment to be packed over the trail.

The trail, built by the geological survey, has been destroyed by forest fires and falling timber. About fifteen miles must be remade, and repaired. Once open, it will, barring another fire, last for many years, of service to a constantly increasing number of tourists and sportsmen.

Several professional photographers, a number of leading contributors to Western magazines, and also representatives of the Seattle dailies, are included in the membership. The Elwha country—the Heart of the Olympics which can only be reached via Port Angeles and the Elwha river—will receive the most extensive advertising ever given to any section of the state. In the past few years a goodly number of articles on Lake Cushman, Hood Canal, and Mt. Constance, on the eastern fringe of the Olympics, have been published and those sections, by virtue of such advertising, have been enjoying a large portion of the tourist travel. In the big annual magazine edition of the P.-I., the scenic features of every county in the state—save Clal-

Continued on page 5.



HEADWATERS OF LILLIAN RIVER

Typical Olympic Mountain Scene from a photo taken last fall when there was less snow in the mountains than there had been for years. Nine-tenths of this mountain top is, ordinarily, snow covered thru the year.
Photo by F. M. Pierson.

MAY BUY PACIFIC R. R.

Mr. Ring Brings Expert Operator to Look Over the Field.

Mr. Ring, eastern representative of the Merrill-Ring Co., was in town the first of the week, being accompanied by his son, and by Mr. Chisolm, who has for 25 years had charge of their logging operations in the east. The Merrill-Ring Co. has cut all its eastern timber holdings and is selling equipment and closing up the business.

It is understood their visit here was one of inspection, having in view the purchase of the P. A. Pacific road bed, its extension into the timber and the operation of a logging road—doubtless with a lumber mill in connection. Port Angeles would indeed be fortunate if these people should decide upon an initial investment here.

The weeks' meetings held by Rev. H. C. Mason at the Congregational church, have created renewed interest in the Spirit and been of incalculable good. The attendance increased each evening. It is to be hoped the reverend gentleman may consent to come to Angeles again.

FOR STREET RAILWAY

Promoters in City this Week, Looking for Easy Investments.

F. A. Ballin of Portland, and H. B. Kennedy and Arnod Zbinden of Seattle were here the first of the week, looking over the townsite with reference to its street railway possibilities. It is understood they will submit an ordinance giving them the right to hold certain privileges on certain streets for a term of one year.

HAVE TUNNELLED 80 FEET

Good Progress Made on Work at Clallam Coal Mines.

D. O'Brien of the Clallam Bay coal mines was in town Wednesday, being on his way to Seattle. He reports satisfactory progress on the work, having driven an 80-foot tunnel, starting about 25 feet above the straits. Six men have been employed, but four more are to be added to the force now, and others as rapidly as the progress of the work will allow.

Right prices on Japalacs at H. Gutenburg & Co.'s Hdw. & Fur. Store.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry. Renders the food more digestible and wholesome.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles. - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Fire partially destroyed the sporting goods house of A. G. Spaulding & Co., at Chicago. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Secretary Taft and other members of his party sailed from Charleston Sunday on the Mayflower for Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Owing to the fact that they had not been out from Venezuela the required seven days Speaker Cannon and members of has party were not allowed to land at Colon on their arrival.

A committee composed of influential London men has been formed to raise funds for a statue of the late Marquis of Salisbury, for many years prime minister of England.

The Pennsylvania senate has passed the railroad rate bill making the maximum passenger fare 2 cents a mile. The house will concur and the governor is expected to sign the bill.

A Washington dispatch says that on account of an increase in salary many of the post office clerks and rural mail carriers in the country will remain in the service and not resign, as intimated.

The Beatson mine, located on the southern end of La Touche island, Alaska, is reported to have been sold to a syndicate, probably the Rothschilds, for $5,000,000. The island is rich in copper and is being rapidly developed.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the author, ded at his home in Boston last week.

Rumor again has James J. Hill retiring, but Mr. Hill again denies the truth of the rumor.

It is announced that Mrs. Russell Sage has donated $150,000 to the American Seamen s Friend society.

For attempting to force their way into the house of commons the other day 30 women suffragists were placed under arrest.

Wisconsin legislative leaders have agreed to postpone the election of a United States seantor to succeed John C. Spooner until May 24.

A federal grand jury has been impaneled at Chicago which will investigate incidents occurring since March 3, 1905, connected with the failure of the Chicago National bank.

Dr. Louis Klopsch, of the Christian Herald, has notified the state department that his telegraphic advices from China show such an acute condition there that he is sending to the Red Cross at Washington $50,000 in addition to the $100,000 worth of food supplies which he will place on the army transport Buford at San Francisco next month.

ROUMANIAN PEASANT RISING IS ALARMING

Vienna, March 27.—The rising of the peasants in Roumania, is assuming the proportions of civil war. The movement is directed not only against the Jews, but also against the Christian land owners. The trouble now extends from one end of Roumania to the other, and even the capital city, Bucharest, is in fear of an attack.

Reports of sanguinary encounters received each day show the disorders to be more deep seated and far reaching and the situation more serious.

There was sanguinary fighting in the streets of Petersou yesterday, when 2,000 peasants, led by three students, entered the city and asked and destroyed many buildings, including the palace of Prince Stirbey.

In the districts of Teleceiman and Vlashica twenty-three land proprietors have been killed and forty-two villages have been burned.

Probably the most serious of the engagements occurred at Alexandria, about 50 miles from Bucharest, where sixty men were killed and 300 wounded before the troops succeeded in dispersing the rioters.

The authorities are doing everything possible to suppress the disorders and reinforcements are being moved rapidly into the troublesome district A dispatch received here from the frontier of Roumania says the advance of the peasants on Bucharest continues. Up to the present time it has been impossible to divert them. There is great alarm in the Roumanian capital. The garrisons in eighteen of the forts forming the defense of the city have been increased and the royal palace, where King Carol and Queen Carmen Sylvireside, is strongly protected by soldiers.

Railway Construction

Chicago, March 27.—The Railway Age estimate on railway building for 1907 shows 12,000 miles under contract, as against 13,000 at the same time last year. The outlook for new lines is poor, owing to the difficulty of financing them. The bulk of the railway building is in the Pacific states —2,736 miles. Washington leads with 990 miles under contract, California has 602 and Oregon 353.

WASHINGTON NEWS

The Nebraska legislature has appropriated $14,000 for an exhibit at the A-Y-P. exposition.

Tacoma Socialists have placed a ticket in the field to be voted for at the coming spring election.

The steamer Tremont, which arrived at Seattle Monday night, brought 27 of the crew of the ill-fated Dakota.

The Seattle Commercial Club's excursion to Los Angeles was delayed 40 hours on account of floods in California.

As a result of the demand of the common laborers for $2.50 a day the Anderson & Middleton mill at Aberdeen has closed down.

Fire at Everett Saturday afternoon destroyed the Bayside Iron Works. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The plant will be rebuilt.

Carstens & Earles, of Seattle, and F. E Worden, of Oshkosh, Wis., were the lowest bnidders to furnish 4,000,000 feet of Oregon fir for government harbor work in the Milwaukee, Wis., region, and will be awarded the contract.

Sunday closing is to be enforced at South Bend.

L. H. Burnett, of Aberdeen, has been appointed special A-Y-P. exposition commissioner by Gov. Mead.

Walla Walla water system has been accepted on recommendation of the Seattle city engineer, who drew the plans.

The North Yakima Commercial Club has adopted as a boosting slogan, "But Yakima is Better," and will spend $10,000 in advertising the valley.

Gov. Mead and the members of the state board of control will visit the state institutions during the month of April, beginning at the state penitentiary Apri 15.

One of the largest timber deals in the history of Puget sound was closed last week by Charles H. Cobb, of the Port Susan Lumber Company, and a number of associates The syndicate purchased 150,000,000 feet of standing fir and cedar, located on a creek tributary to the Stillaguamish river in Snohomish conunty. The price was $375,000.

NO CHINESE IN MINES

New Policy Announced at Opening of Parliament at Pretoria.

Pretoria, Transvaal, March 23.—The first parliament of the Transvaal colony under the newly granted constitution, is now in session here. In a speech at the opening of the legislature the Earl of Selbourne, the high commissioner for South Africa, dealt with the question of Chinese labor. He said:

"My ministers have resolved that the employment of Chinese in the mines should cease at the earliest possible moment. As to the Chinese already employed there, the miners will not take any steps to prevent the repatriation at the end of their indentures unless they are convinced that such repatriation will have to take effect before an effective substitute, either in the form of other unskilled labor or other improved mechanical appliances, has been found, in which case miners will be prepared to recommend to parliament such legislation as will render a renewal of their indentures possible"

Change of Venue Denied

Boise, Idaho, March 25.—The Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone change of venue has been denied. The case will be tried at Boise soon after May 1.

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, $29@30 per ton; barley, $22@22½; wheat, chicken feed, $22@24; bran, $17; shorts, $18; corn, $23@$27.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $23@24; Puget Sound, $19@21; alfalfa, $17@19.50.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 19c

Poultry—Live hens, 15@17c per lb; old roosters, 11c; ducks, old, 16c; spring chickens, 17c; turkeys, 20@21c.

Wool—Eastern Washington, 15@18c per lb; Western Washington, 19@21c; dirty or timber stained, 18@20c

Live stock—Sheep, wethers, 6½c per lb; ewes, 7½@8c; hogs, 7@7½c; steers, 5½; cows, 4½c; calves, 4@6c; lambs, 6½@7c.

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Club, 67c; bluestem, 73c; red, 71c.

Oats—$30@32; rolled oats, $31@33.

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc—Wheat hay, $20@23; timothy, $25@27; mixed, $17@21; alfalfa, $19.00@21.

Feed—Corn, $26; Wheat, $23.50@25; barley, whole grain, $22.00@24; rolled, $22.50@24; shorts, $21.00@22.00; bran, $19.00@20.00.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 28c; chickens, dressed, 18c; ducks, dressed, 19c; geese, dressed, 16c; Live—Hens, 13½@15c; spring chickens, 15c; ducks, 11c; geese, 11c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 37@39c; Eastern creamery, 31c;.

Eggs—Washington ranch, 24c; Oregon, 20c; Eastern, 19c

ONLY A BEGINNING

BUT 112 INDICTMENTS HAVE NOW BEEN RETURNED.

San Francisco Magnates Begin Drawing Theirs and According to Prosecutor Heney Will Continue to Draw for Some Time. Portland May Soon Be Probed.

San Francisco, March 25.—Louis Glass, former general manager and now member of the advisonry board of the Pacific States Telephone Company, draws nine indictments for bribery. These were read Saturday by the grand jury. With them were returned the thirteen indictments against Abram K. Detweiller, which were placed on secret file the day before. This brings the total number of indictments in the graft cases to 112.

"It is only the beginning," says Assistant District Attorney Heney. The indictments against Glass and Detweiller are particularly strong. The presentation of these two cases to the grand jury is considered a master stroke of the prosecution. Under the California law, conviction for bribery is a very difficult matter. There must be witnesses other than the accomplices. This the prosecution has secured.

Method of Probing Graft.

In the case of Glass one of the subordinates testified that Glass drew a check for $50,000 and ordered him to cash it and to secure currency instead of coin. Then Glass instructed the subordinate to turn the currency over to Halsey. He then passed the currency to the supervisors, giving each $5,000.

In the case of Detweiller, his stenographer, Miss Nellie Smith, furnished the necessary evidence to complete the case. Miss Smith, at Detweiller's dictation, wrote a letter in which bribery was referred to so plainly that her evidence will be of very great weight.

Glass is stormbound on a train between Reno and San Francisco, but will come to San Francisco as quickly as possible. Detweiller was in Toledo, Ohio, last week and is now supposed to be on his way west.

Both Accused Are Prominent.

Both Detweiller and Glass are very prominent. They are wealthy and have high social standing. Glass is well known in every city of the Pacific coast. Detweiller is a multi-millionaire of Toledo, where he has large realty interests. It is known that a tenth indictment was voted against Glass and held in reserve. It was found to be faulty and was not filed.

The grand jury next week will take up the graft in the gas, trolley and prize fight deals.

After Harriman's Man.

Following this will come an inquiry into matters in which the Southern Pacific is interested. The grand jury is apparently playing no favorites, but if there is one man more than another at which the prosecution will direct its energies, that person is Wililam F. Herrin, chief counsel of the Southern Pacific.

Halsey is supposed to be now on his way to San Francisco from Manilla in charge of Chief Trowbridge of the insular secret service. They were to have sailed Saturday on the America Maru.

RUEF DRAWS GREAT MAJORITY OF INDICTMENTS

San Francisco, March 23—After delving into the unicipal corruptness of this city for six months, the grand jury has returnmed the indictments which have been long looked for In all there were sixty-five indictments in the first batch against Abraham Ruef, the political boss of San Francisco, and ten against T. V. Halsey, former general agent of the Pacifi States Telephone & Telergaph Company

These indictments were filed with Presiding Judge Coffey, of the superior court Judge Coffey immediately fixed the bail at $10,000 on each indictment, or a total of $650,000 for Ruef and $100,000 for Halsey.

Halsey, who has been for some time in Manila installing the telephone system of the island, has been under surveillance for several days and extradition papers will be applied for as soon as he is taken into custody.

Orders have already been cabled for his arrest.

Every indictment returned charges bribery. The total amount represented in the indictments is $218,750, and when the sums alleged to have been received by Ruef and Schmitz are added will reach $1,000,000.

San Francisco is as dazed as it was last April, following the eatrhquake and fire. Recovery is slow, and as the awful story of municipal rottenness gathers in importance it seems to encircle every citizen, and egress from the amazing evidence seems impossible.

Millionaires' In the Mesh

Back of the indictments returned are other deals of which the public has small conception. These deals have pulled into the mesh millionaires of New York, who have bowed down in the dust and offered money for certain privileges.

It is also hinted that one of the great railroad magnates of the country, who recently appeared before the interstate commerce commission, will have a time in clearing his skirts. It appears that a great galaxy of financial men of the nation will be gravely concerned before Prosecutor Heney is through and the scandal of San Francisco will be greater than the expose at St. Louis of the boodle ring, the Minneapolis scandal, or the ramifications of the great New York ring known as the Tweed combination.

It is freely expressed on all sides that, under the great strain, both Ruef and Schmitz will confess.

San Francisco, March 23.—Prepared for almost anything as a result of the graft developments of the past few days, San Francisco was compelled to gasp with astonishment when it had laid before it the tabulated dishonesty of its supervisors as revealed by the indictments reported against Ruef and Theodore Halsey, and was given an added shock when, in the list of impeached lawmakers was found the name of President of the Board of Works Duffey, who since he left the supervisors has become a public idol because of the great energy displayed by him in bringing the city out of a state of chaos.

District Atorney Langdon's statement that men of the highest business and social standing, pillars of many churches and of society, have been caught in the net and will be prosecuted without mercy, has created a sensation almost as great as the announcement of the supervisors' confessions.

If all Langdon says is true, as now seems probable, then the condition of municipal affairs in San Francisco since Ruef became the dominant power, exceeds in rottenness the combined knavery of the Tweed gang, the Chicago "gray wolves" and the gang of looters unearthed and sent to prison by Folk.

Reports that the rescue of Ruef has been contemplated has led to the exercise of every precaution by Elisor Biggy and his deputies.

BRIBES VOLUNTEERED BY CORPORATIONS

San Francisco, March 23.—Supervisor Lonegran, who in the old days drove a milk wagon for Dairyman Foley, has confessed.

"Never since I have been in public office," said he, "have I asked a man seeking a public favor for a dollar. I have never held up a corporation or an individual in my life. But I have accepted bribes volunteered by many of the public service corporations of this city and county, and here let me say that this money received from the bribe givers did me little or no good. When the fire came most of my fortune was burned up, for in nearly every instance the bribe money was paid in currency.

"God knows I have paid dearly for accepting these bribes, and now when I loopk over the happenings of the last few weeks I wish I had taken the advice of my broken-hearted wife and remained on the seat of Foley's bakery wagon.

"A great many people have an idea that the supervisors got together and planned the looting of the public service corporations. Such is not the case. In every case the bribes were carried to the supervisors.

"Who arranged the schemes for corrupting the members of the board I have never definitely known. Of course I have my suspicions as well as everyone else. But so far as I know every job put through wias personally manipulated by Supervisor Jim Gallagher, who personally delivered the bribes."

RAISING FUNDS TO PROBE AT PORTLAND

Portland, Or., March 25.—Fifty thousand dollars is being raised as an investigation fund to bring Francis J. Heney and Special Agent Burns to Portland to probe into local municipal graft. Transactions for years back and up to and including the present administration will be examined under the searchlight of the investigators, and those who are instrumental in starting the movement predict exposures as startling as those of San Francisco.

It is understood that a small coterie of citizens, all of them large tax payers, have pledged a substantial nucleus for the $50,000. They believe that the money can be raised within a few days and declare that if more than $50,000 is necessary to make a thorough and sweeping investigation, it will be obtainable. Just what the nature of the transactions which the investigators wish brought to light is not specified.

PRESIDENT FAILS TO SEE WHAT HE CAN DO

Washington, March 22.—Isaac N Seligman was in conference yesterday with President Roosevelt for half an hour, and upon leaving said the president sent for him to discuss the general financial situation, which was gone into at length.

"The president does not believe," said Seligman, "he can do anything to relieve the railroad situation, if it needs relieving. All he can do is to enforce the present laws."

"The president said he was not responsible for the action of the state legislatures on the railroad question.

STRIKE IN BALANCE

TRAINMEN HAVE REJECTED MANAGER'S COMPROMISE.

Delegates Gathering in Chicago for Conference---Managers Complain That They Cannot Afford to Raise Wages---No Strike Breakers in Sight.

Chicago, March 25.—Delegates representing the trainmen and conductors on all the principal railway systems in the West have arrived in this city to attend a conferenhce with the general managers Tuesday. On the outcome of the conference hangs the question of peace or war between the railroads and the employes.

While the vote recently taken has not yet been officially canvassed, there is no longer any doubt about the result. The men have voted 95 per cent to reject the offer made them by the railroads and stand by their modified demands for a 12 per cent increase and a nine hour day. As an indication of the temper of the men on the question, it is said that fewer than 50 out of 400 trainmen on the Northwestern road cast votes in favor of accepting the compromise offer of the managers. The proportion is said to be as great on other roads represented in the general conference. Out of 49 systems in the West 40 are taking part in the confreence, but, should a tsrike be called, it will affect all the other roads.

Managers Say They're Losing Money

Among the chairmen of the committees from the various systems the possibility of a strike is discussed. The general opinion prevails at this time that the men would not seek a strike unless it is forced on them. The general managers will hold a meeting by themselves tomorrow morning to discuss the situation before they meet with the committee representing the workmen.

The managers believe that, in offering an increase of 10 per cent to the men in the freight service and about 7 per cent in the passenger service, they have gone as far as conditions warrant.

They assert that adverse legislation and thetgeneral agitation against them has maerially reduced profits, and that, if the men insist on a wage increase that will entirely wipe out dividends a fight may as well be made now.

Cannot Find New Men

Business is good on all the railroads, and it is practically impossible to get experienced railroad men to fill the present demands. For this reason the trainmen believe the railroads will not force a strike at this time. Several detective agencies in the city who make a business of hiring men to take the places of strikers have for the past two weeks been trying to hire railroad men, but they have met with little success.

About 50,000 men are involved in the present controversy, and both organiaztions are well equipped for a strike, should it be thought necessary.

CRISIS IS REACHED IN GREAT RAILROAD CONTEST

Chicago, March 26.—A crisis has been reached in the negotiations of the railroads throughout the West and their employes over the wage question, and it is up to the general managers, according to representatives of the 50,000 trainmen who have voted to strike unless their demands are granted. The reply of the general managers to this sentiment is "we have conceded all we can."

Both sides will meet during the day and unless there is a backdown the most gigantic strike in the history of transportation in this country appears imminent. Over forty railroads, with a trackage of 95,000 miles and an annual payroll of $230,000,000 are standing together on the proposition. These systems represent one third of the railroad business of the country.

Opposed to this aggregation of capital stands the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with a membership of between 90,000 and 95,000, and the Order of Railway Conductors, with a membership of 45,000. They demand an increase in pay of 12½ per cent and a working day of nine hours. The railway managers have offered a 10 per cent increase without the nine hour day.

MEAD ISSUES ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION

Olympia, March 23.—Gov. Mead has issued a proclamation declaring Thursday, April 11, as Arbor day in the state and requesting the general observance of the day in all sections.

Mead Vetoes Three

Olympia, March 27.—Late Saturday afternoon Gov. Mead vetoed two measures, the first of which allowed municipalities to furnish water, light and power to people outside the corporate limits and the second which provided for the protection of owners or lessees of second class oyster lands on which are propagating and cultivated clams and oysters. On Monday the governor vetoed the measure requiring a portion of the state printing to be done at the state reformatory.

TRYING TO RESTORE PEACE

Root Proclaims the Fact at Dinner—Close Alliance With Mexico.

Washington, March 23.—"I propose a toast to the peace which Mexico and the United States are endeavoring to establish in Central America and everlasting peace between Mexico and the United States."

This statement by Secretary Root at the dinner given last night by the Mexican Ambassador and Mrs. Creel in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Root, set at rest all doubt as to the joint movement for pacification which the two neighboring republics have initiated, and showed how close the relations between Mexico and the United States have become.

Mr. Root's toast followed toasts proposed by Mr. Creel to the presidents of the United States and Mexico and to the American secretary of state. The sentiment suggested by Mr. Root was received with great enthusiasm and the dineer party became an affair of international significance.

CHINESE FAMINE MAY OVERTHROW DYNASTY

Washington, March 26. — From Shanghai advices received at the state department it appears that the ruling dynasty in China is seriously alarmed over the effect of the spread of the famine through the country and the opportunity it affords to seditionary societies to enlist converts to their cause directed against the government.

The government's inability to relieve suffering, it is said has been magnified and the hardships of the people attributed to lack of sympathy by the government for the poor classes.

The information indicates that a propaganda has been organized to further the circulation of stories of the character outlined and it is said that state department officials fear that a spread of the hysteria may engender a general uprising. If such should be the case the government might not be ale to control the situation. American and other foreign interests then will be jeopardized.

So great is the concern that diplomatic and consular officials in China have been intsructed to keep Washington advised of every turn of the situation.

That the government recognizes the danger is shown by the fact that Viceroy Tuan Fang, of Yan King, has memorialized the throne for $3,000,000 to purchase East Indian rice to feed his people.

Undoubtedly this step was taken to offset the work of the seditionary societies as well as to relieve the immediate suffering.

In taking this action the viceroy predicted a general uprising in the famine stricken district unless prompt relief is provided, but did not refer to the trouble that has been stirred up by the anti-government parties.

An extra effort will be made in the United States to broaden the scope of the movement to find relief for the Chinese A general movement thruout the civilized world to aid the sufferers, it is believed, will enable the Chinese government to strengthen its hands and possibly suppress uprisings and riots.

That any movement threatening the overthrow of the present dynasty in China gives alarm to the United States and every European nation which has interests and citizens in China is not denied. The life of every white person in China is believed by officials of the sttae department to depend upon the continuance of the Chinese government as it stands.

PHILIPPINES MAY HOLD ELECTION ON JULY 30

Washington, March 27.—The Philippine commission has been instructed by cable to inform President Roosevelt at once whether a condition of full peace has continued in all that portion of the archipelago not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes for the past two years. If the answer is affirmative, the president will direct the commission to call a general election on July 30 next for the choice of delegates for the first popular assembly of the people of the Philippines. The proposed assembly, consisting of two houses, the upper composed of the Philippine commission and the lower of the delegates to be elected, will take over all legislative power now exercised by the Philippine commission alone. Under an act of congress, none of the members of the non-Christian tribes can take part in the election.

New Shell Makes Armor Useless

New York, March 23.—Hiram Maxim, inventor of high explosives, has made the first announcement of a new safety detonation fuse which he has invented after ten years of experimenting and which, he declares, has been the aim of inventors for years. By it, he said, it is possible to send an armor pierceing shell through armor and cause it to explode at exactly the distance benind the armor desired by the gunner. It will not matter whether the armor is one inch or twelve inches in thickness. It means, he says, the final victory over armor as at present hardened against armor piercing shells.

Tunnel Scheme Dead

London, March 23.—The revived project of tunneling the English channel has received its death blow, at least for a long time, by the announcement in parliament of the government's well considered decision against the enterprise.

Spring Humors

Impure or effete matters accumulated in the blood during the winter cause in the spring such disfiguring and painful troubles as boils, pimples, and other eruptions, also weakness, loss of appetite, that tired feeling.

The best medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly cleanses the blood, and effects permanent cures by giving healthy functional activity to the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and skin.

Sarsatabs are Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolated tablet form. They have identically the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy, no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage. $1, of druggists or promptly of us by mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. L. Bickford, Gossville, N. H., says: "Every spring I was completely prostrated, run down, from dyspepsia and that tired feeling. But I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla helps me from the first dose, completely restores good health and strength."

GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

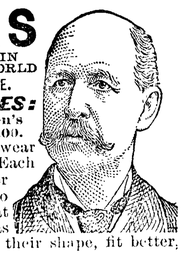
W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES:

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.



W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. **Take No Substitute.** Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free.* **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

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A DECORATED BREAKFAST SET

31 pieces, made of a good grade of porcelain. Write for particulars how to get one free, together with many other handsome articles for the home. Agents write also---new proposition. **Chas. J. Meyers & Co., Richmond, Cal.**

"Doctor, can't you give me something to relieve my sleeplessness?" "Yes; I could prescribe a sedative, but drugs would do you no real good. Instead of that let me recommend a large, fat onion, to be eaten raw just before going to bed." "Why, doctor, that's exactly what keeps me awake." "How can it possibly have that effect?" "My wife eats it."—Chicago Tribune.

Bobson—You look all broken up, old man. What's the matter? Craik—I called on Miss Pruyns last night, and no sooner had I entered the parlor than her mother appeared and demanded to know my intentions. "That must have been rather embarrassing." "Yes; but that was not the worst. Just as the old lady finished speaking, Miss Pruyn shouted down the stairs, 'Mamma, mamma, he isn't the one!'"—London Tit-Bits.

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

On Their Honeymoon.

She—Oh, George, I want all these people to know that I am married to you.

He—Well, my dear, you had better carry the dress suit case and the umbrellas.—Le Rire.

Borrowed trouble has reached the limit when a bachelor elopes with a married woman.

Police statistics pretend to show that for every married man arrested six bachelor offenders are placed behind the bars. Even the police seem to begrudge the bachelor his freedom.

STIFFNESS, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP, TWISTS AND TWITCHES, ALL DECAMP WHEN YOU APPLY

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S. N. U. No. 14---1907.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

BREAD MADE OF TURNIPS.

Excellent Substitute Found at Time of Wheat Crop Failure.

What might in all seriousness be classed among the "lost arts" is the varied use of vegetables. The present generation eats them either raw or simply cooked, the most complex preparation being in the form of pie or pudding. A century ago man multiplied their uses with a great deal of wisdom and ingenuity. From the Chinese radish was drawn a superior oil, excellent for table use as well as for light and medicinal purposes. The parsnip furnished a delectable wine, while from the fresh starch of potatoes was made a good size, which by mixture with chalk formed an excellent material for stucco workers.

The most noteworthy use of vegetables, however, seems to have been in the making of bread. At a time of failure in the wheat crop it was demonstrated that good bread could be made from turnips. They are first prepared as a vegetable, cleaned and cooked in the usual way. When mashed a greater part of the water is pressed out of them and the pulp then mixed with an equal quantity in weight of wheat meal. The dough is set to rise with yeast and then treated in the usual manner—kneaded, made into loaves and baked. The bread is found to be a little sweeter than the regulation kind, but fully as light and white. If cut immediately it will taste of the turnip, but to no disagreeable extent, while in twenty-four hours after baking all trace of the vegetable will have disappeared.

If turnips can be used for bread, why not parsnips, carrots, potatoes, or any farinaceous tuber? The potato pudding and the sweet potato pie have very little taste of the respective roots from which they are made, and this quality should be still less noticeable in the case of bread.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted LeRoy, New York.

The Ears of Insects.

Simply because a bee has no ears on the sides of its head it is no sign whatever that it is wholly without some sort of an auditory nerve. This is proved by the fact that grasshoppers, crickets, locusts and flies all have their ears situated in queer places—under the wings, on the middle of the body and even on the sides of their legs. The common house fly does its hearing by means of some little rows of corpuscles which are situated on the knobbed threads which occupy the place which are taken up by the hind wings of other species of insects. The garden slug or shelless snail has its organs of hearing situated on each side of its neck, and the common grasshopper has them on each of its broad, flat thighs. In some of the smaller insects they are at the bases of the wings and in others on the bottom of the feet.—Scranton Truth.

"Jonn, dear," wrote a lady from the continent, "I enclose the hotel bill." "Dear Jane, I enclose a check," wrote John in reply, "but please don't buy any more hotels at this price—they are robbing you!"—Tit-Bits.

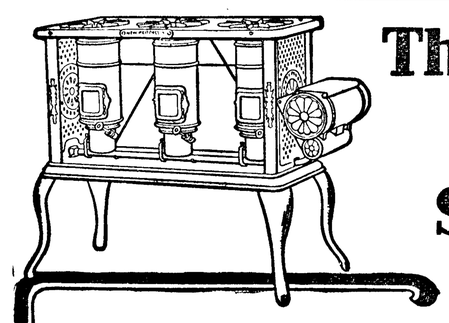
"Why don't you let Willie play in the street with the rest of the kids?" said Mr. Wise. "I'm afraid it will spoil his clothes!" was the wife's answer. "Thunderation!" exclaimed Wise, "we can buy clothes, but we can't buy brains!"—Clipped.

Doubtful Compliment.

Madge—I don't know whether to be mad or not.

Kitty—What's the matter?

Madge—I just met Charlie Brown and he said this veil was very becoming. You know it's so thick I can't see through it at all.—Detroit Free Press.



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Different from other oil stoves. Superior because of its economy, cleanliness, and easy operation. The

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saves fuel expense and lessens the work. Produces a strong working flame instantly. Flame always under immediate control. Gives quick results without overheating the kitchen. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

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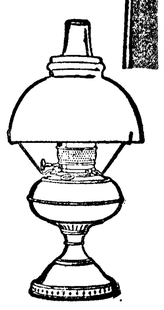

is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

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Not a Single Stone Has Formed Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

J. D. Daughtrey, music publisher, of Suffolk, Va., says: "During two or three years that I had kidney trouble I passed about 2½ pounds of gravel and sandy sediment in the urine. I haven't passed a stone since using Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and that was three years ago. I used to suffer the most acute agony during a gravel attack, and had the other usual symptoms of kidney trouble—lassitude, headache, pain in the back, urinary disorders, rheumatic pain, etc. I have a box containing 14 gravel stones that I passed, but that is not one-quarter of the whole number. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a fine kidney tonic."

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

Sermons of the Week

Recreation.—There is a certain amount of recreation that should enter into every life. A certain time should be given to relaxation and building up that we may be better able to perform our duty.—Rev. J. G. Meengs, Lutheran, Albany, N. Y.

An End to War.—Every geneneration will put more morality and more brains into what is called the social relationship and this in itself is bound to put an end to all wars between the great nations of the earth.—Rev. P. S. Grant, Episcopalian, New York City.

Punishment.—Punishment is eternal, and all the scholasticism, science and philosophy of the present day, with its fine phrases about there being no eternal punishment, has not altered one jot or tittle of the lawe of Almighty God.—Rev. George Marsh, Congregationalist, Pittsburg.

The Final Test.—The final test of a state or a city or community is not its outward appearance, prosperity or numbers but the quality and character of its men and women; the virtue and intelligence, the ethical and spiritual perfection of its people.—Rev. F. L. Phalen, Unitarian, Worcester, Mass.

Virtue.—Virtues, genuine virtues, are not acts of a man, but forces in a man. He does not put them on, they work out from within him. A man may tell the truth and yet the truth may not be in him. A virtue is never ours until it gets down into our instincts.—Rev. Frank Crane, Baptist, Worcester, Mass.

The Negro.—We want the Southern negro all at once to be a blameless citizen, but the time of figs is not yet. We want him to be perfectly honest and chaste, as if we had not for two centuries instructed him in dishonesty, stealing his wife, his children and the labor of his hands, and for the same length of time instructed him in unchastity.—Rev. J. W. Tompkins, Hempstead, N. Y.

An Obliging Town.

A young man from the country was lazily ambling along a certain street in Washington, when he stopped in front of an engine house and looked in.

"Have many fires here in Washington?" he inquired of a fireman standing at the door. "Quite a number," was the reply. "Have to go to all of 'em?" "Not unless they're in our district, or there's a general alarm." "Ever try to see how quick you can hitch up?" "Yes."

At that instant there came an alarm. At the first stroke of the gong the men ran to their posts, the doors of the stalls opened, the horses ran out and were quickly hitched to the engine and hose cart, and within a few seconds men, horses and apparatus were out of the doors and speeding down the street. The young man watched the performance with undisguised admiration.

"Well, I must say this is a derned obliging town!" exclaimed he. "There ain't many places where they'd go to all that trouble to show a stranger what they can do!"

Unreasonable.

A North Philadelphia boy, who had just returned home after having ran away from his domicile, was greeted with a strapping by his mother and embraces by his father, who asked him why he ran away.

"Did I not treat you right?" he asked.

"Yes, father," replied the boy; "but mother was so unreasonable that I could not stand it any longer."

"That is no reason. Do I run away?"

People don't pay as much attention to a city ordinance as they pay to a Law.

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

"There is only one ordained missionary in the world for 900,000 heathens, your excellency," said the cannibal. "Well, I got mine," said the cannibal chief, rubbing his lips.—Yonkers Statesman.

Ever occur to you that many of your sorrows are silly sorrows? That is, sorrows that are not important.

Every day seems dull to a loafer.

The "Printer's Devil."

Why is the printer's errand boy called the "printer's devil?" A writer at the end of the seventeenth century explained it thus: "These boys in a printing house commonly black and dawb themselves; when the workmen do jocosely call them devils; and sometimes spirits and sometimes flies." It is related, however, that Aldo Manuzio, the great Venetian printer of the fifteenth century, had a black slave boy, who was popularly supposed to have come from below. Accordingly he published a notice: "I, Aldo Manuzio, printer to the Doge, have this day made public exposure of the printer's devil. All who think he is not flesh and blood may come and pinch him."

Unexpected.

"My dear, these are not a bit like the pies my mother used to make."

"Of course not. But would you mind telling me if they are so very different?"

"As different as day from night. Yours are fit to eat."—Baltimore American.

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

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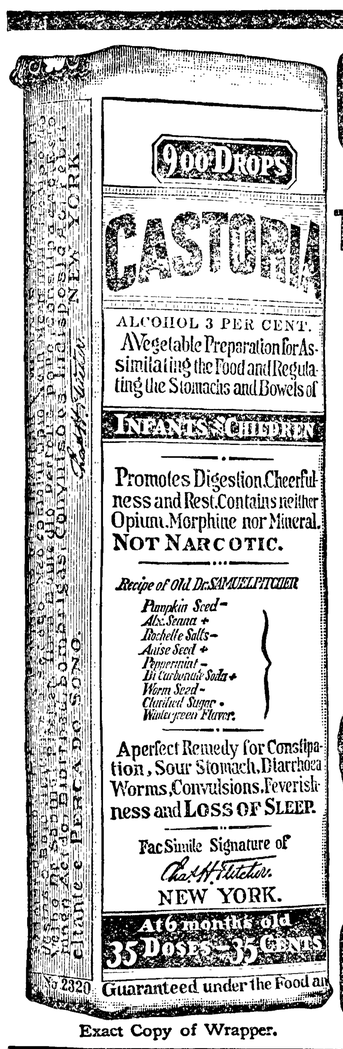
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.



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Waffles.

Sift one and three-quarter cups pastry flour with three level teaspoons of baking powder and a saltspoon of salt; then add one cup of milk, one teaspoon of melted butter and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Beat and fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Cook on a hot waffle iron, thoroughly greased.

Just as Profitable to Public.

A dog has succeeded in swimming across the English channel. Some disappointment may be felt that it was not a man that did it. But the benefits to accrue to the world from the fact will be just as great in the case of the dog as the man.

BAD BLOOD

THE SOURCE OF ALL DISEASE

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength. When this life stream is flowing through the system in a state of purity and richness we are assured of perfect and uninterrupted health; because pure blood is nature's safe-guard against disease. When, however, the body is fed on weak, impure or polluted blood, the system is deprived of its strength, disease germs collect, and the trouble is manifested in various ways. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that will continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains. These impurities and poisons find their way into the blood in various ways. Often a sluggish, inactive condition of the system, and torpid state of the avenues of bodily waste, leaves the refuse and waste matters to sour and form uric and other acids, which are taken up by the blood and distributed throughout the circulation. Coming in contact with contagious diseases is another cause for the poisoning of the blood; we also breathe the germs and microbes of Malaria into our lungs, and when these get into the blood in sufficient quantity it becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Some are so unfortunate as to inherit bad blood, perhaps the dregs of some old constitutional disease of ancestors is handed down to them and they are constantly annoyed and troubled with it. Bad blood is the source of all disease, and until this vital fluid is cleansed and purified the body is sure to suffer in some way. For blood troubles of any character S. S. S. is the best remedy ever discovered. It goes down into the circulation and removes any and all poisons, supplies the healthful properties it needs, and completely and permanently cures blood diseases of every kind. The action of S. S. S. is so thorough that hereditary taints are removed and weak, diseased blood made strong and healthy so that disease cannot remain. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., and does not leave the slightest trace of the trouble for future outbreaks. The whole volume of blood is renewed and cleansed after a course of S. S. S. It is also nature's greatest tonic, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is absolutely harmless to any part of the system. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write.

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COMBINES in a new and remarkably efficient form the remedial virtues of cascara sagrada, sarsaparilla and the best known strengthening tonics.

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¶ Drowsiness, headache, weariness and despondency, resulting from a sluggish action of the digestive organs and a clogged condition of the system, quickly disappear under its influence, giving place to the energy, activity and elasticity of health.

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GO TO
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Oysters and Fish a Specialty
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Fine Coffee

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Three grades—25, 35, and 40c. The cheapest high grade coffee on the market. Phone us for a trial order.

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EGGS From Pure Bred

Black Minorcas, S. Comb Brown Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, and Light Brahmas.

Residence Ninth and Eunice

W. A. LEWIS, Port Angeles Washington.

CONDITIONS ARE IDEAL

DAIRY INDUSTRY BOTH PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE

Former President Reed of Washington State Dairy Association on Advantages as Dairying Country.

Man's instinct to seek nature's food has led to the growth of the dairy in some form or other ever since the dawn of authentic history. Milk has been used as a leading article of diet from the time man began his nomadic career with his herds. Cheese, manufactured from the milk of sheep, goats, mares and cows, was used by the ancient Greeks many centuries before the Christian era.

But among the civilized nations of the earth the primitive methods and those of the barbarians have long since been replaced by modern appliances, and dairying has advanced until it is now acknowledged to hold a place among the sciences. It is pursued wherever the cow thrives, its limitations being the frigid zones. But it is in the North and South temperate zones where the dairy has reached its highest advancement. In many countries it is the measure of prosperity; Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Sweeden, for example, and in far away Australia and New Zealand dairying has advanced until its products are recognized by their high standard in the markets of the world.

Thru the beneficent policy of the Canadian government and the advancement of her people along dairying lines, her exports of butter and cheese have been bringing the balance of trade largely in her favor.

The thrifty New England farmer has found in the dairy a profitable employment, and thru its agency he retains the fertility of his soil.

The cheese of New York is known thruout the United States for its high standard of excellence.

The great corn states of the Mississippi valley are turning much of their forage and cereals into golden butter, and in the northernmost of these states, notably Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, dairying is reaching its highest development.

But it is in the young empire state of the West, Washington, where generous nature has created a condition almost ideal in dairying, and the skill of man has served to give the product of the dairy an unlimited market at prices more remunerative than can be elsewhere obtained.

The climate of Western Washington is much more equable than any other portion of the United States in the same latitude. The extreme heat of summer and the biting wintery blasts are never felt. Forage is of a very nutritious nature; the meadows produce hay of a quality not elsewhere to be found, and the yield per acre is the astonishment of the eastern farmer. With climatic conditions so favorable and feed of nourishing qualities, rich in protein, so plentiful, it is no wonder that, under such conditions, we raise cattle of the highest type.

In Western Washington, with only two seasons, the wet and the dry, cows thrive on abundant pasture at all times of the year. With practically an open season the year round, a long summer with a wondrous growth of grass and a short winter with mild showers and little or no snow, cattle are permitted to graze at all seasons and keep in good form by so doing; but during the wet season it is necessary to feed heavy milkers to obtain the best results. The dairyman can readily perceive the striking advantages to be obtained by cows picking part or all of their living during the entire year.

Conditions like those of Western Washington are not elsewhere to be found. Dairying will ever be an increasing industry in this favored region, and as the forests are removed by the hand of the axmen, the problem of the logged-off land is best solved by the dairy. When sunshine penetrates the gloom of the primeval forest and warms up the little clearing, there clover springs forth and grows as if indigenous to the soil, and the cow regales herself on her favorite food. In the evolution of events this is exactly what is coming about in Western Washington.

The markets for the products of the dairy in Washington are practically without limit, including the cities, thousands of mills, logging camps, mines, the whole of Alaska and the Northwest Territory, and the extensive demands of shipping. The supply of fresh goods is small compared with the demand, and we always obtain a good premium on the local product above the Eastern prices.

The wholesale price of butter in Seattle during 1906 was as follows: January 30c, March 28c, April 22 to 26c, July 24c, August 26c, Sept. 32c, October 30c, November 34c and December 35c. An average for the year of about 30c. In January of this year the wholesale price was 36c. For the past eight years, the average price for butter has been lower during May, an average of 21c per pound; last May the price was 22c.

Creameries are in operation in every locality, while all ranchers having a dozen cows use hand separators. There are also cheese and condensed milk factories which are very prosperous.

Laws enacted at the last session of the legislature appropriate $10,000 for farmers' institutes, and $21,000 for dairy and food commissioner, which shows the growing importance of the industry. Yet last year $5,000,000 went out of the state for butter and cheese alone.

Washington is the home of the cow. With a climate unexcelled on earth, the cow reaches her highest physical perfection; a soil whose products are the astonishment of all beholders, and a people whose progress and onward march is building up the empire of the West have been the admiration of the world. Blest with such conditions as these, I ask, can the dairyman find in any part of the world a field for his chosen line of husbandry equal to Washington?

WHY

Have a torpid liver when Herbine, the only liver regulator will help you? There is no reason why you should suffer from Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills and Fever or any liver complaints, when Herpine will cure you. F. C Waite, Westville, Fla., writes: "I was sick for a month with chills and fever, and after taking two bottles of Herbine am well and healthy."

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

100 Chickens Wanted.

Highest prices paid at City Fish Market.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

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

Sarah E. Brown, plaintiff,
vs.
Allen Nollick

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

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

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

Sarah E. Brown

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 349 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14) in Block Four Hundred Twenty-five (425) of the Townsite of Port Angeles.

That said certificate was issued on the twenty fifth day of April, 1901, for the sum of $12.27 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899, that the the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1900 the sum of $2,44; the year 1901 the sum of $3.70; the year 1902, the sum of $3.07, the year 1903, the sum of ;2.70; the year 1904 the sum of $2.42;; the year 1905 the sum of $2.40, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said dates of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within 60 days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons to wit, within 60 days after the 22nd day of February, 1907, and defend the above ntitled action or pay the amount of taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said land and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Sarah E. Brown, plaintiff,
Trumbull & Trumbull Att'ys for plaintiff.
Post Office address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication Feb. 22nd, 1907.

EXPOSURE

To cold draughts of air, to keen and cutting winds, sudden changes of the temperature, scanty clothing, undue exposure of the throat and neck after public speaking and singing, bring on coughs and colds. Bollard's Horehound Syrup is the best cure. Mrs. A. Barr, Houston, Texas, writes, Jan. 31, 1902: "One bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup cured me of a very bad cough. It is very pleasant to take.

Sold at Mathwewson's Drug Store.

A. D. WILLSON
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer

17 Years Practical Experience.
FIRST ST.
East of Laurel, Port Angeles

Do You Think For Yourself?

Or do you open your mouth like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you?

If you are an intelligent thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is one tried and true honest medicine of known composition, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills.

The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible indorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, *in plain English*, on every bottle-wrapper.

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol, narcotics, harmful, or habit-forming drugs, and no agent enters into it that is not highly recommended by the most advanced and leading medical teachers and authorities of their several schools of practice. These authorities recommend the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which this world-famed medicine is advised.

No other medicine for woman's ills has any such professional endorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received, in the unqualified recommendation of each of its several ingredients by scores of leading medical men of all the schools of practice. Is such an endorsement not worthy of your consideration?

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authorative profesional endorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed *free* to any one sending name and address with request for same. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

B.P.O.E.—Naval lodge No. 353, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Haning Hall, cor. Oak and First streets. Visitors cordially invited.

H. M. Fisher, Exalted Ruler.
E. D. Eliott, Secretary.

I.O.O.F—Clallam Lodge, No. 72, meets every Monday evening at I.O.O.F. hall

F. N. Cloukie, N. G.
C. A. Bork, Secretary

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

Cause No. 1695.

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

J. E. Schooler, Plaintiff, vs. C. H. Bakeman, as Administrator of the Estate of Fred Neiger, deceased, et al., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an Order of Sale and Special Execution issued out of the above-named Court, and to me directed and delivered, I have duly levied upon the following described real property, situated in the County of Clallam, State of Washington, to-wit:

The Southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section three (3), Township thirty (30) North, of Range seven (7) West of the Willamette Meridian.

Notice is therefore hereby given that on the 4th day of May. A D. 1907, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in Port Angeles, Clallam County, State of Washington, I will sell the above described property at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash.

Dated at Port Angeles, Wash., this 4th day of April, A. D. 1907.

A. J. COSSER,
Sheriff of Clallam County, Washington.
Bell & Austin, Everett, Wash., Attorneys for plaintiff.
Date of first publication April 5th, 1907.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Washington for Clallam County, made and entered on the 8th day of March, 1907, in the matter of the estate of Gideon W. Decker, deceased, I will sell the following described real estate belonging to said estate, to wit: Lots numbered eleven and twelve in block numbered two hundred and ninety-five of the townsite of Port Angeles, Washington, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a good dwelling house and other improvements. Said lots and improvements will be sold as one parcel, for the reason that said improvements are permanently situated on both of said lots. Sealed bids for said property will be received by me at my dwelling house at Port Angeles, or through the mail at Post Office, or at the law office of James G. McClinton in Port Angeles, up to and including Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907, at 9:30 a. m. The successful bidder must pay in cash the sum of ten per cent of the amount of his bid on receiving notice of the acceptance of the same, and must pay the balance in U. S. gold coin on tender to him of a good and sufficient administrators' deed, after confirmation of said sale by the Judge of the above-named Court, or by the Hon. Court Commissioner.

Dated March 15th, 1907.

John A. McKee,
Administrator of Said Estate.

T. J. APPLETON, Surgeon — T. J. APPLETON, Jr., House Surgeon

Appleton Hospital

FRONT STREET
Port Angeles, Wash.

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

PORT ANGELES

IN A COMPARATIVELY SHORT TIME

Will be the Ocean Terminus of the North Bank of the Columbia River Line of the Northern Pacific System of Railways.

Port Angeles, as a place to invest your money in Realty, is safer than any other town or city on the Pacific Coast.

Here you get a lot 50 x 140 feet, whereas in other towns you barely get enough ground to put a small house on. Our prices are extremely low.

DON'T WAIT. Invest Now. We offer a few of the many pieces of property we have on hand.

Lots 7, 8, 9 & 10, block 396, cor. 13th and D Sts, $225.

Lots 9 & 10, block 302, cor. 9th and E Sts., $250.

Lot 4, block 60, 2nd St. near Francis, $350.

Lots 11 to 20, inclusive, block 409, 15th, G and H sts., price $450.

Lots 9 & 10, block 295, cor. 9th and Pine sts., price $350.

Lot 8, block 3, near Race on First St., price $350.

Lots 1 & 2, block 3, cor. Washington & First st., $600.

A comparatively new seven room house centrally located on double corner with hot and cold water, orchard of 20 fruit trees, stable & chicken house, price $1600.

A Front St. lot with neat two story house, price $1625.

A 25x300 Tide Land Lot, $2250.

Lot 17, block 12, First St., price $1600.

Lot 2, block 49, 2nd st., near Pine, price $650.

Lot 13, block 48, 3rd st., opposite Brewery, $700.

Some double corners between Cherry and Laurel sts., north of 7th, $700 to $850.

A 40 acre farm, nearly 20 acres cleared, house and barn, about 2 miles from post office on good road. Price $4,500, terms on same.

The northeast quarter of Section 21, 30, 5. South of Zimmerman, within ½ mile of main road to Dungeness. 160 acres, good land, stream of water crossing about center. Price $1500, with terms.

A Ranch about 9 miles from town. About 30 acres cleared bottom land, house barn, chicken house, some cattle and one mare, buggy, cream separator, chickens, etc. Price $3,250.

Prices subject to change without notice.
Reference: Bank of Clallam County.

LEWIS LEVY

Notice and Summons by Publication.

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

Sarah E. Brown plaintiffs,
vs.
W. J. Baker,

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

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

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

Sarah E. Brown,

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 348 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Three (3) and Four (4) in Block Four Hundred Twenty-five (425) of the Townsite of Port Angeles.

That said certificate was issued on the 25th day of April, 190., for the sum of $10.75 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1893, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899; that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1900 the sum of $3.06; the year 1901 the sum of $4.65; the year 1902 the sum of $3.83; the the year 1903 the sum of $3.37; the year 1904 the sum of $3.05; the year 1905 the sum of $2.98, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 22d day of February, 1907, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interests; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Sarah E. Brown plaintiff.
Trumbull & Trumbull, attorneys for pl'ff.
Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication February 22d, 1907

$80,000.00
City of Port Angeles
6 per cent Water Bonds

Sealed bids for the sale by the City of Port Angeles, Washington, of the $80,000 Bonds of the Port Angeles Gravity Water and Power Works Fund, will be received by the undersigned, City Clerk at Port Angeles, Wash., until April 22, 1907. The bids shall include the cost of lithrographing and printing the bonds.

The bonds will be of $100 to $1000 denomination and bear six per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. W. FIELDS,
City Clerk.

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

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

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

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

J. M. MARTIN
Launches, Row Boats & Skiffs and Dories
manufactured to order. Engines installed in boats. Boats kept in stock for sale.
Port Angeles, Washington.

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

FISHING TACKLE

All anglers hail with joy the approach of the fishing season, which opens

MONDAY, APRIL THE 1ST

Our line of tackle this year is all that could be desired. We have some new things and special values in poles and silk lines. Let us fit you out while assortment is large.

SEE OUR WINDOW

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41. Mail Orders Are Solicited.

Wanted—100 setting hens at once. T. J. Rush, corner 9th and Eunice.

We have a fine stock of salt and smoked fish. City Fish Market.

My, but I would like some second hand Cook Stoves. Baker, The Second Hand Man.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

New Dried Fruits Just In

Prunes, Apricots, Peaches, and Apples. Highest Grade, bright, fresh goods.

Everything in Canned Goods for table use and cooking. Fine line fruit for pies.

T. S. Brophy & Co.

Opera House Block

And if coffee does not agree with you, use "Nutrito," it will. Buy at Seevers' Cash Store.

Eggs for Hatching 5 cts. Each.

Rose or Single Comb White Leghorns. H. C. Miller, Box 6.

Remember the New Spring Stock is now in at Mrs. Phelps and new goods are still arriving. See the new Hats before buying.

A full stock of all kinds of logging shoes at S. J. Lutz & Co's.

Baker has $100 worth of fishing seines for sale cheap.

List your real estate with Lewis Levy; see adv on last page

Major Crooks came down from Ballard for a visit this week.

The American Lady Corsets are handled exclusively by the Pacific Store Co. There are none better made.

The Priscilla Sewing Society will entertain at Mrs. W. V. Moore's this evening, in honor of Mrs. Will Ware.

Miss Maud Hooker, a former resident of Angeles, now living in British Columbia, was married to a Mr. England Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Willson are visiting at their daughter's home in Seattle this week, Mrs. Willson also attending the Maccabees as a delegate from the local lodge.

A long felt want at last supplied. Misses Skirts, suitable for ages between 12 and 18, made up in the very latest designs and fabrics, have now arrived at the Pacific Store Co.

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

Going to plant some fruit trees? Want the very best on the market? Clean, thrifty, well rooted trees at prices very favorable to the buyer? We have them at the Ennis Creek nurseries. If interested drop us a line for particulars.

T. H. CARTER.

The Latest Styles.

In Spring and Summer Hats, after being delayed for 60 days, have arrived in the store. 25c to $5.00.

S. J. Lutz & Co.

SOMETHING NEW

STEEL STEP LADDERS. Light, Strong, Durable.

Great labor savers for house and window cleaning, tree pruning and fruit picking.

Planet Jr. Seeders and Cultivators.
Pruning Knives and Shears.
Spray Pumps & Garden Tools

JUST RECEIVED

A delayed shipment, all sizes, of **POULTRY NETTING**
See us for prices before buying.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

Wanted, dining room girl, at the Arcade.

We will pay cash for fresh eggs. City Fish Market.

See the City Fish Market before you sell your poultry.

R. C. Button of Seguin was an Angeles visitor Tuesday.

The first party of tourists for Lake Crescent arrived Tuesday.

See Lewis Levy's bargain offerings of real estate on last page

"Barrington Hall," the "steel cut" Coffee, is always good. 40c at Seevers.

John McDonald returned home Wednesday from an up sound visit.

"Toasted Corn Flakes," 2 for 25c at Seevers' Cash Store.

Lyman McDonald was home from the State University over Sunday.

We are still selling that No. 1 Irish Mackerel at 25c. Seevers' Cash Store.

Ladies Shoes and Oxfords, the best and the nobbiest line in town. S. J. Lutz & Co.

The Blue Mountain Sunday school will open Sunday, April 7. All are invited.

Our stock of asparagus, rhubarb, lettuce and green onions is new and fresh. City Fish Market.

John Erickson of Pysht was an Angeles visitor the first of the week, and a pleasant caller at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Day entertained at dinner last Wednesday, week, for Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle of Boston, covers being laid for twelve.

J. G. Madland was elected county fruit inspector at the annual meeting of the county horticultural society Saturday.

Rev. G. H. Simons, Pastor of First Methodist Church, arrived Tuesday. Services Sunday morning and evening. The public, and all strangers, cordially invited to worship with the people of First church.

Her many friends are pleased to know that Mrs. Delabarre is getting along nicely, after undergoing an operation at the General Hospital Wednesday morning. That she may soon entirely recover and be herself again is the earnest desire of all.

Miss Anna Theresia Grubb and Richard W. Remp were married Monday evening, April 1st, at 9:30, Rev. Rogers officiating. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the Commercial, after which the bridal party and guests partook of a bounteous wedding supper.

Miss Annette Trumbull, daughter of John Trumbull, Esq., is in the city on a brief visit with relatives. Miss Trumbull is one of Clallam county's brightest young ladies and has been honored by the people of that county by electing her county superintendent of schools. She leaves this evening for Seattle on the Indianapolis. —Townsend Call.

Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Simons and their two children of Centerville, Indiana, arrived Tuesday. Rev. Simons having been transferred to this conference, has been assigned as pastor of the First M. E. Church of this place. They will meet with a cordial welcome from all our people, and will be at home near the corner of Second and Race streets.

Mrs. W. V. Moore and Mrs. W. B. Smith entertained with whist, at the home of the former on Wednesday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ware, who expect to leave for Seattle the 15th. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames W. J. Ware, Love, Mathewson, White, Johnson, Christensen, Haswell, Babcock and A. H. Jensen; Miss Kathryn Jensen; Mesdames Clark, Cosser, and Withrow; Mr. W. C. Nelson. Mrs. Cark and Mr. Christensen won the favors.

Largest Line of Boys Clothing

Ever shown in Port Angeles. All styles — 2-piece, 4-piece, Norfolks, Vestee Suits, 3-piece short pants and youths' long pants suits from 10 to 21. S. J. Lutz & Co.

DONT PUT OFF

For tomorrow what you can do today. If you put off buying a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment, when that pain comes you won't have any, buy a bottle today. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Contracted Muscles, etc, T. S. Graham, Prairie Grove, Ark., writes: "I wish to thank you for the good results I received from Snow Liniment. It positively cured me of rheumatism after others failed.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Do You Fish ?

If you do, you must have a Lunch.

Don't worry as to what you need. Come to us and get something that is prepared.

Kippered Herring per can	30c
Vienna Sausage "	10c
Mustard Sardines "	10c
Anchovies . . "	25c
Lobster . . "	30c
Crabs . . "	25c
Shrimps, per can,	15c & 25c
Sardines, . , 2 cans	25c
Devil Ham . 5 and	10c
Heinz Pork and Beans, per can,	10c, 15c & 20c
Van Camps Soups, can,	10c
Whole Ox Tongue .	75c
Salmon, . 3 cans	25c
Lunch Tongue, per can,	30c
Roast Beef . . "	25c
Corn Beef . "	25c
McLaren Imperial Cheese	15c
Beech Nut Sliced Bacon, in glass jars, .	20c and 30c

Pickles, Chow Chow, Apple Butter, Peanut Butter, Swiss Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Bishop's Chocolate in Cakes, and Delicacies of All Kinds.

Look over our shelves; it will not cost you anything. Everything Guaranteed.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

Majority Favor Third Term.

The result of the P.-I.'s "national primary" vote, as published in last Sunday's daily, totaled 635 votes. The opinions of the voters as to what President Roosevelt should do after March 1, 1909, were: 376 for another term; indefinite and non-committal, 97; leaving 212 votes for United States senate, Panama canal, interstate commerce commission, private life, etc., etc.

H. E. Lutz, president Bank of Clallam County, Port Angeles, is not far wrong when he says: "The Democratic national convention should meet early next year and unanimously nominate Roosevelt for president. The republican national convention should then meet and indorse the nomination. "What should Roosevelt do?" Why, of course, he should recognize the new condition and accept the nomination."

Ladies gold watch, open face, monogram "P V" on back, found on Seguin prairie. Owner can have same by applying to

P. W. Gallup, Seguin.

EASTER AT LUTHERAN

Nearly Fifty Children Take Part in Song Service and Recitations.

An interesting program was given by the Sunday school of the St, John's Lutheran Church. Nearly fifty children took part. Beside the recitations and songs by the children, a solo was sung by Mr. D. Gasser and a chorus by the teachers of the classes. The exercises were well attended, even standing room was taken up. The children were tutored by Mr. Gasser, the superintendent; Miss Minnie Lange was the organist. The program follows:

Opening song by congregation, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' name."

Song by German class.

Recitations in English and German by Minna Laurens, Ella Peterson, Mamie Thompson, Nicholas Hauslein, Edith Westbrook.

Song by Sunday school.

Recitations by Gladys Fisher, Edgar Stahl, John Westbrook, Moorilla Hopf, Willie Solf, Dan Malchau.

Song by Miss Bahr's class.

Recitation by Guy Hopf.

Dialogue by six little girls.

Recitations by Agnes Brokhaus, Cecil Garvin, Erna Stahl.

Song by German class.

Recitation by Edith Peterson.

Dialogues, Mamie Hemme and Edith Rich, and Frieda Solf and Francis Lorens.

Recitations by Evelyn Gasser, Lena Curtis.

Song by teachers of classes.

Recitations by Mabel Fisher, Edna Dietz, Fred Solf.

Solo by Evelyn Gasser, with chorus by six little girls.

Recitations by Hertha Laufeld, Daniel Malchau, Helen Laurens, Walter Bahr, Carrie Solf.

Song by Sunday school.

Song, "The Resurrection Morn," D. Gasser.

Geo. Lotzgesell, with his family, moved down from Dungeness Monday and is temporarily located cor. 6th and Peabody. Mr. Lotzgesell has been one of the leading dairy ranchers of Dungeness for many years—was born on the old homestead near that place—and retires with a well earned competence to enjoy the pleasures of city life. He will build a residence this summer on the northwest corner 8th and Oak Sts.

The Times Clothing Mart is advertising a "Behind Time" sale of new goods in this issue. We were shown the invoice, dated December 5th, and the local steamship company's bill for freight, dated March 29th. The goods have been on the road four months—a little later and they would have been just in time for the fall trade.

The four masted schooner Honoipu, which left Monday morning, lumber laden, ran into a severe storm when out from Cape Flattery and, breaking the mainmast, was forced to return. She anchored in the harbor again Tuesday evening.

Beautiful creations in Ladies' Lawn and White China Silk Waists are exhibited by the Pacific Store Co. Also several styles in the popular "Peter Pan" Waists. All are exclusive designs.

Pure alcohol, fine old port and sherry wines at E. E. Day's family liquor store.

Fancy Oolong Tea, at the Seevers' Cash Store 75c the pound.

Read the Lewis Levy real estate adv this week.

The Small Boy's Envy

Goldwater Bros.' for delicious Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas made of richest Jersey cream. Phone 3.

GRAHAM-MOSSMAN.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Mossman, Fourth and Albert, Port Angeles, on Tuesday, April 2d, at 8:30 p. m. occurred the marriage of Mr. William Graham of this city and Miss Margaret Mossman of Erie, Kan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. N. Edwards and was witnessed by a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties.

The decorations of the parlors of the Mossman home were simple and effective, of green and white, with sprays of daisies and blue forgetmenots.

After the ceremony and the cordial greetings that were extended to the bride and groom, delicious refreshments were served. The bride was the recipient of several beautiful wedding presents.

The guests present were: Rev. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin Mr. and Mrs. Mossman and Karl Mrs. Elmer Nailor, Miss Peddicord, Miss MacClure, Misses Vera and Daphne McLaughlin and Willie, and Mr. Oscar Graham.

After the arrival of the Rosalie, Mr. and Mrs. Graham left for Hosound, followed with the well wishes of friends, and a shower of rice and old shoes.

A host of friends unite in wishing long life and happiness to the newly married couple, who, after April 16th, will be ready to welcome their friends at the pleasant home corner Sixth and Cherry streets, which Mr. Graham has prepared for his bride.

Over Seventy Passengers.

As an indication of the increase in travel this spring, it may be said that over seventy people walked off the gang plank from the Bellingham Monday; many others, tired of waiting their turn, came ashore over the steamers railing.

Word has been received that Walter Dyke has lost his case before the land department, it having been decided he has no rights to the timber claim filed upon. It is said a number of other cases of alleged attempts to hold claims without proving residence thereon are to be investigated.

75 feet of Water Front Property located on Front street between Laurel and Lincoln streets, Port Angeles, Wash. Address Watson Bros., 1713 First Ave. S., Seattle.

Eastern Oysters, 75c per quart at Fish Market.

JUST BECAUSE

Your cough is only in the throat and does not trouble you now, don't think that it needs no attention. When it has not had much of a start is the time to check it. The slightest cough easily leads to Pneumonia Bronchitis and Consumption A bottle of Ballard's Horehound Sprup will cure that cough. The price puts it within reach of all.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

With least labor and trouble it makes hot-breads, biscuit and cake of finest flavor, light, sweet, appetizing, digestible and wholesome.

Greatest Aid to Cookery

WOMEN AND FASHION

Middle-Aged Woman in Society.

An entertaining old lady whose friendship I enjoyed used to say, with some impatience: "Because the Lord saw fit to remove Banbury is no reason why I should be invited to nothing but women's lunches." Not but that she mourned the late Banbury most sincerely, but her active mind chafed at a narrowness of environment which accentuated her loneliness. In fact, it is a hardship to be condemned to a one-sided social life, and it is a misfortune which happens to many middle-aged women and need scarcely ever happen to a man of any age; for ordinarily a man can have as much feminine society as he chooses, but what will the neighbors say about an elderly woman who announces that in order to preserve a whole and healthy view of life she must seek the society of men?

It will hardly be disputed that the exclusively feminine is worse than the exclusively masculine point of view. True, one sometimes hears of the petty failing of certain classes of men—heroes at sea, for instance, who nevertheless, owing to that isolated life, become fussy and domineering when they regain the shelter of the domestic fireside; and the tales of Bret Harte and his followers have familiarized us with the rude heroes of the mining camp and the plains. But does the naval officer, wedded to law, or the miner, divorced from it, show as great a departure from the normal human type as the woman who is shut up with other women?

Of course, there are as many points of view as there are men and women; one should always remember that underneath all there is the human point of view, and that people resemble each other more than they differ; yet, when all allowances have been made, some well-recognized dissimilarities do seem to be fundamental. Everybody knows, for instance, that a woman has not usually much sense of proportion; but as to that, does everybody realize how destructive to a sense of proportion of purely domestic life is—that life which, for so long, constituted a woman's all of living? Perhaps Eve may not have been lacking in it before she set up housekeeping and accumulated things. Possibly at that time her sense of humor was not subject to lapses. It is now; and it is most apt to lapse when she turns her attention on herself. For the average woman is inclined to take herself quite seriously.—Scribner Magazine.

More than three-quarters of a young baby's life is spent in sleep, and upon the restfulness of it depends much of the child's future strength, says the New York Evening Telegram. This being the case, it is certainly important that the sleep should be of the right kind. One of the errors of young mothers is to believe that if a baby sleeps it is surely resting. This is far from being the case, for if the crib is not comfortable, the clothing suitable and the ventilation as it should be slumber does not do for the child what it should.

One of the most important of all things is that a baby should sleep alone. I know this seems like a cold-blooded edict, and to many mothers a senseless one until they understand the reason.

First and foremost, there is always danger of a baby's being smothered when in the bed at night with another person. As a matter of fact, the death rate among infants from suffocation in this way is by no means small.

It is a well-known fact that when two persons sleep together the stronger absorbs the vitality of the weaker, and that is what you can not help doing to your baby. It can not be as strong and lusty a child as it will be without this drain upon its constitution.

Schoolgirl of New Japan.

School honors are prized dearly by the girl students in Japan, and are sought after very earnestly, but in a spirit of perfect good will to fellow students. A particularly brilliant girl of my acquaintance in Tokio, writes Marian Bonsall in the Housekeeper, who was finishing her scholastic course, enjoyed beside the supremacy in most of her studies, the presidency of her class, an office she had held for two years before the following incident occurred. The girl's family knew of her diligent study and supposed that she had made an admirable record in her class, though from the girl herself they could learn nothing of her standing. One night at a dinner at her home, when one of the members of the faculty of her school was a guest, it chanced that the speaker spoke incidentally of the girl's long office as president of her class and the excellence of her record. The family looked at the girl in delighted surprise, but she, blushing furiously and with tears, fled from the room and could not be induced to return throughout the evening.

As to the tailor-mades for spring and summer, a season of light colors is imminent. Materials all along the line of worsteds, cheviots, serges and their kind proclaim it. Lovely effects are found in the serges and cheviots of white ground traversed with stripes of many widths from hair lines up. Stripes are very conspicuous in all showings of dress goods, although it cannot be said that checks and blocks seem to have lost any ground. The white grounds are striped or cross-checked with soft browns, steel, black, etc., and in some of the pieces touches of color are introduced.

Black frocks are to be much in evidence this season and a number of beautiful models are decorated principally with laces, usually two or three kinds, but a little good embroidery in skillfully harmonized colors gives a French air to a fine black gown that is most desirable. Black linens and cottons are prettiest in soft fabrics and the embroidered swisses are exquisite. One unusually effective pattern has a black ground, striped with closely set hairlines of white, and is sprinkled with tiny sprays of lilacs. It is charming for a second mourning costume, or makes up effectively with bits of blue satin.

At last the right material has been generally adopted for the foundation of the elaborate pailletted frock. Heretofore a wealth of labor has been expended in decorating tulle with all manner of glimmering particles, which by one evening's festivity is reduced to rags. Riotously extravagant did this perishable quality render the majority of gowns of this description, but now that a strong Brussels net is employed the spangled gown may be counted upon to withstand a reasonable amount of wear and tear. Very lovely is a cream net, embroidered in silver and opalescent spangles, arranged in a wide border at the hem, above which heavy cross lines give the empire character. The upper portion of the skirt is strewn with tiny sprays of leaves. The waist and sleeves have ample garniture.

The Linen Supply.

The young housewife with little money to expend may begin with a small supply.

Six or eight pairs of sheets are essential.

One bolster and two pillow slips should be allowed to each pair of sheets.

Several white "honeycomb" spreads and a white marseilles counterpane are needed.

At least two dozen face towels, a dozen fine cup towels, a dozen dish towels and four roller towels are essential.

Four white tablecloths, one of finer quality for "occasions," will do for a beginning.

A dozen hemmed cheesecloth dusters also belong in the outfit.

Fancy Stocks Favored.

There is again a craze for fancy stocks of all kinds to freshen up blouses or old bodices.

There is one made of heavy linen having turned-over pereline corners that reach almost to the bust.

Eyelet embroidery done with coarse linen thread depicts a conventional design on the edge and the fronts are laced through the openings with a fine cord and tassel.

Another cunning little neckpiece is made of antique embroidery and befrilled with narrow lace.

A contrivance of crosswise folds of velvet forming a short V-shaped bib has the openings filled in with silk spiderwebs. Originality distinguishes the girl who embroiders the buttons for her silk blouse with secret insignia, monograms or fraternity emblems.

Middle Class Marriage.

Among that class which in all modern and prosperous countries is the most numerous—the great middle class—marriage undoubtedly finds its highest development. It is here that the tender and beautiful relation which it expresses reaches its most perfect growth; it is here that the vicissitudes of life offer it a not too severe test of purity, from which it never fails to emerge victorious; it is here, if anywhere, that marriage becomes not the mere union of one party to another, the one superior, the other inferior, but a meeting of couls, one with the other, so that their original and separate identity is lost, and there appears instead a new and dual creature, the married pair, divested of the faults and composed of the excellencies of the originals of both. This ideal condition of marriage is perhaps not fully attained even among the middle classes, but it certainly approaches it more nearly there than elsewhere. And, as society, throughout the distant ages gradually perfects its form by becoming homogeneous, so will the perfect marriage, now, also, too rare, become the universal heritage of our race.

Four Great Women.

There are four women who ought to be brought to public notice while they are still in active life. One is the mother of the Dr. Osler, who, already a celebrated physician, became famous by reason of being credited with the statement that man does not grow in power after 40, and that his usefulness ceases at 60.

Mrs. Osler has just celebrated her one hundredth birthday. She has reared four very distinguished sons and one daughter, has twenty six grandchildren and one great-grandchild, and is still leading a useful and comparatively active life. Another is Mrs. Mary E. Farrell, who has just ended her one hundred and third year.

She has reared eleven children, has fifteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren. She has never been ill a day in her life, is still a daily worker about the house, active in body and witty in mind. A third is Mrs. Susan Askey, who on her one hundred and first birthday went to church in an automobile, made an address to the audience, and held a reception in the evening. She also has borne eleven children.

The fourth is Mrs. Franklin Cottle, who at 98 years of age went through thrilling experiences at the late San Francisco disaster, arrived fresh and strong in New York a week or two later, and now, as erect as at 20 and as alert as at 60, she is about to start on a 200-mile automobile ride from New York to Boston.—The Delineator.

Painted chiffons with deep floral borders running up the skirt are really superb.

White Neapolitan straws and coarse leghorns seem to lead among hats for the south.

Panama straws dyed in various shades will be used for morning hats with plain suits.

If the empire dress is worn the coiffure should correspond in style or the charming effect is decidedly lessened.

Lovely novelties are the sheer batiste fichus, with embroidered scalloped edges and long, graceful flower designs in convent work.

One can now get wide belts of pony and caracul fur, mounted with gold buckles. They are for cold weather wear, to eke out the short fur jacket.

A very pretty French bag is of soft gray suede, with a line of silver and greendaisies embroidered along the top edge, instead of a stiff metal mounting.

Strapping, stitching and a bit of hand embroidery are used as trimming for many of the little girls' coats. Braiding is seen occasionally, but not upon the best models.

A new veil is of colored net, edged with frills of little ostrich feathers. These are worn only with hats of the same color and preferably feather-trimmed chapeaux.

A Parisian authority says that appearances point to the vogue for dark-green shades in straws for the coming season. These will be closely followed by gray and violet.

The newest waistcoats are of striped silk. They have sleeves and are kept on when the cloth coat is removed, harmonizing in color with the gown, and forming jaunty little jackets.

A smart tie is a band of Valenciennes insertion, with a narrow edge to match, the ends finished with a wide ruffle of the same lace. Valenciennes and the fine laces are the most used for this fashion. Rare old pieces of lace are making their appearance in these dainty trifles.

Open-piece lingerie frocks, whose blouses and skirts are joined by inset waistbands or girdles of lace, are numerous among the new muslin models and are more easily accomplished by the amateur dressmaker than are the purely princess models cut in one piece from yoke or shoulder to hem.

Editorials

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

THOU SHALT NOT KILL.

"THOU Shalt Not Kill" neds no learned commentator to argue that it means just what it says. It neither excuses nor modifies. It does not say that its mandate may be abrogated and set at naught by any "unwritten law"—that modern euphemism which excuses murder. The particular people for whom the law was promulgated understood exactly what it meant and no juggling with words or mongering of sentiment can repeal that ages-old statute that places the seal of sanctity upon human life and inveighs against the wanton slaying of a fellowman.

In the Ishmaelitish days of the world, when every man's hand was against every other man, it was right, because it was necessary, that each man should see to his own protection. But when society was organized men gave up their weapons to the delegated authorities and the civilized law of the world places the burden of protection upon the authorities. No individual has any right, moral or legal, to take into his own hands the administration of those laws. Civilization is nullified by such a theory and the world goes back to the age of barbarism when the fairest was the prize of the strongest—the jungle life of tooth and claw, of club and fang.

The last word of the whole matter is the word that was engraved upon the tables of stone. "Thou shalt not kill" means "thou," and "thou" means everybody.—Kansas City Journal.

INDEPENDENCE OF RAILROADS.

IN plunging at breakneck speed down a steep grade, have you ever allowed yourself to think of the terrible consequences should something happen, say, for instance, should the brake prove defective? This is a thought which has doubtless crossed many minds, and a glance through the daily press convinces one that fear of unsafe equipment on the average train is only too well justified. The operator fails in his duty, the signal don't work, a rail was broken, a trestle gave way, a defective brake and a thousand and one ready excuses are offered daily by the great railroads in a strenuous effort to shirk responsibility for the awful calamities which are now a daily occurrence. It is so convenient to say that a brake proved defective that this excuse is always relied upon in a pinch, the railroads knowing full well that it is one of the many accepted generally with scarcely a murmur of condemnation.

Why is it that the public stands by while an astute official with a shrug of the shoulders murmurs "defective brake, what are you going to do about it?" That is precisely the question, "What are you going to do about it?" Admitting that the brake proved defective, for instance, is clearly an admission of guilt in maintaining faulty or defective mechanical equipment, and consequently it is unnecessary to convict the railroads of criminal carelessness or negligence, as, by their own admission, they convict themselves, and yet a railroad company will calmly ask, "What are you going to do about it?" A claim agent is employed to settle for loss of loved ones with a few paltry dollars, the company being fully aware of the average citizen's ignorance of the first principles of law, as the aversion to "going to court" is one so well recognized as being worthy of comment.

First, by admitting the existence of faulty equipment, and, second, by maintaining a claim department to buy up prospective suits, the corporations clearly indicate that they are fully aware of their guilt, but relying upon the tremendous influence of the almighty dollar they rest in absolute security from prosecution of the right kind. Is it not time that the public, seeing that it is being deliberately swindled daily, should not rise and take effective action to throttle the monstrous practices of these powerful corporations?—Cincinnati Post.

MONEY AND MANNERS.

WE of this blessed country have more money and less manners than any other people on earth. The more money the more neglect of manners. We rush through life in such a hurry these days that there is little time or thought for the refinements and courtesies that in the good old days of our grandparents were considered necessary elements of good breeding. We have cut courtesy out of business hours. We have come to regard it as a time-consumer and a waste—an indefinable and rather boresome something in the way of an affectation which we may put on with our best clothes for weddings, parties and other such affairs, but not to be carried about with us on ordinary occasions.

The man or woman who has really good manners, nowadays, we distinguish as being of the "old school." Unfortunately, the old school is passing away and there is no new one to take its place. So far have we sunk that the man of genuine courtesy and polish must balance it with some sort of coarseness or be damned as a "sissy." Maybe it is ill-mannered to say such things, but the fact, no less than the ill-mannered assertion of it, fits the times. Garish vulgarity taints what is regarded, commonly at least, as the best society. How much richer may we get before degenerating into utter savagery?—Indianapolis Sun.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

THE expert witness hired by the State sees the case only from the State's point of view, while the expert who sells his services to the defense naturally undertakes to deliver to that side the commodity for which he draws a fee. The whole business of summoning hired men to testify for one side or the other in a case involving human life or liberty is immoral. It reduces the judicial processes to a commercial basis. The court itself should secure such witnesses, should protect them from confusing inquisitions, and should insure that their findings are presented to the jury in clear and compact form. Such a system would eliminate the confidence-destroying element of commercialism from criminal trials as now conducted, would shorten them and would safeguard the interests of both the public and the accused.—Washington Star.

SAWDUST EXCELS LUMBER.

Material from It Better than the Sawed Timber.

Perhaps the old man "who used to eat sawdust with a spoon" was eating sugar. They make both sugar and alcohol from sawdust. It practically is pure cellulose and easily convertible into these products. Also sawdust in the 20th century is more valuable than solid lumber. By the use of hydraulic pressure and intense heat the particles are formed into a solid mass capable of being molded into any shape and of receiving a brilliant polish. The only materials used are sawdust, alum and glue.

Imitation marble can be manufactured from a mixture of sawdust with ivory waste, water, glass and glue. In Norway acetic acid, wood naphtha, tar, and alcohol are produced on a commercial scale out of sawdust. Factories have been erected in America and Europe for converting pine needles into forest wool. This is used for mattresses and furniture, for manufacture into hygienic articles such as undervests and chest protectors.

For many years bituminous coal operators threw away slack as waste. Now it commands at the mines 75 cents a ton. The increase is due largely to the demand coming from makers of cement. Formerly they bought lump coal and pulverized it. Now they use slack. Quartz rock was not long ago considered worthless. Now glass is made from it. Bricks, coffins, tombstones, tillings and similar articles can be made of this glass. The annual value of the by-products of the packing industry, all of which are manufactured out of what was waste material thirty years ago, is approximately $200,000,000. Cotton seed not long ago was waste matter, giving considerable trouble to get rid of; but in 1900 the by-products of cotton seed were valued in the United States as more than $42,000,000, which probably has doubled by this time.

The Wise Girl of the Day.

"You have been engaged more than a year, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"Any talk of marriage?"

"No. And there won't be as long as I'm having such a good time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Friendly Offer.

"I always take a sleeper when I travel."

"Is that so? Well, you can have that one in my front office. He's no good here."—Baltimore American.

Ever occur to you that many of your sorrows are silly sorrows? That is, sorrows that are not important.

FIRST WHITE WOMAN TO CROSS EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

MADAME CABRA IN TRAVELING COSTUME.

The proud distinction of being the first white woman to cross Equatorial Africa belongs to a Belgian lady, Madame Cabra, who, with her husband, Commandant Cabra, has lately returned from a journey across the Dark Continent. Madame Cabra had already had some experience of African travel, for she had previously traveled with Commandant Cabra in the Congo Free State.

Last year the pair landed on the coast of German East Africa and worked their way up to Uganda, where they were greatly impressed at the changes wrought by British rule. After visiting the Albert Nyanza and Albert Edward Nyanza Lakes the caravan, with 300 porters, traversed the Congo Free State to the Atlantic Ocean. The journey occupied nineteenth months, and Madame Cabra, during all that time, kept her health, although she lost considerable in weight. She speaks modestly of her remarkable achievement and says she had no adventures and met with no dangers in the course of her journey. The natives were everywhere well-disposed and friendly, and, never having seen a white woman before, they regarded her with awe and admiration.

The Gift of Healing.

A physician who had attended a sick woman, the wife of an immigrant, through an illness that lasted from December into January, in due time sent a bill. Some months later the husband came into the doctor's office.

"Mr. Doctor," he said, "dat bill you zent, he's all right; but vone of dem visits you makes mein wife you makes him on Gristmas day. You should make me a present of dat visit."

The doctor says that the request was so original, so different from the more usual ways of asking for a discount, that he did make the man a present of the Christmas visit.

At first it seemed to him that that visit should have been charged for at double rates, for it had taken him away from his Christmas turkey. But the doctor enjoyed the joke, and made good use of it.

On every Christmas day since, when he has been called to a poor patient, he has told the story of the Christmas-present visit. Thus he has brought a laugh into the sick-room. Then he goes on to explain that the visit he is now making is to be a Christmas present, too. So the doctor has enjoyed his holiday even when he missed his Christmas dinner.—Youth's Companion.

The most stylish arrangement of a girl's hair now seems to be to make it look as much as possible as if it had been combed with a sofa pillow.

RESTATES POLICY

PRESIDENT DECLINES TO SPEAK ON RAILWAY REGULATION.

Sends a Letter Referring to Speeches and Messages on Subject and Says He Has Not Changed His Position Since They Were Written.

Washington, April 2.—President Roosevelt, in lieu of going to Springfield, Ills., to address the Illinois Manufacturers' Association on the railroad situation, has carefully reaffirmed his position on this important subject of national interest, by quoting his most noteworthy utterances regarding the aim and scope of governmental regulation.

The president sent a letter yesterday to C. H. Smith, president of the association, saying it would be impossible for him to accept their invitation, given last week, because he did not feel that he had anything to say at this time in a special address on this special subject.

The president has received many requests for a statement or speech in connection with the railroad situation. After giving these requests careful consideration, he informed his advisors that he had concluded there was nothing further he could say on the railway situation; that he did not deem it wise or proper to say anything with a view to any immediate situation in Wall street; that as he could only give expression to the definite and settled policy to be carried out, wholly without regard to the exigencies of the moment, and that, as his views on the policy in question were already a matter of record, it did not seem necessary at this time to repeat them. To the different men who have visited him or written to him, he has answered that his words and acts spoke for themselves and needed no explanations, and that he would not in future deviate from the course he had pursued in the past and was now pursuing.

No Hostile Action Planned

The statement was made from an authoritative source that "even a most cursory examination of what the president has repeatedly said in speeches and in messages will show the utter nonsense of supposing the government has the slightest intention to take any action which would invalidate the safety and stability of the railway securities now issued, the whole legislative program of the president having been proclaimed again and again as one to insure the future against the mistakes and delinquencies of the past.

The president holds that every executive action under his administration, whether by the department of justice or by the interstate commerce commission, has furnished its own justification. It was pointed out in administration circles that the president has made no references in his speeches or messages to the question of the physical valuation of railroads. His position, it was said, is that the roads themselves will work out this problem as an item of bookkeeping, and reference was made to the fact that two roads, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, have already submitted figures as to their valuation. It can be stated on authority that the president will again ask congress at its next session for power to deal with the question of over-capitalization of railroads. A similar request was made at the last session, but favorable action was not taken on it.

In his letter to Mr. Smith the president inclosed copies of the speech he made at Raleigh, N. C., October 19, 1905, and the one he delivered before a delegation of railway employes in this city on November 14, 1905, together with his last messages to congress at the beginning of the first and second sessions of the last congress.

Says Events Confirm His Policy

The president concludes his letter to Mr. Smith as follows:

"You will see in the two speeches and the two messages that I have said about all I could say if I spoke now. As I said to your body the other day, I have already expressed again and again my carefully thought out beliefs. I am more firmly than ever convinced that these beliefs are wise, and that the policyI recommended in my message at the opening of each of the last regular sessions of congress must be caried out. Just at the moment I do not see how I have much to add to what I have already said; and I think what has occurred since I wrote the two messages in question merely illustrates in striking fashion the desirability of the course I therein outlined."

Haywood Trial May 9

Boise, Idaho, April 2.—Judge Fremont Wood has fixed the date for the beginning of the trials of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, accused of complicity in the assassination of former Gov. Steunenberg. This date is agreeable to prosecution and defense, it having been stipulated when the change of venue was granted that at least thirty days would be required by each side to prepare for trial.

Butte Miners Accept Scale

Butte, M ont., March 30.—By a decisive vote. averaging seven to one, the Butte Miner's union has accepted the sliding scale proposed by the mining companies of Butte, and all strife between the big copper operators and labor is now hushed for the next five years, the duration of the agreement accepted by the miners.

LOCATE FOOD LAAORATORY

Prof. Fulmer Instructed to Select Coast City.

Pullman, April 2.—Instructions issued by authority of the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C., have just been receied by Prof. Elton Fulmer, head of the state college department of chemistry, authorizing him to proceved at once to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma for the purpose of determining which of these cities will furnish the best location for a branch laboratory of the bureau of chemistry. Pursuant to instructions, Prof. Fulmer has gone to Portland, thence he will go to Tacoma, where he will spend two days, arriving at Seattle the latter part of the week. Prof. Fulmer is instructed to select whichever one of these cities wherein "the importations are largest and the domestic business may justify the establishing of a national food laboratory."

FORAKER'S CHALLENGE IS ACCEPTED BY TAFT

Cincinnati, April 1.—In reply to the statement made public by Senator Foraker a few days ago, Charles P. Taft, proprietor and editor of the Cincinnati Times-Star, gave out the following Saturday in behalf of Secretary of War Taft:

"Senatonr Foraker's statement indicates that he is running for the presidency and for the senatorship. The friends of Secretary Taft are uging him for the presidency. As the senator has included the two offices in this primay coutest, Secretary Taft's friends accept the proposition and will make it a distinct contest; Taft for the presidency or senatorship or Foraker for the presidency or senatorship.

"If the Republicans of Ohio, by their votes at the primaries, indicate that they prefer Foraker for the presidency or senatorship, Secretary Taft is eliminated from the situation.

"If the people of Ohio indicate Secretary Taft for the presidency or sentaorship, Foraker is eliminated from the political situation in Ohio.

"This is a direct contest between the friends of the administration of President Roosevelt and his opponents. We are willing to submit it to the Republican voters of Ohio, and the sooner the better."

Do Not Take Him Seriously.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 1.—"I do not believe the people of Ohio take Senator Foraker's presidential aspirations seriously, nor do I think the Republican party does. "

Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio, said that this was all he cared to say about the announced hope of the senator from Ohio. He declared, however, that the presidential situation rendered it absolutely impossible to risk a guess on whom will fall the Republican choice in 1908.

REPUBLICANS WIN OUT IN CHICAGO ELECTION

Chicago, April 3.—Mayor Edward F. Dunne, Democratic candidate to succeed himself as the first four-year term mayor of Chicago, and the plans for immediate municipal ownership of the street car systems, yesterday went down together, the Republicans scoring a sweeping victory in the election of Postmaster Fred Busse, their candidate for mayor and the indorsement of the traction ordinances granting renewed franchises to the existing companies and passed by the city council over Dunne's veto. The total vote cast for mayor was 325,901. Busse's plurality was 131,21. The election of the Repulican candidates for city clerk and drainage trustee is assured also. John Traegar, Democrat, was elected city treasurer by a plurality of 7,983.

The will of the voters with regard to the traction problem, which has been a political issue for twenty years past, was expressed in a referendum provided for by the ordinances, and means that steps will be taken immediately by the new administration to co-operate with the traction companies in a complete rehabilitation of the system. The Republican plurality on the traction question is 30,912

Returns indicate that Dunne was knifed by Democratic aldermen and political leaders generally.

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DESTROYS LIGHT PLANT

San Francisco, April 3.—The destruction of the electric light and power house of the San Francisco Gas & Electric Company, and Twenty-second avenue south and Georgia street, ty fire last night, plunged almost the entire city into darkness and resulted in serious injury to five firemen. The loss is estimated at $2,500,000.

The fire started shortly before 8 o'clock and as caused by the explosion of a steam pipe in the engine room, which scattered fuel oil in all directions.

Judging by Experience.

Uriah Upstate—Young Pason Gadsby has mor'gaged his hundred acres for $2,500 an' gone tew Noo York tew buy an autymobile.

Silas Graball (who once purchased green goods)—Has, hey? Well, I'll jest bet yew a good 5-cent cigar thet when he gits hum ag'in an' unpacks the said autymobile it'll turn out to be a nice red wheel-barrer!—Puck.

WORTH WHILE.

It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows along like a song,
But the man worth while is the one who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong.
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray;
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away;
But it's only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the smile that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered to-day,
They make up the items of life;
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in a smile,
It is these that are worth the homage of earth,
For we find them but once in a while.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

His coming to the Elms created the most profound sensation among the pupils of that time-honored school that had ever been felt there. For you must know that the Elms was an institution with a history. Its beginning dated away back in the time of our grandfathers, and many a "shining light" of professional, political and social life had gone from its doors to illuminate the world—at least, our little part of it. There was, therefore, a certain so-called "tone" about the Elms, and the boys who sought wisdom under the august tutelage of Dr. Saybrook, its principal, were a little too much given to turning up their aristocratic noses at the less favored youths of other schools.

Dr. Saybrook was a good teacher, and he had a good school, and as the school had a reputation that covered more than half a century, under Dr. Saybrook and his predecessors, it is not strange that certain men prominent in political and governmental affairs arranged to make an educational experiment there.

That experiment was to be made with the son of a Sioux Indian chief.

Not much could be said for the old chief, Horse-Afraid-of-His-Shadow, except his many years' love of bloodshed, house-burning, rum-drinking and other vices, although he was now smoking the pipe of peace and getting fat and lazy on government rations.

But his son, Swift Water, was a remarkably fine specimen of the Indian, whose intelligence, courage, quiet behavior, and evident appreciation of the white man's ways, had attracted the attention of all the army officers and agency people that had met him.

News of his coming to the Elms had preceded him a week or ten days, and the usually sedate old institution had suddenly turned into something very much like a wire corn-popper when the grains begin to feel the full effect of the hot coals.

There were two parties, of course—boys are not unanimous on any subject, you know; but these parties were not equally strong. In fact, of the eighty-five pupils, five were friendly to the young Indian's advent and eighty were not, but the five were splendid young fellows, and they boldly maintained their position in spite of the odds against them.

Briefly, the views of the two factions may be stated thus:

Against Swift Water—"We don't want a lazy, dirty, good-for-nothing son of a savage associating with us. The Elms is not the place for him."

For Swift Water—"His presence will not necessarily contaminate us, even if he is what you say. We think he should have a fair show, and, as far as we are concerned, we are going to give it to him."

And that is the way things stood when the day came for Swift Water to arrive at the Elms.

The first disappointment came to the boys as they saw that the young savage was neatly dressed in the white man's fashion, and not in leggins, blanket and feathers, as some of them had thought he would be. And then his self-possessed manner made an impression that they were not prepared for.

Bart Oglethorpe, the leader of the opposition, quickly recovered, however, from his surprise at Swift Water's good appearance, and by a few characteristic suggestions, turned the current of his adherents' thoughts back into the old channel.

Arthur Eggleston, the most outspoken advocate of the young Indian, glanced at the faces of his four friends, and then in a sort of triumph at Bart and the others.

And so, although the alleged intruder was more attractive than even his friends had expected him to be, the old feeling still existed—eighty against the Indian and five for him.

Swift Water lived almost a life of seclusion, rarely going among his white companions and never forcing himself upon any of them. In the gymnasium, however, which he passionately loved, he threw off his reserve and the grace and skill with which he executed the most difficult athletic exercises made even the expert Bart Oglethorpe envious. The fine, sinewy form of the "Son of the Plains" was the wonder and admiration of the whole school.

The day approached for the annual athletic exhibition on the school campus and the great event of the occasion was to be a foot race between Bart Oglethorpe and Swift Water. Bart had reluctantly consented to enter the race against the "copper-skin," but he longed for a good chance to take the fellow down a peg or two, and this would give it to him.

The race came off, and the crowd that witnessed it was a large one, made up of teachers and pupils, their friends by the score and several hundred other people that lived in the surrounding country.

Bart was beaten by a good ten feet.

Instead of bearing his defeat like a man, the high-tempered young fellow flew into a rage, and gathering his friends about him, he rushed toward the cool and passive Indian, with threats of the "licking" he was going to give him then and there.

Arthur Eggleston was standing with a few friends at a little distance off, but at the strange move on Oglethorpe's part he ran over and placed himself by the side of the friendless Swift Water.

The spectators, expecting trouble, crowded about the party from every direction, all save Dr. Saybrook and the people he was talking to, who were in a distant part of the grounds.

"Bart Oglethorpe," cried Arthur, "this thing has to stop! Swift Water is an Indian and the son of a savage, as you say, but he evidently knows how to behave himself better than some people that make much higher claims. I want you to understand that I am his friend and I am going to see that he has fair play!"

And with the words, Arthur threw off his cap and his coat and "prepared for business." The spectators, always

SWIFT WATER STAGGERED OUT.

ready to cheer the brave defense of the weaker side, greeted Arthur's little speech with shouts of approval.

The noise attracted Dr. Saybrook's attention, and just as the conflict was about to begin he rushed into the crowd and peremptorily ordered the boys off the grounds. He was obeyed without a word of protest, but as they were leaving Swift Water, with much dignity and yet with deep feeling, turned to Arthur and said:

"Swift Water thanks you and will not forget your noble conduct."

One night, several months after the campus episode, the startling cry of "Fire!" rung through the halls of the old school.

It was after midnight and the inmates were all asleep, except the watchman. When he discovered the fire it had gained so much headway that the building seemed to be doomed.

Losing no time in useless efforts to extinguish it, he ran from hall to hall and from floor to floor, rousing the endangered sleepers with that most fearful cry that ever pierced the shadows of night.

It is enough to say that within five minutes after the alarm had been given all the inmates of the building were on the lawn, safe, but shivering with the sudden fright and the cold night air.

No, not all!

For when the young Indian, Swift Water, ever thinking of his friend, approached Dr. Saybrook and asked if Arthur had escaped, for he could not find him, the doctor started, and then, followed by Swift Water, rushed here and there calling for young Eggleston.

No one had seen him!

Arthur had a little room to himself in the corner of the third floor, and the doctor feared that he had not been roused. And at that moment his fear was confirmed, for the unfortunate boy appeared at his window, where he stood looking down in a dazed way upon the faces that were upturned toward him.

"My poor boy!" cried the doctor, "he is lost—he is lost!"

The swarthy young Indian, however, did not stand in idle despair to see his friend and champion burned to death. Rushing forward where Arthur could see him, the Indian called in ringing tones:

"Wait! Don't jump! Swift Water is coming!"

And almost before he had finished speaking the words, the brave young redskin dashed into the burning building.

The spectators held their breath in suspense. No one thought now of the "lazy, dirty savage."

Two minutes had not passed when Swift Water's form was seen in the window by Arthur's side, and then they disappeared together—apparently engulfed by the cloud of flame-lit smoke behind them.

But they were not lost, for soon, through the door and out upon the veranda, Swift Water staggered, half supporting, half dragging the unconscious form of the boy who had befriended him. As the crowd all rushed forward to relieve Swift Water of his burden he fell to the floor of the veranda, unconscious like his friend.

Arthur was soon restored, but the gallant young Indian was past all human aid. His injuries were fatal—the inhalation of the fiery vapor had done its work.

They bore him gently out to the grass of the yard and laid him down. Presently he opened his eyes and gazed up with a smile into Arthur's face.

And then Bart Oglethorpe pressed forward and took the young Indian's hand in his own.

"Forgive me—forgive me!" he cried.

Swift Water smiled at Bart, too, and smiling thus he left them for the happy hunting-grounds of his fathers.—Chicago Daily News.

BECAME A SQUAW MAN.

Son Was Angered by Parent's Opposition to His White Sweetheart.

One of the strangest romances found outside the pages of fiction was revealed by the announcement of the death of Enoch Browak, a "squaw man," who died at the White Earth Indian reservation, says the New York Herald.

Brokaw was the son of Joseph Brokaw, one of the pioneer merchants of St. Cloud. The father was wealthy and indulgent and the young man found almost every wish gratified before it was expressed.

Young Brokaw was educated at St. John's College at Collegeville and afterward took up the study of law in the office of Former Justice of the Supreme Court Loren W. Collins, then a prominent lawyer of St. Cloud. Few young men in Minnesota began life with higher prospects than Enoch Brokaw. Before completing his law course he came to Perham to assist his father, who had opened a large general store here. This visit was responsible for the strange change that took place in his career.

It appears that Brokaw had fallen in love with a young woman in Stearns County. The elder Brokaw did not consider her a suitable match for his son and strenuously objected to his choice. A bitter quarrel followed and in order to be avenged upon his parent young Brokaw went to the camp of a band of Indians, then located a few miles north of Perham, and married Fine Day, a full-blooded Chippewa squaw.

The news of the marriage created a great sensation. It seemed impossible to believe that the brilliant, polished young man, who had been raised in the lap of luxury, could take up his abode with the Indians who roamed through the forests in true aboriginal style. But such was the case. Culture and refinement were abandoned and the dusky sons and daughters of the forest became his friends and companions for the rest of his life. He shared their hardships and privations for many years, but late in life, when lands on the reservation were allotted, Brokaw by right of his wife and ten children became entitled to large tracts of land and lived in comfortable circumstances. His sons were educated in St. John's College, his own alma mater.

"Edifying Soldiers."

The Troedel Market is on a little island in the heart of the old town of Nuremberg, Germany. And from Troedel Market come the mighty armies of tin soldiers. Many of these battalions of pewter and tin, says a writer in Everybody's Magazine, are known as "Edifying Soldiers."

That is the German way of putting it. What it means is that each army illustrates a battle or campaign—the war of Troy, the campaigns of Alexander, the exploits of Coeur de Lion, the war of Thirty Years, the siege of Orleans, the victories of Napoleon, the battles of 1870, and that desperate battle in which a tiny tin hero with gleaming teeth rough-rode it up San Juan Hill. In a word, the "edifying soldiers" teach history, geography, strategy.

It was this rare invention that brought fortune to the rusty little man of the Troedel Market, to him and the other two hundred toy manufacturers of Nuremberg and its neighboring Furth.

The soldiers are sold by the hundredweight. Last year nearly fifty thousand quintals were sent into the United States.

A pound-box, which contains about one hundred and fifty pieces,—infantry, cavalry, artillery, with such accessories as trees, bastions, camps, the wounded soldiers and the dead,—may be bought in the Troedel Market for 60 cents.

As everybody knows, there are two kinds of toy soldiers—those stamped out of flat metal and the finer kind made in molds. Modern machinery has stripped the process of romance. The only hand-work is the painting of the little figures, which is done by women and girls.

Mosquitoless Cities.

Over in Europe there are many happy towns where the note of the mosquito is never heard and the inhabitants don't care a snap about the pennyroyal market. But in America the cities which can claim to be mosquitoless would not run up to a dozen. Denver is one of them, and, strange to say, Grand Rapids, Mich., only a short way from the gnat Gehennas of Lake Superior, is another. The explanation is that the city is built on hillocks of drift sand so deep and so finely pulverized that they absorb moisture like tissue paper. Stagnant water does not get a ghost of a chance to accumulate, and mosquitoes have carried their cargo of microbes to more congenial markets.—Health Culture.

When a pretty girl begins to work her dimples a wise man forgets his wisdom.

To have the approval of one's conscience is always worth while.

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.

Lot gave his children to Sodom and lost them. Abraham gave his son to God and kept him.

A misers' idea of heaven is first to get a barrel of money—and then have famine come.

The man who does little is little, no matter how big he talks.

To be the light of the world is to be the hope of the world.

The man who has a quick eye for the faults of others is generally blind to his own.

Making an idol of Christian work is no better than making an idol of Chemosh.

The way in which truth is presented has much to do with its being hated or loved.

Judas knew the value of the precious ointment better than he did the worth of Christ.

No matter where Christ went into a synagogue He found the devils there before him.

When the preacher leaves Christ out of his preaching the devil will help him fill his church.

Think of the irony of putting "At Rest" on the headstone of a wife who was worked to death.

NEW SHAFT TO BISMARCK.

Emperor's Tribute to the Iron Chancellor Just Finished.

The monument to Bismarck, the iron chancellor, ordered by the kaiser for the memorial chapel of the Baden cathedral, where the dead Hohenzollern princes now rest, has just been finished. It is the work of Professor Rheinhold Begas, who also executed the national monument to Bismarck in Berlin, and his colleague, Albert Geritz.

In general style the monument harmonizes with the building, which is of the renaissance school. It is described as resembling in its general conception the monuments of Michael Angelo; but as nevertheless displaying originality of thought and execution.

Two tapering pilasters frame it on either side. The main work consists of a base rounded toward the spectator bearing the single word "Bismarck" and supporting the life-sized seated statue of the chancellor.

In accordance with a suggestion of the kaiser the champion of German unity is portrayed in the armor of an old-time knight, which is partially veiled by the folds of a cloak. He is bareheaded and rests his hand on his hip; his eyes seem to gaze into the distance, his head being turned slightly toward the right.

On either side of the statue and in the rear stand statues of History, a female figure poring over a scroll, and Fame, a youth with trumpet set to his lips and pointing slightly upwa d as if proclaiming Bismarck's deeds to the world.

With his right hand the figure of Fame draws back a veil from the design carved in relief which covers the wall space behind the statue. This represents the unification of Germany. Germania sits enthroned with the Genius of Peace behind her, holding the palm above her head. The German princes approach her in procession.

First comes a page bearing the imperial crown upon a cushion. Next is King Ludwig II of Bavaria, King Albert of Saxony and the grand duke of Baden, all wearing regal crowns and ermine robes. Then another page bears the sceptre and orb and behind extends a line of minor princes, who are finally lost behind the partially lifted veil.

The work is in Italian marble. It stands about fifteen feet high. Around it in the chapel stand the monuments to the princes and princesses of the house of Hohenzollern.

Out of His Element.

An ex-Governor of Wisconsin, famous as a story teller, once rejoiced a company of friends with an account of his experience at a New Jersey clambake. At the clambake there were plenty of people who enjoyed the speech of the Wisconsin man, but there was one serious-minded listener on whom it fell flat.

"I started off," said the ex-governor, telling the story, "by stating that I had eaten so many of their low-neck clams that I wasn't in the least sort of condition for speech-making. At that moment a long-faced old man directly across the table scowled at me and said, in a stage whisper:

"'Little-neck clams, little-necks—not low-necks!"

"I paid no attention to him and went on with my remarks. After dinner he followed me out of the hall.

"'You're from Wisconsin, aren't you?' he asked.

"'Yes.' I answered.

"'Don't have many clams out there, I reckon.'

"'Well,' I said, 'we have some, but it's a good way to water, and in driving them across the country their feet get sore and they don't thrive very well.'

"'Why, man alive,' said he, 'clams haven't any feet!'

"Soon after that he buttonholed one of my friends.

"'Is that fellow Governor of Wisconsin?' he demanded.

"My friend admitted that I was.

"'W-a-l,' said he, 'p'r'aps he may be a smart enough man for Wisconsin, but he's a good deal of a fool at the seashore.'"

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— THE —

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

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Sheriff Sale Notices, $7.50.
All Probate Notices of ordinary length, running three or four weeks, $5.00.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1907

The application of Naval Lodge B. P. O. E. for a lot in Ocean View Cemetery was brought before the council again last Tuesday evening. It was thought, since the ordinance transferring that particular piece of burned logs and brush to the Elks had been lost sight of for several months, the project was necessarily dead and, like many other matters concerning cemetery management, had best be left in a state of innocuous desuetude. Councilman Grubb moved that said lot be transferred to the lodge for one dollar, the deed to require making of contemplated improvements. But whether from a doubt as to the best method of getting at the business, or an utter lack of business ability, or perhaps an unwillingness to have the cemetery improved, no action was taken. It is certainly annoying that a body of business men cannot arrive at a definite conclusion, one way or the other, on a simple proposition like this, in less than a year.

The newly appointed county fruit inspector, J. G. Madland, states it to be his intention to make a thoro examination of all fruit trees in the county, keeping a record of number and kinds of all trees and of pests. Trees not free from tabooed insect life will have to be sprayed or otherwise treated, or destroyed. Should Mr. Madland conscientiously live up to the law, and we believe he will, the county will be rid of a goodly number of pest producers now to be found in rented and neglected places.

The publication of extracts from that other wild and wooly yarn, "Tecumsah's Braves," will not be necessary, the book, which we understand was purchased especially for school use, having been surpressed on Monday last. It is to be hoped it will be a long time before children will be again inquiring at home, as they have been recently, for cowboy and Indian stories. A story of frontier life, such as Daniel Boone, which is in the nature of a history of the pioneer days of our country, and which contains but little of the dime novel flavor, might, possibly, be justified. But books which are simply "rot," without one redeeming feature from cover to cover, have no place in our public schools and cannot be too strongly condemned.

Gov. Mead has designated Thursday, April 11th as Arbor Day—a day set aside for the planting of trees and the beautifying of nature—urging upon the people of the state, and especially of the public schools to fittingly observe the day.

In many states of the Union, Arbor Day is almost universally observed by the public schools with a short program, followed by the planting of a tree or more on the school campus, and a half holiday. A beautiful custom.

There is nothing that beautifies the home or the public school grounds as shade trees and flowers. Plant them on Arbor Day and instill in the minds of the youth a desire for the beautiful in nature.

The appointment of A. E. Cox as game warden of the county is a just recognition of the faithful services of an efficient officer. As deputy warden Mr. Cox endeavored to do his duty without fear or favor, and the Olympic-Leader is pleased to know that his services were appreciated by the County Board. On the morning following his appointmeut, Mr. Cox started for the upper Elwha.

The men who are building safe refuges for the future are those who are getting hold of a little tract of land. Maybe the day will come when they will need the refuge; if it does, they will have the refuge. No matter what misfortune befalls, the home will be there.

Senator Piles, who will have the privilege of naming the new revenue cutter to replace the Grant, has indicated his preference for the Indian name "Snohomish."

GROW FLOWERS THIS SPRING

Come in and ask for a pea seed. It will be the compliments of California perfumer, Rieger, the famous who offers handsome prizes for best bouquets of this favorite flower. free package of sweet presented you with this favorite flower.

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

COROT'S RUSTIC HABITS.

How the Artist Came to Live the Life of a Peasant.

Corot's father was a little, dry, thin old man, whose correct appearance, precise gestures and short speech were in singular contrast to the geniality and jovial ways of Camille. He was the typical business man. He wished his son to go into business and apprenticed him to a wholesale cloth merchant. Camille, who dreamed only of painting, conceived a violent aversion to commerce and seized every opportunity to escape from the shop and go up to his room to copy drawings. His employer was very dissatisfied with him and complained to his father, who reprimanded him severely. At last one day the young man did not go to business and told his father that he must follow his vocation, even if it brought him misery. Seeing that nothing could alter this decision, "Very well," the father answered. "I will give you 1,200 francs annually—not a centime more—and you will make the best you can of it."

Camille leaped for joy. He immediately made preparations for departure, left home and installed himself in the little hamlet of Morvan, at a farrier's whose numerous family was crowded into the only room, which was the forge. Corot there contracted the habits of the peasantry, which he retained ever after. He had no needs, lived only for his art and found complete happiness in it.

For a long time Corot remained at the farrier's, satisfied with the coarse food, happy in his liberty and feeling rich with his modest allowance. Endowed with robust health and being jovial by nature, he always sang while he worked, and his gayety never deserted him.

At his father's death Corot found himself possessed of a revenue of 40,000 francs, but this opulence did not change his rustic habits. He continued his simple and laborious life. Always up before dawn, he put on the peasant's clothes that he wore all his life, ate his soup, lit his pipe and with his box in his hand and his easel on his shoulder started for his work, his sonorous voice ringing out joyously.—G. Chardin in Putnam's Monthly.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Do something for somebody, and do it now.

Thinking well doesn't count unless you act well.

Don't follow in the footsteps of your competitors. Set the pace.

Life is not worth living unless you live for the good you can do.

There are times when an ounce of ingenuity discounts a ton of energy.

Call for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to construct that portion of the Frank Lotzgesell Road, or Road No. 58, commencing at the present graded road, at a point near the Dungeness Cemetery and ending at the county road near the school house in School District No. 1, according to the plans and specifications on file in the County Surveyors office, will be received at the Auditors office, in the city of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 2 oclock p. m. on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, 1907.

A certified check or cash deposit of 5 per cent of the bid, must accompany each bid.

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

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam county, Wash., April 3, 1907.

Witness my hank and official seal this 4th day of April, 1907.

[SEAL] N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam county, Wash.
Date of first publication April 5, 1907.

Call for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to construct that portion of Road No. 69, Geo. Lamb et al petitioners, commencing at the Store Building at Clallam and running thence in a westerly direction about three quarters of a mile and ending at the intersection of the Hoko trail, according to the plans and specifications on file in the County Surveyors office, will be received at the auditors office in the city of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 2 oclock p. m. on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, 1907.

A copy of said papers and specifications can also be examined at the office of Geo. W. O'Brien at East Clallam, Wash.

A certified check or cash deposit of 5 per cent of the bid must accompany each bid.

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

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, Wash., April 2, 1907.

Witness my hand and official seal this 4th day of April, 1907.

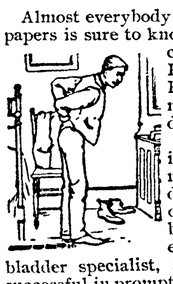
[Seal.] N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Washington
Date of first publication April 5, 1907.

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

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

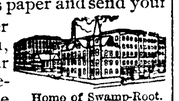
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. 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.

Call for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bid to construct that portion of the A. G. Draper road, or Road No. 46, commencing at the quarter section corner on the south side Sec. 19-30 5, and running thence west a distance of three-fourths of a mile, according to the plans and specifications on file in the County Surveyor's office, will be received at the Auditor's office, in the City of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday the 1st day of May, 1907.

A certified check or cash deposit of 5 per cent of the bid must accompany each bid.

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

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, Wash., April 3rd, 1907.

Witness my hand and official seal [SEAL] this 4th day of April, 1907

N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Wash.
Date af first publication April 5, 1907.

Call for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to construct that portion of the DeWitt Burns Road, or Road No. 68, commencing at the Roberts residence and running thence south ¾ of a mile to intersect with the old county road, according to the plans and specifications on file in the County Surveyors office, will be received at the Auditors office, in the city of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 10 oclock a. m. on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, 1907.

A certified check or cash deposit of 5 per cent of the bid must accompany each bid.

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

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, Wash., April 3, 1907.

Witness my hand and official seal this 4th day of April, 1907.

[Seal.] N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Washington
Date of first publiertion April 5, 1907.

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LAFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7

LADY ATTENDANTS

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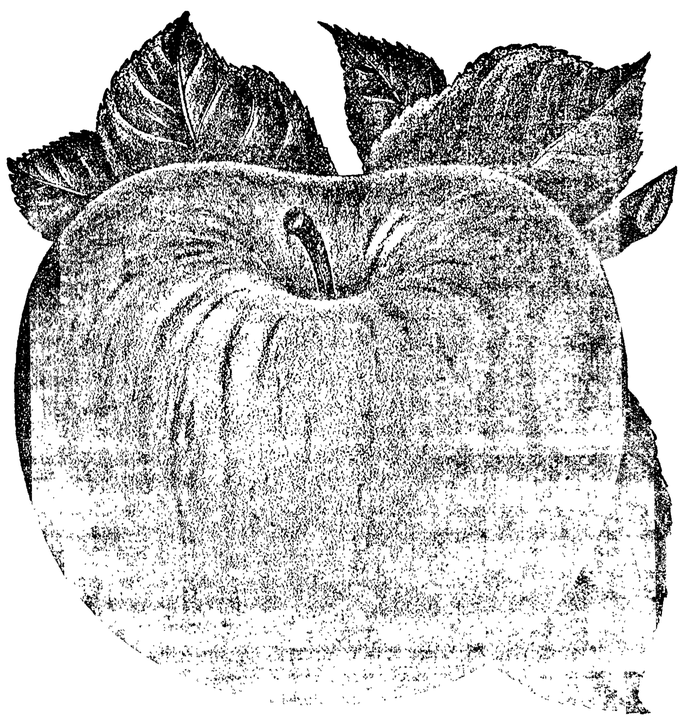
Manager City Office



Fine Winter Apples and other leading fruits grown by us. Our trees give good results. Plant trees now. Call and see us or address Engvolsen Nursery Co., Proprietors Homestead Nurseries, Port Angeles, Wash.