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We carry the

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We have enlarged our **Peerless Pattern Stock** and are now able to supply your pattern wants to better advantage.

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Ladies' and Children's Black Cotton Hose 10c pair, 3 for 25c

TIMES Clothing MART

R. A. MUSKETT

DOES A LAND OFFICE BUSINESS

130 TEN ACRE TRACTS SOLD IN THREE DAYS

Brush Covered Land Four Miles From the Town Brings $25 per Acre. Realty Dealers Should Triple All Prices to Correspond.

The "ten acre tracts" in the western part of the townsite of Port Angeles were put upon the market again Monday at the Seattle land office, and tho practically no notice had been given, even in Seattle, all the choice blocks were taken within a few hours and the entire 130 tracts, ranging from half an acre to ten acres, were sold within three days.

The government, by virtue of special act secured thru efforts of the people of Angeles, had re-appraised the land, which had been held at high prices established during boom times, so that it was offered at an average of about $25 per acre. Two pieces, at base of the spit, which were suitable for mill purposes, and which certain public-spirited citizens desired to buy in order that they might offer them at the same low prices as an inducement for the location of a lumber mill, were the first to be taken, even tho appraised at well over $100 per acre.

There were a few other choice tracts, possibly twenty in all, located along the edge of the bluff, which some of Angeles' citizens were anxious to secure for future residence purposes, but the bulk of the land could not, by any possibility, be considered worth the prices asked and paid. Much of it is from three to four miles from the business section, all has been logged off, even the down cedar having been removed, and it is now covered with a dense growth of underbrush and small stuff. It absolutely could not be resold, save to suckers, at $25 per acre, let alone the additional requirement of $300 improvements before issuance of a patent. The same and better land can be bought almost anywere in this vicinity for less money.

But its ready sale shows the interest that has been created in Angeles realty as a result of advertising the town's possibilities and augurs well for the real estate boom that will precede actual construction work by the N. P. R'y.

The land will now bear its share of expense of maintaining the roads thru it, and the money spent in making required improvements will be appreciated by our citizens. And last, but not least, as the P.-I. puts it, "the sale of this strip, which has in a way held Port Angeles in a corner, will now permit the town to spread out in all directions"!!

Twenty teachers, the greatest number ever taking the examination at one time, are wrestling this week with the lists of questions sent Supt. Risley by the state superintendent. The list of those who are thus seeking an advanced grade are: Misses Florence Belford, Mollie Brady, Laura E. Babcock, Jessie Love, Neva Lyman, Eva Nelson, Lillian Rowley, Eva M., Mable and Rose Shotwell, Irene Snow, Eunice Stakemiller, Carrie Teague, Addie R. Thomas, Ina Whitehead, Mrs. Maud D. Risley; Fred Brown and Grover Love.

The literary and musical entertainment given Friday was attended by nearly every lover of music in the city and proved very enjoyable, being a credit to Professor Lange, who worked so earnestly for its success.

On our ten cent counters we are showing a large assortment of useful articles, in granite and tinware, worth up to 25c each, for 10c, at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hdw. & Fur. Store.

THE SEVEN FALLS OF THE DUNGENESS.
Photo by F. M. Pearson.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT BOND

New Instructor Highly Recommend by Several Leading Educators as a Rising Man.

The announcement of the engagement of C. E. Bond A. B., of Blaine, as superintendent of the city schools, came as a surprise on Friday last, when the gentleman was introduced at the Teachers' Institute. His engagement is largely due to the hearty recommendation of Prof. Forrest of Bellingham, an instructor well known here. Prof. Bond is said to be not only an able teacher, and a hustler as superintendent, but to be a hard worker along all lines for the welfare of the community. He is a graduate of the Pacific University, a post graduate of the State University, and holds a life diploma. He will receive $1350, a considerable advance in salary over that heretofore paid by our schools.

Seven other teachers, in addition to those of the present corps who have been re-engaged, have already been selected for the coming year. The school board has been literally snowed under with applications, and it is believed those chosen, together with those retained, will give Angeles the most efficient corps we have ever had. The new teachers are, Miss Nellie L. Roberts, Miss Rosalie Rourke, and Miss Gladys Patric, graduates of the Bellingham State Normal; Miss Florence H. Post and Miss Julia K. Bohan, graduates of the Wisconsin Normal, and at present teaching in Pocatello, Idaho; Miss Edith L. Jackson, a Washington University graduate; and A. C. Scott, of Harvard.

The patrons of the Blyn school are certainly to be congratulated over their good fortune in securing an experienced Normal graduate for their summer term, in Miss Rosalie Rourke, a very bright young lady, who, being engaged for the coming year by the Angeles school board, was here attending Institute and was induced by Supt. Risley to fill in the intervening time at Blyn.

The Civic Club elected, at their meeting Tuesday, Mrs. M. J. Carrigan and Mrs. L. T. Haynes as delegates, and Mrs. H. H. LaFlower and Mrs. R. D. Willson alternates, to the State Federation, which will be held at Spokane, May 28-30.

WILL RUN AUTO TO LAKES

Gibson Brothers Show Enterprise in Making Lake Trip Less Arduous.

James Gibson, engineer at the light plant, surprised his Angeles friends by returning from Seattle yesterday in a new automobile, the first one owned in the town. E.E. Fisher and L. G. Sutton accompanied him from Port Williams, where the machine was unloaded. They made the trip in about an hour and a half, while the Rosalie, having an unusually hard time yesterday trying to keep out of her own way, got in some two hours later. The run from Seguin was made in one hour and ten minutes. The Gibson brothers will use the auto as a stage to Lake Crescent.

Fort Flagler vs. Angeles.

An excursion will be run from Port Townsend Sunday, bringing the ball team from Fort Flagler, one of the best teams in this part of the state, and a large party of their admirers and supporters. Game will be called at 2:00 o'clock.

Last Sunday's game was won by the Seguin team, 9 to 8.

Beautiful Home for Sale.

House, eight rooms, bath, large pantry and closets; city water, hot and cold in kitchen and bath room; electric lights and telephone; close to school and churches; stable, wood shed, carriage house, harness room. Corner lot, on two good streets, nice lawn with hydrant, fourteen bearing fruit trees, consisting of apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and prune; also blackberries, raspberries and strawberries. Ornamental trees, vines and shrubbery.

A beautiful home, $3200.00.

JOHN SKINNER,
P. O. Box 27. Phone, Res., 78-3.
Vacant lots from $10.00 up.
Port Angeles, Wash.

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.

Ask to hear "The Holy City," a beautiful tenor solo, at the Times Mart.

CLOSING DAYS OF INSTITUTE

Secretary's Report of Lectures and Proceedings of the Eighteenth Annual Session.

Thursday morning's work was opened with singing by the teachers, and invocation by Rev. G. N. Edwards.

Dr. Swift took up his subject, Teaching of Manners and Morals to children. There is much need of inspiration in the school, and of teaching virtues. The instincts of the child, and ideas which we wish to furnish are two points that should be kept in mind. Songs, pictures, actions and games are excellent means of causing the child to make the right choices. Dr. Swift defined History as a record of choices that men have made.

After an intermission, Prof. Daggy talked on The Place of the School in the Life of the Community. He stated that the school should be the social center; it is the duty of the school to establish conditions of economic progress, to establish a standard of culture, and in every way to be the great training ground of citizenship.

After noon Institute was called to order by J. C. Hansen, session was opened with singing, minutes of previous day's work were read and approved.

The next period was occupied by Dr. Swift, his topic being The Acquisition and Beautifying of School Grounds. His talk was made very interesting by the use of pictures illustrating what can be done in that line of work.

Discussion by school officers followed, Mr. Burns of the Mount Pleasant District giving a good live talk on Washington's country school houses, Clallam county shacks in particular. Mr. Risley made a few remarks on what has been done recently in that one district.

After an intermission Miss Trumbull and her class completed their work in starch making. The potato starch was cooked, and the little folks starched some articles of clothing and hung them on the line.

Lucy Bunker recited, The Last Hymn, which well pleased her hearers.

Mrs. E. E. Day favored the Institute with a very sweet soprano solo.

Prof. Daggy gave his closing talk, it being a short treatise on the play, Julius Caeser, and a most interesting and animated reading of characteristic scenes in the play.

Institute adjourned until Friday morning.

The last day's work began with singing. Dr. Swift gave the invocation and with the teachers read a passage from the Scripture. Roll call was followed by Dr. Swift's talk on the Story as a Factor in Education. He emphasized the teacher's duty in guiding the child in his reading as equally important as teaching him to read. Great care must be exercised in choosing stories for children, and he further said, "There is no vice, bad habit, or fault which cannot be reached thru the story."

After an intermission, the teachers' request for a question box was granted. Dr. Swift opened the box and some very beneficial discussions followed.

Supt. R. D. Bailey of Port Townsend was introduced and addressed the teachers for a few minutes before noon intermission. Announcement was also made that Miss Bennett of Seattle had arrived, and the teachers could enjoy making her acquaintance before hearing her in the evening.

Friday afternoon Mr. Bailey spoke on the subject, "The Life of a School." He emphasized that the life of the school which we have should be twentieth century life, it should be human life; above all it should be essentially child life, and finally, that it will never rise higher than the life of the teacher. He said, "A human being is a unit, and vital thinking requires mind and body, too. Relation between body, mind and soul can not be separated."

Mrs. Maud Risley gave some work in primary calisthenic songs with a class of small children.

Intermission followed, after which Mr. Mahaffy was given charge of the Institute. He introduced Mr. C. E. Bond, Supt.-elect of the Port Angeles schools, who addressed the audience for a few minntes.

The song, My Boat is on the Shore, was sung by the audience, Dr. Swift presiding at the piano.

The closing period was occupied by Dr. Swift, reading from his book, "The Most Beautiful Thing in the World." During a short intermission Mrs. C. J. Farmer and Miss Bernice Allen favored the audience with a very pretty duet. Dr. Swift then finished reading his story, which was well received by the audience.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

COUNTRY LIFE AND THE CITIES.

AT the age of seventy Grover Cleveland is privileged to sing of the delights of the country. It is unquestionably true, as the former President says, that life next to nature in the country has an elevating influence upon heart and character, and man may even learn patience from a day's bass fishing. But it is no less unquestionable that the tendency of modern times is all away from the country. Farmers' sons are dissatisfied with their lot, and rush into the cities, eager to meet their kind and struggle for the joys of life. Immigrants settle almost wholly in cities. The country's population is rapidly becoming largely urban.

The reason for all this is not far to seek. It lies in the spread of education. In the old days, when few persons could read, country folk were happy and satisfied, because they knew of no other existence. But now every countryman knows what is going on in the world, and natural instinct compels him to feel an ambition to take a part in what he conceives to be the momentous things of life.

Man is a gregarious animal, too, and loves companionship, and the thought that he may live among thousands, even among millions, of other men is irresistibly alluring to the lonely youth following the plow. He himself, after all, is the great mystery of nature, and he thinks he can find some light upon it by observing others like himself. Romance and adventure beckon to him from among the lights of a great city, and there is even the chance that he may find the way to fortune, perhaps to fame.

It may not be altogether bad for this country that conditions are as they are, for a contented peasantry, living placid in the country, cannot do much for the advancement of civilization. Country life is wholesome, but it does not breed that unrest out of which alone can come progress.—Chicago Journal.

THE AMERICAN JURY.

WHENEVER a criminal trial attracts unusual attention, and many days are required to choose the jury, or the jury finally renders a decision which does not meet the approval of legal experts, of journalists, or of public opinion created by the newspapers, there is a discussion of the merits of the jury system. Lawyers themselves, says a professor of political economy, "criticize the jury system, and point out that the average juryman in the criminal courts cannot be depended upon to render a just and discriminating verdict."

Trial by jury as it exists here is the rule in all English-speaking countries, and in a modified form it prevails in all civilized countries. It is looked upon as one of the institutions of popular liberty. The only alternative is trial by magistrate, under which the court, one judge or several, would deal with the facts as well as with the law. Under the jury system the court gives the law to the jury, who alone determine the facts in the case.

Every human institution is subject to human error. It is not a good reason for condemning this or any other institution that it occasionally fails. Probably any substitute for it would fail quite as often. The jury system should commend itself peculiarly to Americans, for we are committed to the proposition that all ordinary men are able to conduct their own affairs, private and public, make laws and secure justice at least as successfully as men under any other form of government. Our legislative administration officers are chosen from the ranks of common citizenship. Unless we believe that the result is, on the whole, good, we cease to believe in popular government.

The underlying idea is that common sense and general intelligence guide men to right conclusions, even through special and intricate problems. The success of the jury system in this country depends, like all other departments of our government, on a general good level of intelligence and faithfulness to duty. The question is, then, not how good is the jury system, but how good and efficient are American citizens?—Youth's Companion.

MILITANT SUFFRAGISTS.

THE riot of the woman suffragists in front of the Parliament house in Westminster has simply proved once more that the so-called gentle sex cannot resort to violence without making itself ridiculous. The story of this street fight, almost without its like in the history of civilization, is a little pitiful and more than a little ludicrous, and London oscillates in an uncertain manner between indignation and ridicule. Either these women—and many of them are of high social position—must be allowed to do exactly as they please, or their illegalities must be checked in the ordinary way by the prosaic hand of the policeman. Both alternatives are painful and it is hard to say which is the more so.

Unauthorized processions in Parliament yard are not allowed, nor are such processions permitted in any capital in the world. The several hundred women who arranged to raid the Parliament house knew well that they were doing something that could not be permitted. Presumably they relied upon their sex for immunity, and in so doing they denied the very object of their gathering, which was to demand a political equality with men. Had they been men, the casualty lists would have been much more serious than a few cases of hysteria and a liberal harvest of hairpins.—The Argonaut.

THE CHURCH COUGH.

PERSONS who will sit out a play or listen to an interesting conversation without coughing seem to be seized, as soon as they compose themselves to hear a sermon, with distressing irritation of the windpipe that can be relieved only by violent and continued coughing. The affection is contagious, spreading from seat to seat, cough answering unto cough. As far as we know, the etiology of this strange disease has not received attention from the scientific investigator.—British Medical Journal.

TOOK HIS DICTATION.

She was riding into the city on the morning train, in search of a position as stenographer. Having seen the large, florid man in the seat in front of her cut an advertisement from his newspaper and put it away in his pocketbook, she was just curious enough to look up the corresponding place in her own paper. Finding there an advertisement for a stenographer, she noted down the address and thanked her feminine curiosity.

She then turned back to her pencil and notebook. It seemed as if, practice as she might, she never could keep her speed up to one hundred words a minute. But she tried copying from the newspaper, but the motion of the car made the words dance before her eyes until they hurt her. She tried making up sentences as she went along, and failed. Finally she resorted to taking down the incessant chatter of two women behind her, but their talk was often drowned in the disturbances of a number of young people still farther back, who were riotously noisy.

The young lady struggled with a tirade on the servant girl problem, timing herself by the distance between stations—two minutes from Sherwood to Sherwood Corners; could she do two hundred words? As her hand dashed madly over the page, a large wad of newspaper flew past her and struck the florid man in the neck. The laughter behind subsided into dismayed giggles.

Slowly the large man turned his injured neck. He was redder than ever as he started to speak. The words fell from his lips, hot but distinct, swiftly but smoothly. He was telling the boisterous young people seven seats back just what he thought of them.

The young woman with the pencil saw her chance, and took it. Here was glorious dictation. Her pencil flew. The speech lasted a minute and a half, and was cut short then only by the arrival of the train at the terminal. The stenographer slapped her book shut with a comfortable feeling of having done even better than a hundred words per minute, and set off in search of her position.

When she arrived at the address she had noted down, she was ushered into a private office where sat the man of the speech. She stammered a little until she saw that he did not recognize her. His mind had been full of bigger things. Then she smilingly told him her errand.

"Do you think you can take my dictation?" he said, frowning.

"Yes, sir."

"What makes you think so? I talk very fast."

"But very distinctly, sir." She produced her note-book and laid it open before him. "Here's a sample." She began to read her notes.

His jaw dropped. There was his masterpiece of the train, complete and unabridged. It really sounded very well, so full of fire.

When she finished he looked at her sharply. His face was very red, but his eye twinkled.

"The job's yours," he said, in a subdued voice.—Youth's Companion.

IN A MONTANA BLIZZARD.

Experience of a Traveling Salesman with Stage Coaching.

Ike Boyer of Helena left the other morning for Madison county points and while waiting in Butte the night before told some interesting tales of his experience while making the territory in southern Montana, which is not yet covered by the railroad, says the Anaconda Standard.

"The time of my life," he said, 'was experienced between Bannack and Argenta. I was making the trip by stage and my driver was one of the old-time stage drivers of the overland road. The only name I ever knew for him was 'Shorty,' and he was one of the best that ever pulled the ribbons over a team of horses in Montana.

"Shortly after we left Argenta it began snowing, but we paid little attention to the storm, being wrapped up comfortably. When we 'topped' the hill and started across the foothills to connect with the old Bannack road we ran into the teeth of the blizzard. The thermometer began dropping rapidly and almost before we knew it we found ourselves chilling fast. To add to our trouble the air became so filled with snow that we could not see the length of our sled ahead of us. The storm came so fast and fierce that the horses refused to face it, and before we realized it we were off the road and the horses were helplessly floundering through the snow, which seemed almost bottomless. By this time darkness had come and we were off the trail.

"To make the matter worse, the horses in floundering broke the tongue from the sled and we were holed up for good. Then we saw that we were in for it for the night and prepared to make the best of a bad bargain. There was a little straw in the bottom of the sled and we tied the horses up so that they could eat this. The driver and myself walked back and forth, about a rod apart, all night long and in this manner managed to keep warm. We smoked several boxes of sample cigars and it seemed as if the night would never come to an end.

"Occasionally I would get uncommonly tired and sleepy and would attempt to doze, but 'Shorty' would stand for nothing of that sort. He would rouse me by drastic means, if necessary, and make me continue my walk to and fro opposite him. Finally, after the lapse of at least a century, the night came to an end and daylight begun showing around the gulch. With the approach of day the storm went down and the air cleared. 'Shorty' immediately began rustling and before long found a pole that could be used as a sled tongue and we toggled up matters and continued our trip to Bannack. We arrived there in time for a late breakfast and were not surprised to learn that the thermometer had registered 15 degrees below throughout the night."

Stars on Coins and Flag.

The stars on the great seal and the seal of the president of the United States are five pointed, while on the seal of the house of representatives they are six pointed. The thirteen stars on the obverse of the present half and quarter dollar are five pointed. The reverse of the present half and quarter dollar is a copy of the great seal, except that the clouds are omitted. It is evident that heraldry has not taken a very strong hold in these matters in the United States, therefore it is not in the power of anyone to say without a doubt why the difference in the stars on the flag and the coins. So far as is known, with the exception of the reverse of the present half and quarter dollar, the stars on American coins are copied from the colonial coins, which were, no doubt, made after the manner of English heraldry, while the flag was made up after the design of Washington's coat of arms, containing three five-pointed stars.

The Reason for It.

"No," said the imbittered person, "when I want financial assistance I go to strangers. I do not ask friends or relatives."

"Well," answered the logical man, "maybe that's the best way. Friends and relatives are in a position to keep posted on a man's record."—Washington Star.

Loaded.

The Russians handled gently
A prisoner they had taken;
At times they'd had some prisoners bad
Explode when they were shaken.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

If you could be born over again, would you change your parents? As full of faults as you are, they wouldn't change you.

WOMEN AND FASHION

The House.

There are hundreds of women who clean house and every article, even down to an insignificant little pincushion, is put right back in its old accustomed place. There is nothing so monotonous as a house forever presenting the same appearance. It is pleasant to make a cheerful change in every room. There is a woman who makes it a rule to always change some of her pictures. She has a number of beautiful frames, so she selects new prints for them. The best masters are copied and it is possible to secure beautiful pictures for only a little money. Then the old prints may be put away for future use. It has a great deal to do with making home look a little more cheerful. Women have learned that a few good articles in a room are more artistic than a great amount of gaudy furniture and this new regime of household affairs is responsible for less work, too. In this ag, when there is every convenience imaginable, it really seems strange that any well regulated household would need the assistance of servants only on special occasions. But it seems the more women have to work with, the less able are many to do even a little work without having the assistance of a hired girl. To properly manage a home every women must use her brains to save her strength and many do so, but there are a great many who merely exist in houses and do not live in homes.

Hairdressing Hints.

A good method of scenting the hair is to drop five or six drops of oil of jessamine or some other perfume of the same kind into the palm of the hand and rub hard over the brush, so that the oil is transferred to the bristles. The hair should then be well brushed, and will be found to be quite sufficiently perfumed by this method, says Woman's Life. This should be done after it has been first washed.

Women Work Too Much.

One reason why the average woman wears out and grows old and plain is that, through a mistaken idea of duty, she lays out for herself at the beginning of married life a scheme of duty of which every hour is filled with work, says a correspondent. This she follows religiously for years, feeling that she has done her duty. She, however, soon becomes merely a machine. Can any woman keep brightness, originality of thought, or even good looks, with such a life? And, without those things, how can she keep her husband and children full of loving admiration? Constant association with others of her own age, with her children and their friends, and an occasional period of recreation is what the average woman requires to make her attractive.

Old Blankets.

One of our ingenious housewives tells how she used old blankets. "Every one knows that a blanket under the sheet adds much to the warmth of a bed. We had some old ones used thus for the children's beds till after repeated washings they were pronounced wornout, 'only fit to use to iron on.' Unbleached muslin was bought for 5 cents per yard. It was wet in warm water and laid out to bleach in a rainstorm and dried in the sun and ironed. Thus shrunken it was used as covers for two such old blankets. We put in quilting frames, stretched blanket neatly and quilted around lead pencil outlines of a dinner plate, laid to touch. One of these cost but 50 cents, aside from time in making, and the mattress pads are now in use, and will endure much washing and service in a family of children."

Pearl trimming is frequent upon evening dresses.

Wall-flower brown is a shade used for spring cloths.

Cross-over fichu effects trim many of the newest bodices.

A great many brown and ecru hats appear in spring millinery.

Chine ribbons will be worn a good deal, and they are very pretty.

Pale pongee color and putty shades seem to be favorites for spring.

Drap souple of a silky weave made in the kimono order makes a graceful evening wrap.

Variety in millinery is as pronounced as in dressmaking this season.

Black and white effects in summer fabrics are to be fashionable.

Frogs anh cabochons are found even on the linen suits this season.

A soft suede tint and a deep amber are two of the favored yellows.

There is a new yellow-green that resembles a pale lettuce shade. It seems to be gaining in popular fancy.

The touch of gold in tailored suits is so carefully handled that it is not so inappropriate as one might think.

Pongees in natural color showing double linked ring spots of blue, red, green or brown are worthy of attention.

The dainty Marie Antoinette shirt waists seen in the stores with a double ruffle down the front and ruffled collar and cuffs will necessitate the use of the old-fashioned crimping iron or something quite as effective. They are very feminine looking, and will be certain to be popular at the beginning of the spring.

White is the favorite for all sorts and conditions of dressy gowns. It is always satisfactory and becoming, two very important facts. When in doubt wear white.

Spring Color Card.

The color to reign supreme for a long time to come will be brown in all its variations, from the dullest buff to the richest mordore or dead gold. "Rouille," which in English means rust—a vague, indescriable tone that is all transparency—is on the top. The dressmakers have gone wild over it, and its combination with other shades and a mere touch of black makes exquisite results. While these shades of yellow are full of character, they are soft and suggestive. Cyclamen, a pinkish yellow tone, is popular, or rather will be; also asp, an iridescent radiance full of snakish green. The most fascinating of pearl grays—and again we have all the forest colors softened and touched upon. They are all dead, however, for the rich autumnal leaves will not be repeated this spring. There is a reminiscence of glowing leaves and rusty tree trunks, but that is all.

GRANDMA'S FRILLS ARE AGAIN IN FASHION.

The narrow, plaited frill with which our grandmothers edged their bridal lingerie is the dominating decoration for shirtwaists and more elaborate bodices, says Mary Dean. In England it has never gone out and at all the fashionable white-goods shops it sells ready-made, with plain hemmed or hemstitched finish, or very narrow lace by the yard or bolt. For furbishing last year's shirtwaists this knife-plaited ruffling is invaluable. On silk waists the tiny ruffling appears in the form of the same material, velvet ribbon or dainty lace. A very pretty English model (and some of our most demure and girlish designs come from English shops) shown in the picture is developed in pale tan colored messaline silk. It closes in the front invisible, the fastening being hidden by a broad box pleat, edged with inch-wide Oriental lace, which is one of the finer net laces. Down from the shoulder on either side run three side pleats less than an inch in width, turned out. These are graduated so the outside pleats are the shortest, measuring about five or six inches. Each of these pleats are finished with matching Oriental lace in narrower width, about three-quarters of an inch. The elbow sleeves are finished with a straight cuff of stitched and tucked silk, edged on either side with the narrower lace.

All the ruffling has the effect of knife pleating and lies very flat.

A hollow-chested girl will find this design for a blouse most effective. Make your jumper waist of finely checked or figured gingham or zephyr cloth. For the square yoke select all-over embroidery or fine tucking. Outline the yoke with straps of the gingham or zephyr cloth, shirred or tucked, shirring being best to fill up hollows. These straps look like the old-fashioned puffs admired by our grandmothers and they can be ironed very easily if folded through the middle, ironed like a double ruffle and then fluted out by rubbing the finger under them.

Another frilled effect desirable for the very thin woman is the surplice or triple bretelle made of graduated ruffles. These ruffles are shaped and are quite broad over the shoulders and tapering at the waist line to a half-inch depth.

All the shaped straps for outlining oval, round or pointed yokes are edged with ruffling, and many very dressy effects are thus obtained. For instance, on a white wash frock of plain linen, the heart-shaped yoke was made of all-over embroidery simulating an English eyelet pattern. This was outlined by a shaped strap of plain linen, edged with embroidery to match the all-over work.

Spring Tonics

& Blood Purifier

If you are not feeling just right, or your recovery from LaGrippe or some other ailment is not as rapid as it should be, you are in need of a good spring tonic or blood purifier.

A small amount spent at this time may save you much expense and suffering if the system is not properly cleansed.

Our "Spring's Sarsaparilla" and "Hot Springs Blood Remedy"

are both excellent blood purifiers and the reliable preparation of

"Beef, Iron and Wine"

such as we have cannot be excelled as a general tonic and appetizer for old and young.

See Our Window.

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

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Full line of Kodaks and supplies. Mathewson's Drug Store.

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

For Sale—All kinds of Real Estate.
S. A. LaFollette,
P. O. Bx. 351, Port Angeles, Wash.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

The Dried Fruit Season

We have just received another lot of

Fancy Italian Prunes

They are the finest goods obtainable.

10c per pound
3 lbs. 25c

French Prunes 6 lbs. for 25c
Fancy Peaches . . 2 lbs. 35c
Fancy Evaporated Apples 2 lbs. for 25c

We are in business to attend to your wants.

T. S. Brophy & Co.
Opera House Block

CHICKENS WANTED

We will pay the highest market price for chickens. Bring them in now.
CITY MARKET.

New ranges at Baker's; cheapest and best.

Velvet ribbons just in, Mrs. Phelps.

Bunk house mattresses, good as new, at half price at Baker's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eck of Seguin were Angeles visitors Monday.

New stock of long kid gloves, full and elbow length, at Mrs. Phelps.

Double corner homes for sale, $750 to $2500. Lewis Levy.

J. P. Hawkes, the real estate dealer, returned from Seattle Tuesday.

Full line lace curtains, bed spreads, table linen and napkins, Mrs. Phelps.

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

For Sale—All machinery and tools of the Port Angeles Machine Shop. Address P. R. Lyster, Box 491.

A fine line of fishing tackle, including all the latest things in rods and reels, at the R. D. Willson Hdw. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Willson, J. I. Kirschberg, H. J. Hart and A. R. Pringle returned Saturday from Seattle.

Mrs. E. J. Ovington went up to Seattle this morning to meet Mr. Ovington, who is returning from Mexico.

E. H. Foster arrived from Spokane Saturday for a ten days' stay; Mrs. Foster accompanied him from Seattle, where she had been visiting.

Robert Hagerty has sold his ranch at Twin and, with his family, came up to Angeles Sunday, intending to buy property in this vicinity.

Mrs. Dr. Mead and guest, Miss Elizabeth Moon of Seattle, and W. F. Delabarre, returned today from an enjoyable trip to Lake Crescent.

See Our Windows.

A particularly good bargain in boys 4-piece suits, two pair short pants, coat and vest. All wool, good weight material at $5.50 per suit. Ages 9 to 16. S. J. Lutz & Co.

Just Received

An Immense Stock of

Cotton, Rubber, & Wire Wound Garden Hose

also Lawn Sprinklers, Nozzles, etc., on which we are making very reasonable prices.

LAWN MOWERS, the easy running kind, all sizes and prices. Grass Hooks. Lawn Rakes.

SCREEN DOORS and Windows, a large line of well made, first class goods.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

T. S. Gorman returned from an upsound trip yesterday.

Mr. Jilsen White of Rena spent Sunday in the city.

Lincoln Sands of Bucyrus was an Angeles visitor yesterday.

Arthur Cays of Dungeness was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Croquet sets from 1.25 to 4.50 at R. D. Willson Hdw. Co.'s store.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith are enjoying a few days at Lake Crescent.

Frank R. Beahan returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit upsound.

Mr. Robert Farley came down from Eagle Harbor Tuesday for a few days visit.

Miss Alice Nailor returned Friday from Port Townsend where she visited for a month past.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Guild met with Mrs. Adeline Beam Wednesday afternoon.

Judge Still arrived Tuesday to hear a number of cases that have been accumulated since his last visit.

Miss Verna Wolverton returned Wednesday from a visit to Seattle, where she accompanied her father.

T. F. Trumbull left for Olympia yesterday morning, where he will argue a case before the supreme court.

Mrs. Robt. Trumbull came down from Seattle Wednesday for a short visit with her relatives, the Trumbulls.

Wm. Hooper of Dungeness was pronounced insane yesterday and will be taken to the asylum tomorrow.

Misses Grace and Maude Anderson of Forks are visiting a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Mitchell.

Don't forget that Mrs. Phelps carries a large line of hats for ladies and children, and trims to order in the latest and most becoming styles.

F. F. Fish, fromerly of the Home Bakery of this city, will start up a bake shop again at the old Eckley stand the first of the coming week.

Rev. Geo. N. Edwards returned today from Seattle where he attended the state gathering of church laymen at Plymouth church, and the installation ceremonies of Dr. Van Horn as pastor of the church.

Big line of summer organdies, india linons, lawns, silk mulls both white and colored, and all kinds of white goods for ladies and children's suits are selling at very reasonable prices at Mrs. Phelps.

Rev. W. W. Ferries, formerly pastor of the Congregational church here, now editor of the Pacific Congregationalist, was a visitor over Sunday, and filled the pulpit of the local church during his stay.

A. D. Wolverton was a Seattle business visitor this week, going up to the Queen City to purchase some material to use on a contract he has with the government at Tatoosh Island. He, and son Roy, leave today for the latter point, expecting to be absent two or three weeks.

We were in error in stating last week, that Mrs. H. A. Dibbs, mother of Mrs. Oscar Lee, was visiting here for the first time in twenty years; we should have said she was a resident here at that time. Mrs. Dibbs is visiting her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Beaumont, this week.

The City Market For

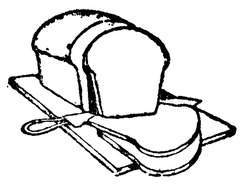
Strawberries,
Green Peas,
Cauliflower,
Lettuce,
Radishes,
Green Onions,
Rhubarb,
Spinach,
Cabbage,
Bermuda Onions,
Oranges,
California Honey.
Headquarters for fruits, vegetables,
Fresh fish, oysters, etc.

CHURCH SERVICES

Congregational Church, Rev. Geo. N. Edwards pastor. Morning topic, "The Glory of the Commonplace." Evening, "The elements of Success in a Man's Life" At this service the men of Port Angeles are especially invited to be present.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, cor. First & Peabody sts. Services for Sunday as follows: 10 a. m. Sunday school, C. E. Fulmer, Supt. 11 a. m., Sermon by the pastor, G. H. Simons. 11:55 Class Meeting. Evening service, 8:00: Epworth League 7:00.

St. Andrew's Church. 8 a. m., Holy Communion. 10 a. m., Church school. 11 a. m., Morning prayer and sermon. 8 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.



Breadmakers

Do you make good Bread? Does your Flour suit you?

It is not all in the Flour, there is something in the making; try Merrill's recipe for good bread.

Bread

1 pint Liquid Yeast,
1½ pints Potato Water (or warm water),
2 quarts Holly Flour,
1 tablespoon Lard (melted),
2 tablespoons Sugar,
2 tablespoons Salt.

DIRECTIONS

Take the yeast, potato water, and mix into it 1 quart of flour, beat it until thoroly mixed and let it rise in a warm place for two hours, or until it looks light and foamy; then add the lard, sugar and salt and stir into one quart of flour and kneed into a stiff loaf and let it rise two hours, or until loaf is twice its size; take out on board and kneed into loaves, using just enough Holly Flour to keep dough from sticking to the board; put into pans, let rise one hour, and bake in a moderate oven for one hour. This recipe makes 4 loaves.

Liquid Yeast

3 Potatoes (medium size),
2 quarts Water (luke warm),
½ cup Sugar,
1 Yeast Cake.

DIRECTIONS

Cook potatoes with skins on; when cooked, mash and add sugar and water. Soak yeast in half a cup of water and when mixture has cooled put in yeast and allow it to stand until it becomes foamy and bubbles, when it is ready for use. Strain before using.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

ANGELES IMPROVEMENTS

E. D. Short is improving the Decker property on Pine Hill, finishing the house and adding a new picket fence.

The new sized walk in front of White's news stand emphasizes the rickety condition of that adjoining on the west.

Mr. Wm. Isler has well under way a neat cottage with brick foundation at the corner of Seventh and Albert streets.

Frank Dustman is having a handsome residence with stone foundation erected on the corner of Chambers and Carolina streets.

The school board are asking for bids, in another column, for painting of Central and Pine Hill buildings, one of the most needed improvements that could be made.

There's one thing certain. The City of Port Angeles will never follow in the steps of other Washington towns that are passing ordinances providing for cleaner cities, so long as the pile of old sidewalk boards and other rubbish remains at the foot of the zigzag on Laurel.

L. T. Haynes is having his property, corner Front and Peabody, lowered to level of the street, or nearly so, proposing to put in a double terrace, and making, when set to roses and shrubbery, one of the prettiest places in the city. He is giving the dirt away, sixty loads having already been spoken for.

IF YOU DON'T

Succeed the first time use Herbine and you will get instant relief. The greatest liver regulator. A positive cure for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills, and all liver complaints. Mr. C— of Emory, Texas, writes: "My wife has been using Herbine for herself and children for five years. It is a sure cure for constipation and malaria fever, which is substantiated by what it has done for my family.

Sold at Mathwewson's Drug Store.

WEDDING BELLS AT SEGUIN

Miss Jessie, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs Wright, Married to Louis Goldsmith.

Miss Jessie Wright of Seguin, Wash., and Louis Goldsmith of Lyndon, Kan., were married in Seattle May 2nd, by the Rev. A. L. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith were given a grand reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright, Seguin, Saturday evening, May 5th. The home was beautifully decorated with flowers. Bridal wreaths being the principal flowers.

Forty-nine friends come to wish the young couple a bright and happy voyage on the matrimonial sea. The bride was gowned in a beautiful white silk, artistically trimmed with chiffon; she wore no ornaments. Mrs. Goldsmith is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wright; she has resided with her parents in Seguin the past fourteen years, where she has been a favorite with both old and young. Mr. Goldsmith has been a resident of Seguin for three years. They will make their home for the present with the bride's parents.

A fine collation was served about midnight, which has not been surpassed at any such gathering in Seguin. When the greetings were over the young couple found a goodly number of beautiful and useful articles left by the following friends:

Messrs. and Mesdames Willis Cook, fine parlor lamp; Chas. Carpenter, China cake plate; Thos. Jones, French teapot; A. B. Smith, 2 pr. Batenburg curtains; Wm. Peateson, silver celery dish; George Hamilton, berry set; J. W. Grant, water set; J. M. Grant, clock; F. T. Balch, 2 hand painted china plates; S. Stone, china celery dish; Earnest Webster, china pie set; Chris Miller, 6 white china tea cups and saucers; Tom Miller, china tea set; Arthur Cays, beautiful salad bowl; Chas. McDougal, linen table cloth; George Sherburne, fruit dish; Albert VanAnthwerp, lamp; Ira VanAnthwerp, silver berry spoon; Parents of the bride, table linen; Maggie Brown, pin tray; Ed Green, silver soup ladle; Martin Kepler, syrup cup; Paul Cook, Frank Babcock, Jens Bugge, Ray Stone, Wm. Amberley, and Roy Wright, 6 handsome dining room chairs.

NOTIZIE COGLIERE.

Its Up to "Tax Payer."

Dungeness, May 10, '07.

Mr. J. A. Cosser, Port Angeles:

Dear Sir—You sent out letters to all of the saloon men in the county in regard to gambling, slot machines, etc. Some of them have recognized your letter and some have not. I want you to attend to your duties as an officer, especially after you have taken the matter up.

Yours very truly,
A TAX PAYER.

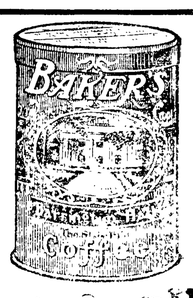
My deputies and others in various parts of the county advise me that there is absolutely no open gambling going on. However, if any one knows undisputably of any game he may correspond with me direct without fear of being brought into the case against his will.

Very truly,
A. J. COSSER, Sheriff.

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.

Hammocks of all kinds at R. D. Willson Hdw. Co.'s.



Barrington Hall The Steel Cut Coffee

is pure coffee, a blend of choicest coffees prepared by the Steel-Cut process which doubles its value and makes it more economical. This process cuts the berry into small, even granules which yield their strength quickly and uniformly, thereby doing away with the unhealthful oversteeping necessary with coffee ground unevenly in a mill. The Steel-Cut process also removes chaff, dust, etc. which is ground up with ordinary coffee. For these reasons one pound of Barrington Hall will make 15 to 20 cups more of pure, delicious coffee than would the same coffee ground in a mill.

Packed by machinery in sealed tins.

Price, per pound,

40 CTS.

2 LB. TIN 75 CTS.

At Seevers' Cash Store

Our Ice Cream is our hobby!

Try it and you'll understand why. We couldn't improve it at twice the price.

Goldwater Bros.

Phone 3

Beautiful Home for Sale.

House, eight rooms, bath, large pantry and closets; city water, hot and cold in kitchen and bath room; electric lights and telephone; close to school and churches; stable, wood shed, carriage house, harness room. Corner lot, on two good streets, nice lawn with hydrant, fourteen bearing fruit trees, consisting of apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and prune; also blackberries, raspberries and strawberries. Ornamental trees, vines and shrubbery.

A beautiful home, $3200.00.

JOHN SKINNER,
P. O. Box 27. Phone, Res., 78-3.
Vacant lots from $10.00 up.
Port Angeles, Wash.

For Sale—A gasoline launch hull, complete with everything but the engine; 21 feet long, 6 feet beam; will be sold cheap. Call at Ediz Hook Light House and see it, or address, A. Rustad.

Wanted.

Short Hand Pupils for private instruction. Mrs. H. Fathers.
Room 7, Aldwell Bldg.

STOP GRUMBLING

If you suffer from Rheumatism or pain for Ballard's Snow Liniment will bring quick relief It is a sure cure for Sprains Rheumatism, Contracted Muscles and all pains—and within the reach of all. Price, 25c, 50c, $1.00. C. R. Smith, Tenaha, Texas, writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment in my family for years and have found it a fine remedy for all pains and aches I recommend it for pains in the chest."

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

The Reminiscence of the Axe.

Wuns reddy brown was choppen wood ann
hitt
the closeline with his acks ann twissted it
owt uv his hands ann dropt it on his
hedd
ann nockt him down uz tho heez almost
dedd
fore kwite a wile, and reddy didunt no
a singul thing for halfanour or so
untill his muther fownd him thare ann she
was offle skairt sheez so afrade that he
had hurt his skul, but red was tuff ann
sedd
it onley maid a big lump on his hedd.

but alwus afftur that a woodpile maid
him offle faint becaws heez so afrade
heed have anuther axsidunt ann so
itts twict uz hard for him to chopp uno.
ann reddy sedd heez alwuz skairt fore feer
heed look arownd ann see a closeline neer

"WUNS REDD BROWN WAS CHOPPEN WOOD."

ann dassunt swing his acks. ann reddy
sedd
he thinks perhaps it may uv hurt his hedd
moar than he thott ann thatts the reezen
wi
a woodpile maiks him feal so skairt and
shi.

ann hennry beamus sedd wun time he
chopt
a lot of wood ann wenn heez thro he
dropt
the acks rite on his foot ann cut his toe
a turble gassh ann afftur that uno
heez so askairt uv ackses heez no good
at awl ann wenn it kums to choppen wood
it maiks him swett with feer. ann hennry
sedd
he nose just how to simpathize with redd
ann iff he had his way heed neavur go
neer a woodpile ur acks agenn uno.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Broken Vase.

Crash! Mother's uew vase fell to the floor, and two little frightened faces looked at each other in surprise and dismay.

Marjorie picked up the pieces carefully and sat down on the ottoman with them in her lap. Kentie sat down, too, and they pieced the fragments together.

"Why, it looks most like new!" exclaimed Marjorie.

"There's a little teenty hole, Marjo," Kentie said, slowly.

"But it's so little, Kent! Le's put it on the mantelpiece again and see if it shows."

"Yes, let's."

Kentie climbed up on a chair and took the pieces as Marjorie handed them up. He set the jar back in its old place, with the little hole next to the wall. The pieces held together beautifully.

"Don't it look good, Marjo?" he said, excitedly.

"Yes, splendid! I don't 'spect anybody'd know it was broken."

Kentie got slowly down, and they went across the room and stood looking up at the little jar. It was mamma's present from papa on her last birthday, and they knew how much she thought of it. They had a faint idea, too, that it was worth quite a good deal of money.

"We couldn't tell her now, you know, Marjo, 'cause she's gone to a heathen meetin' at the church. Le's go upstairs 'n' play party."

"What'll we do when she gets home, Kentie? Must we tell right off quick? Maybe she wouldn't feel so bad by 'n' by, when she's had it longer."

Kentie did not answer. They went out of the room and shut the door softly. The hardest part of it was, it would never have happened unless they had been playing in the parlor, where they were quite sure mamma would not have wanted them to be.

The party was not a success. It was a very solemn little party, and came to an end abruptly. They they tried playing jackstones, but that was even worse than the party.

"I'm goin' down. I most b'lieve you don't play fair, Kent Howell!"

Marjorie went off and left Kentie tossing the stones up and catching them on the back of his hand. After a while he put them all in his pocket and went down-stairs, too. Very quietly he stole through the hall and into the parlor. "Oh!" he whispered, with a little jump, and a guilty expression. "You here, Marjo?"

Sure enough, there was Marjorie, siting on the ottoman. They looked at each other with sober little faces. Just then they heard mamma's voice on the front piazza, and they slipped out into the back yard instead of running to meet her as usual.

Teatime came, and bedtime. Mamma went upstairs and "kissed them to sleep" in the same dear old way, but somehow it troubled them this time. She turned out the gas and went away. The clock on Marjorie's bureau ticked very loud indeed, and ticked quite a long time before there came a shrill whisper from Kentie's room.

"You asleep, Marjo?"

"No, are you? I've been awake all night. Don't you guess it's most mornin'?"

"Yes, I guess so. Say, Marjo!"

"What?"

"I've been thinkin' of somethin'."

"So've I."

"Le's go down an' tell her now, Marjo."

"Oh, yes, Kentie, do le's!"

And two little figures in white nightdresses pattered down the stairs. Mamma was writing at her desk. It was a letter to grandma, telling "all about those blessed babies." The sitting-room door creaked and mamma looked up. "What in the world!" she said, for there stood the "blessed babies," hand in hand, right before her. In a minute it was all told, Kentie's words tumbling over Marjorie's and Marjorie's tumbling over themselves. It was so much easier to tell when they had once begun. Mamma listened gravely. Then she took them both up in her arms and had a little, loving talk with them about the dreadfulness of hiding things from mamma.

"Was it most telling a wrong story, mamma?" Kentie whispered.

"I'm afraid so, dear," mamma said. "It was a good deal worse than breaking the jar."

By and by mamma sent them up to bed, and how much lighter their hearts felt going back, and how they hugged each other!

Marjorie's clock ticked a jolly little good-night as they got into bed.

"Good-night, Kentie!" Marjorie called again. "Ain't it nice we went?"

"Splendid, Marjo! I'm goin' to try to be—to try to—be——"

I expect Kentie finished that sentence in Slumber Land, for Marjorie heard no more.—Youth's Companion.

ISLANDS OVERRUN BY DEER.

Come to the Doors and Farmers Can Only Shoo Them Away.

Farmers on Orcas, Whidby, Lopez and Mercer islands have grown weary shooing the deer away from their crops, and are demanding the privilege of exterminating the deer on the islands. Either this action or they will have to move back to town and give over the islands to the wild game.

It is claimed by the farming interests that the bill making game preserves of the four islands was all very well in the days when these spots were not settled by an industrious class that is now tilling the soil. Then it made no difference whether they were drivn into the water by hunters.

Now that Oscas, Whidby, Lopez and Mercer Islands have become thickly settled the deer have become a nuisance. Mercer Island lies in Lake Washington within a stone's throw of the State's metropolis, but the deer are absolute in their control, as if the spot was located near Mount Tacoma.

It does not make any difference how much money is spent by the settlers and city farmers on the improvement of their places, the deer drift in and eat up whatever suits their fancy, and the farmers are helpless. All they can do is to shoo away the invaders, and if they will not shoo the farmer may, in his desperation, take the deer by the horns and lead him outside the inclosure. But he has no privilege in law of using violence in dealing with the deer pest.

One or two residents on Mercer Island tried to be rid of the deer. It is related that one industrious citizen who found the deer eating up his cabbage patch killed one and the game warden immediately placed him under arrest. That the courts subsequently freed him is no consolation. The farmers in the deer-infested regions want the privilege of fighting to preserve their fireside from invasion by the voracious deer.—Walla Walla Statesman.

Indian Cure for Neuralgia.

Here is a simple method of curing facial neuralgia. If the neuralgia is in the right side of the face the left hand should be placed in a basin of water as hot as can be borne. Or if neuralgia is in the left side of the face then the right hand should be placed in the hot water. It is asserted that in this way relief may be obtained in less than five minutes. The explanation is that the two nerves which have the greatest number of tactile nerve endings are the fifth and the median nerves. As the fibers of these two nerves cross any impulse conveyed to the left hand will affect the right side of the face, or if applied to the right hand will affect the left side of the face. This is on account of the crossing of the cords.—East Indian Review.

More Drinking than Hunting.

A captain in the Russian Imperial Guards rented from a vice president of the Austrian Jockey Club a hunting estate, for which, after taking possession, he refused to pay on the ground that there was very little game. The vendor brought an action in the courts of Eger, Bohemia, for recovery and produced evidence to show that the captain and three friends had spent five weeks on the estate, but passed all their time in drinking. They had consumed 1,280 bottles of champagne. On these facts a compromise was effected.

The average woman makes a strenuous effort to discover her husband's faults for the purpose of hiding them from other people.

One of the things that go without saying is speechless amazement.

AMERICAN RAILROADS AS THEY ARE TO-DAY.

The following figures, just compiled, show the statistics of the American railroads for 1906:

Aggregate trackage of United States, 315,000 miles.

Total locomotives, about 50,000.

Total cars, freight and passenger, about 20,000,000.

Total private cars, about 112,000.

Spent in rolling stock during past eight years, approximately $2,500,000,000.

Total trackage under block system, 53,133 miles.

Net capitalization of railroads, $12,628,000,000.

Capitalization per track mile, about $40,000.

Number of stockholders, about 225,000.

Paid employes, $900,828,208.

Total revenue from passengers, $494,955,235.

Total revenue from freight, $1,584,652,399.

Gross revenue, $2,319,760,030.

Net earnings and income, $904,431,568.

Average length of passenger's journey, 32.74 miles.

Average number of passengers, per train, 53.

Number of employes, 1,460,778.

Average daily earnings of employes, $2.09.

Killed: Passengers, 418; employes, 3,807.

Injured: Passengers, 11,185; employes, 55,524.

Two hundred and seventy-nine operating companies went through the year without killing a single passenger on their 119,462 miles of track, but they injured 2,533 during the year.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

Of all the secrets held by the flotsam and jetsam of many years, none is stranger than that of the beeswax of the Oregon beaches. Long before the white man came to the great Northwest by ship or prairie-schooner, vessels from the Orient had skirted the coast. Bits of wreckage have told the story of Chinese junks gone to pieces on the shore, but the most curious evidence of this Eastern traffic has been found on the Oregon coast, south of the Columbia River. Mr. Clarke gives an account of this treasure-trove in his "Pioneer Days."

When Lewis and Clark made their famous expedition, they learned that the native Indians of Oregon had for many years found lumps of beeswax on the sandy shores.

Beeswax is practically indestructible in water, but these pieces had pounded in the surf until they were black and battered almost beyond recognition.

In 1814 Henry, engaged in the fur-trade, wrote an account of finding masses of this wax. The pieces were scatered over a wide stretch of coast, and were now covered, now uncovered by the blowing sand. Some of the lumps were softened into all shapes and sizes by the heat of the sun, and bleached nearly white. Others were square, and stamped with strange characters.

In 1895 a Mr. Howell, walking on the beach, saw something exposed in the sand. It proved to be the corner of some large squares of beeswax weighing several tons. Many smaller blocks were also found, all bearing the stamped letters I H S. Besides these squares of wax quantities of large candles were discovered. In looking up the matter, it was learned that as far back as records ran these tapers had been found with the wax on the shore.

Of course the explanation may be that some Oriental ship bearing church supplies for a mission farther south went to pieces on the Oregon coast many, many years ago; but what should a ship bound for Mexico or South America be doing so far north, and what use could any mission have for such an enormous quantity of wax?

HE DIED FIGHTING.

How Prince Louis Napoleon Was Killed by the Zulus.

How Prince Louis Napoleon was killed by the Zulus June 1, 1879, is told graphically in the book by Sir Evelyn Wood, who took part in that war. The little party which the prince accompanied was surprised and attacked Sir Evelyn writes: "The Zulus in pursuit ran first after the two white soldiers who were on the flanks, three or four men, headed by Labanga, following the prince. His horse had jumped just as he was mounting, and his sword fell out of its scabbard. He was very active and was vaulting on his horse in motion when the wallet on the front of the saddle broke away, and he fell to the ground, being at this time only sixty yards behind the (British) fugitives. There were seven men who actually fought the prince. When Langalebele, pursuing the fugitives, first saw Labanga. he was running away from the prince, who was rushing at him. Labanga, crouching in the grass, threw an assagai at him. The first assagai stuck in the prince's thigh, and, withdrawing it from the wound, he kept his foes at bay for some minutes. In the native's words: 'He fought like a lion. He fired two shots, but without effect, and I threw an assagai at him, which struck him, as I said at the time, but I always allowed Labanga's claim to have killed him, for his assagai hit the prince in the left shoulder, a mortal wound.'"

Man is always more of a lover of women than of woman.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

The Ideal Education.

A prominent educator of girls in addressing an audience, mostly of teachers, in New York this spring, on "The Education of a Girl," opened his remarks by the question, "Why try to make a man of her?" "To educate for efficiency," he declared, was the use of the girls' school. An efficient woman should be the product.

"There are some traits," this speaker insisted, "that the vast majority of people agree upon as being especially and desirably feminine; sweetness, agreeableness, or whatever you are pleased to call it, grace, beauty, gentleness, love of home, skill in the care of children. Why should not those in charge of the education of girls attempt to formulate a clear idea of what the efficient woman is, and then devise the best daily exercise they can to help each girl achieve that efficiency.' Why not, indeed? A school that could turn out that ideal girl would be a blessing to any community. That a woman, to be efficient, must resemble an efficient man is the idea of many people on the matter. The efficient woman, efficient in being graceful, agreeable, gentle, home-loving and home-making, is more a Japanese educational ideal for girls, at present, than an American one. If to the acknowledged charm of the Japanese girl the superior opportunities of the American girl could be added, what an education it would be!

For one does not exclude the other. Charm should be the heritage of every woman, as energy that of every man. The Eternal Feminine is meant to be eternally feminine, or she will never "lead man upward and on." A school that turns out girls with "good health, good looks, good brains, good ideals, and good prospects" was this wise speaker's ideal. It is ours, too.—Harper Bazar.

Two Women.

A woman whose altogether unintelligible and incoherent remarks branded her unmistakably as a proud parent, was wheeling an exceedingly small child of perhaps 2 years next Thursday down Prospect avenue yesterday afternoon in one of those upright baby carriages, says a Cleveland newspaper. The remarks mentioned were addressed to this child in a series of suppressed shrieks and gurgles.

As the woman continued to push the small conveyance down the street, stopping ever and anon to ask the child something, they approached another woman who was leading a French poodle by a small chain. The dog wore a cute little 5-A blanket and was clipped to look as if the barber had started on it and then thought of a previous engagement.

At the sight of the dog the woman with the baby fairly bubbled over with ecstacy. It had immediately struck her that the sight of the dog would at once appeal strongly to the baby's esthetic sense and that the baby would derive a great deal of pleasure from viewing the dog as it passed by. For fear, however, that the baby would not realize what was up the fond mother sought to convey the information by means of a multiplicity of half inarticulate gurgles and gesticulations that a certain dog was about to pass. "See the pretty doggie," was the only thing she said in English, but her remarks were along that line. In the meantime the woman with the dog had come up to them and the mother heard someone saying, "See the coot little baby. Just ook at the little baby." The mother turned from the baby to look at the dog, and then her expression changed to one of polite scorn.

The other woman had the dog in her arms and was showing the baby to it.

At the time when I was nursing my baby and making flying trips to town, when necessary, with my watch in my hand, I met another nursing mother who said she had left her 2-months-old infant for six hours. When I asked how she did it, she said: "Oh, my mother keeps her quiet with warm water and sugar." Think of it! A baby of 2 months missing two entire meals and being kept quiet on warm water and sugar! This was nothing, though, to a mother who took a cheap 5-cent ice cream soda in a little fifth-class drug store, and fed her 6-months-old baby with the ice cream from it to keep him quiet, runs a helpful article in Good Housekeeping. And yet people wonder that so many of the little things give up the struggle when the second summer comes.

History of "Miss."

"Miss" is an abbreviation of "mistress," which, as an English law dictionary explains, is the proper style of the wife of an esquire or a gentleman. By Dr. Johnson's time it had become "the term of honor to a young girl." In the earlier part of the eighteenth century, however, it was used respectfully of girls below the age of 10 alone. After that age "miss" was rude, implying giddiness of behavior. In Smollett's writings an unmarried woman of mature years and her maid are both "Mrs." It is curious that "miss" has grown older, so to speak, while "master" has become confined to boys.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Irving on Wives.

It is not probable that Washington Irving wrote for the woman's pages of his day, though the author of "Rip Van Winkle" might have been a star contributor, judging by this very excellent advice to married ladies, from "Bracebridge Hall":

"No woman," he says, "can expect to be to her husband all that he fancied her when he was a lover. Men are always deemed to be duped, not so much by the arts of the sex as by their own imaginations. They are always wooing goddesses and marrying mere mortals. A woman should, therefore, ascertain what was the charm that rendered her so fascinating when a girl and endeavor to keep it up when she has become a wife. One great thing undoubtedly was the chariness of herself and of her conduct, which an unmarried female always observes. She should retain the same niceness and reserve. * * * She should remember that the province of a woman is to be wooed, not to woo; to be caressed, not to caress. Man is an ungrateful being in love; bounty loses instead of winning him. The secret of a woman's power does not consist so much in giving as in withholding. * * * It is to a thousand little delicacies of conduct that she must trust to keep alive passion, and to protect herself from that dangerous familiarity, that thorough acquaintance with every weakness and imperfection incident to matrimony. By these means she may still retain her power * * * and may continue the romance of love even beyond the honeymoon."

Buying Remnants.

Do not be persuaded into buying a remnant that is too short in length for the contemplated gown, unless you are certain you can combine with it something you have or can buy at a price that will permit the gown to remain a bargain.

It is in waist lengths and remnants that may be utilized for children's dresses that the greatest opportunities offer, and here even half-yard lengths of plaids and bright colors may be utilized for pipings and bands to brighten a dress of plain color.

Short lengths of lace and embroidery are valuable for yokes and inserts, the fashion of combining two or more kinds of lace in one gown making it possible to employ odd bits.

Health and Beauty Hints.

A bag of hot sand relieves neuralgia.

A good laugh is the best medicine in the world.

Salt should be eaten with nuts to aid digestion.

One should not wear eyeglasses that press upon the eyelids.

Dotted veils will have a bad effect on even the strongest eyes.

Hardwood floors and rugs are better than carpet on sleeping rooms.

Avoid reading in a dark room, in the dusk of evening or by a poor light.

When cold cream is not soothing and whitening to the skin it may be concluded that the ingredients are adulterated.

Rinsing the hair after washing is very important, and must be done thoroughly.

Onions are a tonic for the nerves, but people will be forever prejudiced because of their odor.

A few grains of coffee burned on hot coals will purify the air in a sickroom and drive away any odor.

Don't wear bracelets so tight that they affect the circulation, or so loose that they rub on the wrist joints.

When a finger has been severely pinched plunge it into water as hot as can be borne, as this will very quickly lessen the pain and prevent throbbing.

Coat Material Different.

Skirts of one kind and coats of another are in high vogue, but there is no hit and miss union of the two. The one invariably harmonizes with the other in tone and repeats definitely its leading color. One gown of this kind is of shantung pongee, the skirt of plain and the coat of a novelty pongee of two tones. The coat is a loose shape like all the long ones being brought out. The plain silk borders it and furnishes collar and cuffs.

How to Gain Flesh.

To gain flesh, drink from three pints to two quarts of milk a day. This you can do by taking a glass of milk between meals and when you go to bed, as well as by drinking it at your meals instead of water. Butter, everything you eat, as well as your bread, thickly. Eat eggs and potatoes, rice and other cerals. If your neck is thin, massage it and rub in at night with olive oil or almond oil and white vaseline, equal parts of each. Take exercise to develop the neck—deep breathing exercises and such as will expand the chest.

NOVEL AND DRESSY SPRING HATS.

Blouse of Net and Lace.

The original blouse from which this drawing was made was of fine white embroidered net, trimmed with net lace with a raised figure, but the model is equally practical for any of the thin white materials or for soft silk. The model sketched shows a collarless neck, but if desired a transparent collar of the lace could be added.

Lacing and Fat.

The theory is that lacing holds the muscles so tightly that they cannt be exercised. Naturally, therefore, fat gathers around them. To get rid of this accumulation of fat it is necessary to exercise the muscles.

Marital Happiness.

Love, sense and patience. Those are the three important elements necessary to happiness in marriage, says Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

TO PRESERVE PEACE

MEXICO PROPOSES PROTECTORATE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA.

For this Purpose She Is Willing at Any Time to Co-operate With the United States---Must Be no Thought of Territorial Acquisition.

Mexico City, May 14—In the course of a lengthy interview in the palace, President Diaz gives the American people a statement of the exact standing of Mexico towards Guatemala, and his ideas for remedying the deplorable condition existing in some of the Central American republics.

"Please say to the American people," said he, "that Mexico has throughout all this trouble with Guatemala, which came so near forcing us into war, maintained the attitude of a friendly power. That attitude is still maintained. We do not want to shed blood to show the Guatemalan government the error of its way, and will not resort to that extreme measure until some overt act of insult is committed, which will demand the infliction by Mexico of a short, sharp punishment.

"If it becomes necessary to have war, we will make it a very brief one.

Mexico's practical welfare and progress must not be hindered by a long drawn out conflict."

Trouble With Guatemala.

"This is the story of the trouble with Guatemala:

"Political refugees from that country sought an asylum in Mexico. The moment they started a revolutionary movement against Guatemala, we interfered and forbade it. Mexico is opposed to revolutions of any kind, whether domestic or aimed at a neigh boring nation. The instigators of this movement were not only stopped, but held under governmental surveillance.

"Then two brutal assassins were sent from Guatemala. They vilely murdered in the very shadow of this palace a distinguished Guatemalan, a former president of that country, whom Mexico was holding almost as a prisoner for the welfare of Guatemala. The investigation of the murder implicated officers in the Guatemalan army as instigators of the crime.

"That the Guatemalan government and army might clear itself of this vile implication, we requested that the accused officers be detained until a requisition be effected and they would come to this city and deny the charge. If they were innocent it would put Guatemala in the right light before the world. If they were guilty and could not be excused, they should be punished.

Minister Withdrawn.

"Mexico did this in a spirit of absolute friendliness and a deisre to help a sister nation. The request was twice refused on on the ground that the offense charged was political and not criminal and not covered by the treaty, which does not demand that either nation should give up a citizen for trial, but at the same time does not forbid it.

"Rather than settle the matter with bloodshed, Mexico has withdrawn her minister to the Central American nations from Guatemala and transferred him to Salvador, not with the idea of severing diplomatic relations with that country, but to get him out of the way of receiving any insult from that government, which would compel Mexico to administer a deserved punishment by force of arms. There the matter rests for the time. That is why there is no war.

"It is only a temporary condition, however. The problem of the Central American republics is a great one, that for the benefit of their salvation must be settled sooner or later. It is none of my business, and I am not anxious to settle it. Nevertheless I have an idea. I believe the best solution would be an amalgamation of all the Central American countries into one strong government, under a man with enough strength of character and honest common sense to hold in check the revolutionary spirit that has done so much to retard the progress and development of these countries.

Willing to Co-operate.

"Mexico is willing at any time to cooperate with the United States in a protectorate over them, and in any measure that will be beneficial. I do not know the feeling of your government in this matter, but I assure you I stand ready to work with it.

"I want it distinctly understood, however, that there must be no thought of territorial acquisition in this compact. Mexico wants no addition. It is big enough now. We have quite enough to do to develop the territory we have without acquiring further responsibilities. Any report to the contrary is absolutely unfounded.

"Please tell the American people that the Mexican government stands for peace and progress, not conquest."

To Paint Yesler Portrait

New York, May 10.—Mr. Carroll Beckwith has received a commission to paint a three-quarter life portrait of Henry Yesler, "the father of Seattle," and one of the pioneers of the state of Washington. The commission was given by G. L. Berg, director of the Washington Satte Art Association and also commissioner of fine arts for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

AFTER NEWS ABOUT THE FAIR

Joe Mitchell Chapple, of National Magazine, Comes to Seattle.

Seattle, May 15.—Joe Mitchell Chapple, editor of the National Magazine, of Boston, arrived in Seattle yesterday, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Chapple has just completed a tour of the central and Western part of Canada, where rapid progress is being made in the settlement of the country. He spent considerable time going over the huge irrigation ditch which the Canadian Pacific railway is constructing in the vicinity of Calgary and in gathering data in regard to the growth of the new city of Regina, and other facts of the district. He will treat of them in a future number of the National Magazine.

Mr. Chapple, while in Seattle will confer with the directors of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition and obtain from them all the information available regarding the coming fair, which he expects to make use of in his pubication in the near future. Mr. Chapple says he has been present at the opening exercises of nearly every fair held in the United States of late years and hopes to be here when the Seattle exposition opens.

Mr. Chapple has been Seattle before and has written many articles treating of this and other Sound cities. He hopes to make a trip to Alaska and is also planning a voyage to the Orient, as he has found that a great number are intensely interested in these two sections.

GENERAL TARIFF WAR MAY BE FORESHADOWED

Washington, May 10.—The refusal of the French government to accept as sufficient for import purposes the tag of the agricultural department affixed to fresh meats has convinced the state department that an effort must be made to reach a general agreement with France to govern mutual trade relations. Consul General Mason, at Paris, has called the department's attention to a measure now pending before the French chamber increasing by more than 400 perc ent the tariff duties on cotton seed oil, practically a prohibitive rate. Another French proposition to which Mr. Mason calls attention would without doubt completely wipe out the flourishing and growing American shoe trade with France, for it purposes an increase of duty of 60 per cent. There are indications of a purpose similarly to increase the duties on American grains and flours and other argicultural products, and further indications that general pressure is to be brought to bear on America by the majority of the continental powers to secrue special tariff concessions as the price of admission to their own ports of American products.

In view of the failure of congress to assent to any of the proposed reciprocity treaties to which the state department has committed itself, in principle, the officers are embarrassed in laying out a course of action that will prevent a general tariff war.

ICE TRUST PUNISHED

Violation of Missouri Laws Heavily Penalized.

Kansas City, Mo., May 15.—The charter of the People's Ice, Storage and Fuel Company has been revoked by Judge Powell and the concern prohibited from doing business in the state of Missouri. In addition a fine of $15,000 wass imposed.

The Central Ice Company was fined $8,000, the Kansas City Brewers' Company $5,000 and the Vanderslice Lynds Ice Company $4,500.

These are the penalties for the violation of the Missouri anti-trust law in the cases of the ice trust.

The costs of the case are to be assessed equally on the four defendants. If the three other defendants do not pay their fines and otherwise comply with the orders of the court within fifteen days, their charters will also be forfeited.

The last three companies, according to Judge Powell's decision, must immediately quit furnishing ice to the People's Ice, Storage and Fuel Company, and the People's company must not receive any more ice from them in fulfillment of existing contracts.

MUCH LAND RESTORED TO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Washington, May 15.—Lands heretofore withdrawn from entry by order of the president for forest reservation purposes have been restored to the public domain as follows:

Nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred and sixty acres in the Rainier and 250,000 acres in the Washington forest reserve, Washington; 355,800 acres in the Cascade forest and 132,000 acres in the Hepner forest, Oregon; 224,000 acres in the Medicine Bow forest, Wyoming.

Land Fencing Sentence Holds

Helena, Mont., May 14.—Word has been received here that the United States circuit court of appeals has affirmed the conviction and sentence of J. T. Carroll, the wealthy Butte merchant indicted on a charge of having unlawfully inclosed the public domain near Woodville, between Helena and Butte. The trial of Carroll was one of the longest and most bitterly contested of any of the so-called fraud cases. Upon his conviction, Judge Hunt imposed a fine of $750 and sentenced Carroll to jail for 24 hours, which sentence will now be enforced, unless the case is appealed to the supreme court, which is not considered likely.

TIMBER INVENTORY

NATIONAL BOX MAKERS WANT TO KNOW HOW MUCH.

Importance of Accurately Determining Kind and Quantity Standing in this Country Urged Upon Department of Agriculture.

Washington, May 15.—The National Association of Box Manufacturers, with headquarters at Chicago, has forwarded to the department of agriculture and the director of thec ensusa resolution recently passed which urges the importance of making an accurate determination of the kind and quality of standing timber in this country. With this end in view the association will request congress to authorize the bureau of the census and the forest service to incorporate his work in the census of 1910.

A circular containing the resolution and statement of facts on the timber situation has just been sent out broadcast by the association to its members and commercial organizations throughout the United States. The manufacturers emphasize the point that it is necessary to know how much standing timber there is in the country and how long it will last at the present rate of cutting.

These questions are not only of much interest to every person who reads a book or newspaper, every person who uses lumber in any form and all who ship packages and receive them. The estimates of the standing timber in this country are at the present based on the census of 1880 and 1900, and they are not considered sufficient either by foresters or lumbermen.

Stop Guessing and Be Exact

"Is it not time something was done?" say the manufacturers in their request for an accurate determination of the amount of standing timber. "Like all good business men should we not know first where we stand? Let us stop guessing and estimating and know the exact amount of standing forest timber in this country. The time to do this is in 1910, when the next official census is taken. It is an immense piece of work, but perfectly practical. The machinery for it already exists in the bureau of the census and in the forest service. To authorize these bureaus to do the work is all that is necessary.

"The census of 1880 contained an estimate of the timber stumpage of the United States at 858,290,100,000 feet. Since 1880 the actual cut of timber, as shown by available statistics, has exceeded 700,000,000,000 feet. At that rate, the entire supply of the United States, which is being cut at the rate of more than 34,0000,00,000 feet a year, will be exhausted in five years. This we know is impossible.

"The census of 1900 gave an estimate of one trillion three hundred ninety billion feet. Other estimates have also been made shonwing the standing timber at the present time, but all of them are guesswork. It is well known that there has been an advance in the price of lumber of about 100 per cent in the last eight years, and this advance is based on the increased scarcity of lumber and the increased cost of carrying it to the central markets, because the standing supply is so far therefrom.

"Our greatest source of supply is now on the Pacific coast. An estimate of this supply made two years ago shows 700,658,080,000 feet. If the annual lumber cut of the United States should be taken from this supply exclusively, it would be depleted in twenty years at the present rate of cutting. The national bureau of statistics says: Practically the whole world is asking for American wood and its products. The forest service of the United States declares that the timber of the United States is being cut three times as fast as it is growing."

MT. BAKER AVALANCHES WILL RETARD MINING

Bellingham, May 10.—The greatest avalanches ever known in the Mount Baker district have occurred this spring, and as a result mining operations will begin several weeks later than usual. A mining man who has just come in from the district says the slides of snow and earth are terrific. The mountain side has been swept bare of trees and rocks in many places, the debris forming piles in the valleys hundreds of feet deep. It is said it will take months for the mass of snow to melt. The unusual amount of snow that fell last winter is given as the cause of the tremendous avalanches. Several trams of the different mines have been swept away by the slides, but the destruction of property has not been great. Big trees that have withstood the smaller slides of other seasons have been swept away like toothpicks in the present disturbances.

Divisionists Renew Efforts

Aberdeen, May 9.—The action of the county commissioners in appropriating $5,000 for counsel to fight the county division has led the divisionists to renewed activity for the petition for division. Already 3,000 names have been secured, and those having it in charge say they are confident of securing 1,000 more names.

EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

DEFECTIVE LEGISLATION.

A LITTLE more than three years ago there was a terrible disaster in Chicago. The Iroquois Theater burned and hundreds of men, women and children lost their lives. It was one of the greatest disasters of the age, and the world was horrified at the number of fatalities and the awful death suffered by helpless women and children. The demand was emphatic for an investigation and the prompt punishment of the person or persons responsible for the wholesale slaughter.

The inquiry was made, and it was found the loss of life was due to neglect of known precautions, which, if kept in working order, would have protected the audience. Then came delay in the trial of the manager of the theater on one pretext or another, until the whole affair was little more than a memory. A change of venue was also secured, and now the world is informed, after waiting more than three years, that the manager is discharged because the city ordinances of Chicago governing theater buildings were defective and invalid.

There is no disposition to criticise the findings of the court, but it does bring once more to public attention the loseness with which city ordinances and State laws are constructed. In this instance, because Council was negligent, hundreds of people were killed and no example can be made of the person criminaly responsible. The result of the trial should prompt city legislators to be extremely careful in drafting laws providing for the protection of the public.—Toledo Blade.

NO HANGINGS IN MISSOURI.

CAPITAL punishment has been virtually abolished in Missouri. The bill which has passed both houses of the Legislature leaves the option to juries to assess the death penalty at their discretion, but it is reasonably certain that this authority will be rarely exercised—only in extreme cases and probably not at all. The other option, life imprisonment, is in harmony with the growing tendency of modern society to merciful and reformatory methods in dealing with criminals, while capital punishment is growing more and more to be regarded as a relic of barbarism, cruel and murderous, stupid and ineffectual.

However, although the bill passed the House by a vote of 99 to 23, more than four to one, the debate disclosed the fact that many educated persons still cling to the Mosaic standard of justice, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." Regardless of the fact that this makes the law an instrument of revenge, many of those who advocate this stern measure of justice doubtless sincerely believe that in its practical operation it constitutes the best deterrent to crime. Whether or not this be true cannot be proved by statistics in this country. In some States that have abolished the death penalty capital crimes have decreased, while in just as many others there has been an increase. Thoughtful opponents of capital punishment ascribe the increase in such cases to fortuitous circumstances and point to the fact that waves of crime periodically sweep over certain localities and communities, either as phenomena or superinduced by causes which have no relation to the operations of criminal justice. Such concurrent manifestations of human nature are also manifested in another swing of the pendulum in the shape of religious revivals, which come and go regardless of the immutability of eternal punishment and rewards.

It will be interesting to note the effects, if any, of this new act in Missouri. Whatever the outcome, the law represents the sentiment of a large majority of the people, and it speaks well for society in this State that this sentiment is on the side of Christian mercy and charity, based as well, it is hoped, on a more intelligent conception of the duty of society to its criminals. Certainly, as the antis say, "The poorest use to make of a man is to hang him."—Kansas City Journal.

INDIVIDUAL FORESTRY.

BECAUSE of the rapid exhaustion of native lumber, large territories are being set aside as forest reserves, while lumber companies already have created a demand for trained forestry experts that is greater than the supply of graduates from the few forestry schools. This is a matter of forestry on a large scale. There is a smaller department of the same field that is almost entirely neglected. Along the roadsides and on the hillsides of New England are numberless trees, which have sprung up by chance, and are of whatever variety chance determines. A tree of value, such as black walnut or hickory, to name only two varieties, makes no more demand upon the soil and requires no more care than one of red oak or scrub pine. In spite of the increasing use of concrete and steel for big buildings, there is no falling off in the demand for "cabinet woods" by the makers of furniture, carriages and house furnishings.

If the farmers of New England would plant trees of the proper kind on land now waste, fence corners and along the roadsides, in a few years they would have become a source of income that now they do not appreciate. By planting nut-bearing trees in large numbers there is opportunity for income before the trees reach maturity.—Boston Globe.

THE PRACTICE OF HAZING.

THE spirit which abolished hazing at West Point and Annapolis is very happily subscribed to in the Middle West. The expulsion of twenty-three cadets from a Missouri military academy is just punishment to the band of upper classmen who, without warning, seized upon a 16-year-old youth and almost drowned him in the campus lake.

President Roosevelt's recent address at Harvard—now known as the "mollycoddle speech"—in which he inveighs against femininity in college students, rings true, Every full-blooded American boy should, and will, find an outlet for his surplus energy. Hazing, however, is not to be countenanced as a healthful exercise. Superiority in the number of the assailants takes from the attacked any chance of defending himself. The practice is dangerous. More than that, it is cowardly throughout.

No schoolboy escapes being a "mollycoddle" by taking part in a hazing bee. Rather does he stamp himself as weak and cowardly when he helps to torment a fellow-student who cannot fight back.—St. Louis Republic.

OUR ARMY ENGINEERS.

Digging the Panama Canal Has Been Placed in Fit Hands.

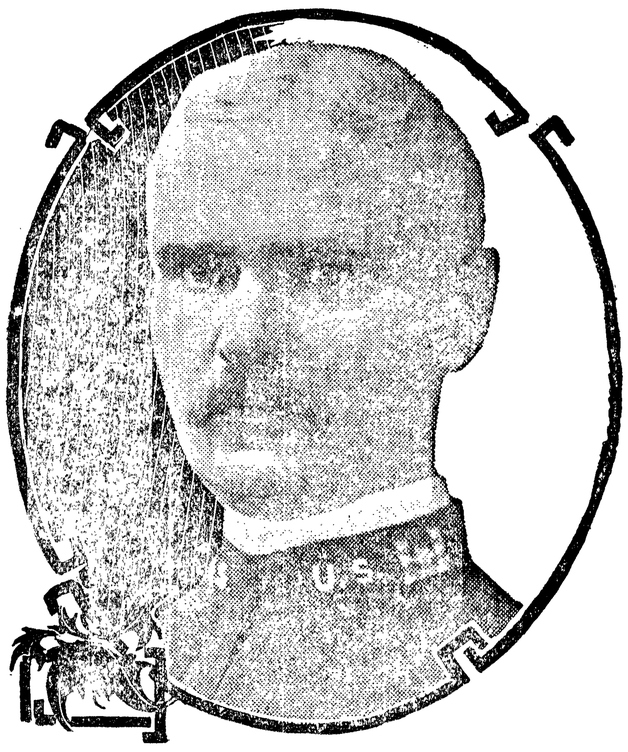
Although the supervision of the construction of the Panama canal will prove far and away their greatest work, the army engineers have justified the faith which the country has manifested in their qualifications for this gigantic task in many difficult engineering projects which already stand to their credit.

High up on the roll of notable engineering projects with which the army engineers have been successfully identified is the work at Hell Gate, once the worst obstruction in the eastern approach to New York harbor. It was under the supervision of Gen. John Newton, a West Point graduate and an officer of the engineer corps of the army, that this obstruction was undermined and hurled from its foundation. At the time that the work was begun the predictions were general that it would prove unsuccessful. At that time, as now, criticisms were heard about the slowness of the work of the army engineers, but Gen. Newton blew up Hell Gate, and few people are aware to-day of the sensation caused in the engineering world at the time by the complete success of this difficult project.

Illustrative of the professional versatility of the army engineers is the fact that, in addition to their so-called civil duties—the entire supervision of the improvements of the rivers and harbors of the country—are such monuments to their engineering ability as the Washington aqueduct, Cabin John bridge, the Washington monument and the wings and dome of the Capitol.

Nearly all the lighthouses of the country have been erected by army engineers, and some of these have presented engineering problems of great difficulty. Each section of the country knows the class of work that the engineer corps has done upon the rivers and harbors of the United States. This work has been almost entirely under control of the engineer corps. It was this corps which practically made possible through communication between Buffalo and Duluth by means of a uniform twenty-foot channel. The work at Sault Ste. Marie is one of the most notable of the accomplishments of the engineer corps.

The work already accomplished by the army engineers indicates that the building of the Panama canal is in safe hands. Maj. George Washington Goethals, who will direct the work, is a graduate of West Point, and was on the staff of Gen. Nelson A. Miles as engineer officer of the Department of Columbia. He served under Col. Merrill at Cincinnati in the construction of dams, dykes and locks, had charge of the Mussel Shoals canal, Tennessee river, and was instructor of practical military engineering at West Point. During the war with Spain he was chief of the First Army Corps.



MAJ. GEORGE WASHINGTON GOETHALS.

ITALIANS THRIVE IN TEXAS.

Flourishing Colony Where All Are Happy and Growing Rich.

Bryan, Tex., is an example of what is being done in the South by colonies of Italian immigrants. There are in that township 2,500 contadini under the spirited guidance of a young Sicilian priest, Father Giovanni Militello.

They raise mostly grain and cotton either on their own lands or on rented farms, which they get at $5 an acre a year. They save from $100 to $1,000 a year and live comfortably on the rest.

Father Militello was able to collect in a few days $1,100 to cancel the debt on the local church. His parishioners embellished the church with a number of statues and presented their pastor with a safe and buggy and team. Once a month he drives to the farthest point in the township and celebrates mass in a tent.

Living is cheap; flour, meat, sugar, coffee and oil are at low price. Meat sells at 5 cents a pound. State and county taxes are very light and the climate is like that of Sicily. Land is so abundant that its use is given free for two years to those who will clear it of timber. The Italians cut the timber and sell it at $2 for eight cubic feet, raise grain the first year and get a crop of cotton the second.

"It was encouraging to see along the road the vast cotton and grain plantations," says a visitor. "Those kept by Italians could be distinguished because of their freedom from weeds. As we drove past the priest would call out to some of the farmers by name and they would leave their spade or plow and come running to us, hat in hand. Behind the farmers came the farmers' wives and the children; and how many children! I found one mother with eleven of them!"

The man who lays his hand affectionately on your shoulder when he talks to you, has to have a very interesting message if he gives satisfaction.

A widow has many surprises, and chief among them is the number of times she has to sign her name in settling up her mate.

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15c per can

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Half rate made on advertising done for Church and Charity pay entertainments.
Summons, tax and ordinary, except Divorce Summons, $7.50.
Divorce Summons, $6.00.
Sheriff Sale Notices, $7.50.
All Probate Notices of ordinary length, running three or four weeks, $5.00.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1907

MEMORIAL DAY.

Thursday, May 30, two weeks from yesterday, is Memorial Day. Port Angeles and vicinity will, as usual, unite with Pacific Post and Corps in an appropriate observance of the occasion. The exercises of the day will be of a quiet, reverential nature. People are becoming more and more impressed with the thot that this is no time for boisterous celebration, but a time when with all solemnity we should turn our thots toward the memory and upon the deeds and accomplishments of those whose graves we adorn and whose comrades are still with us, and to the cause which demanded the surrender of so many lives; and not only this, but to our duty of thankfulness that so many of the fast dwindling army are yet left to enjoy with us the fruits of their labor in the dark days of the 60's.

Next week we hope to give the full program for Memorial Sunday and Decoration Day.

In this connection we are pleased to state that Pacific Post is preparing for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldier dead, on their lot in Ocean View cemetery. It was hoped and expected that this monument would be in place before Memorial Day, but, owing to delay in freight shipments from the East, this is not now thought possible. The monument is to be of Vermont marble, twelve feet two inches high, on a base of native sandstone, and will be erected near the center of the soldiers' lot in Ocean View, at a cost of about $250.00. The base for the monument will be placed within a few days.

REMEDY LIES WITH THE PEOPLE

If the timber land owners of the Olympic peninsula feel that they are in no hurry to market their timber, there certainly is a reason, says the Townsend Call. The most plausible is that it is costing them nothing to wait for an indefinite period. Their lands have been assessed at practically nothing; lands assessed at $100 and $200 bringing at forced sale here recently from ten to twenty times that amount. The annual growth of timber will amount to many times the taxation. It is a money-making investment for them to wait until the best timber lands along the present railroad routes have been logged off.

Corporations and trusts for some years past have ruled things with a high hand. They have controlled elections, and placed men in office who would serve their interests. These officials for several years past have realized that timber lands have been increasing in value, yet the same old valuations have been allowed to stand. On the other hand, city and agricultural property, which has not increased in actual value during the past few years, has been raised in value for assessment purposes. This certainly looks strange and the people are entitled to an explanation from those who are responsible for such conditions.

Have You a Cough?

A dose of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will relieve it Have you a cold? Try it for whooping cough, for asthma, for consumption, for bronchitis Mrs. Joe McGrath, 327 E 1st street, Hutchinson, Kansas, writes: 'I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my family for 5 years, and find it the most palatable medicine I ever used "

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

BLYN

Mr. James Burroughs, Sr., is spending a few days in Victoria. He says that he needs a rest. The continual racket made by the Blyn street cars, added to the bustle occasioned by the Clallam Co. R. R., is too much for his nerves.

Leonard, the fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kirner, is seriously ill. Dr. Cook is in attendance. She says that she thinks he has a good chance for recovery, with proper care.

Wanted, A game warden to visit East Clallam Co., to care for what little game is still there. There are shots and rumors of shots on all hands. This request is made by an old resident of Blyn.

Another remarks, "It is a pity that some one can't put a stop to the shooting of what ought not to be shot in the way of pigs, calves, etc.

CLALLAM

Miss Raleigh, teacher at Ozette, returned on Saturday's boat, after attending examination at Angeles.

Nels Nelson has a crew of men at work on the piece of road known as the George Lamb road.

The Milwaukee railroad surveyors, numbering 25, who have geen camped for some time near the Hoko falls, are moving back to George Lamb's place this week.

The East Clallam boom has lulled.

Mrs. W. H. Carpenter has sold her two places on the Sekiyu and expects to move to Edmonds soon.

Hydraulic ram cheap at Baker's second hand store.

Young, fresh family cow for sale. Also dining table, cook stove, baby carriage. C. A. Laurens,
4th st., Lincoln Heights.

When in want of wines and liquors of any kind for medicinal purposes, go to E. E. Day's family liquor store.

When your hair is gone it's gone. That's all there is to it. A little care in time would prevent its loss. :: :: :: ::

MICRO

will help to retain it by destroying the Dandruff Germ. This parasite infests the scalp in countless millions, feeding on the life juices which nourish the hair, thus leaving it without food, to perish. No wonder it shrivels up and dies.

KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM

with the aid of MICRO and nature will do the rest. There's a sensation of relief after the first application of this delicately perfumed, sensible and scientific treatment.

MICRO is entirely free from objectionable, sticky and greasy features. Descriptive illustrated booklet free. Ask your dealer.

FOR SALE BY

E. E. FISHER

KALE

Intended for last week.

Emma Critchfield, who has been very sick, is some better.

Miss Viola Stilwell, who went to Mrs. Wiliston's, of Port Townsend, on a short visit, found the children sick with scarlet fever, and was quarantined for two weeks. We missed her on Sunday, but Mrs. Maggie Forrest conducted the Sunday school very creditably.

The social to have been given Saturday evening, by the young ladies of Miss Stilwell's class, was postponed for a week or two.

Sam Emery has returned from Gettysburg.

Ansel Jackson is home for a few days.

Miss Alice E. Johnson entered upon her school duties last Monday and everything points to a pleasant and profitable term.

Lettie McMillan visited her little friends at school on Tuesday.

Mrs. McMillan is assisting her sister-Mrs. Critchfield, in caring for her sick child.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lewis spent Sunday with father and mother Lewis. Mrs, Lewis and children remaining for a few days.

Herbert Campbell of Seattle is visiting at his aunt's, Mrs. Wm. Broughton.

Ed Walker's family have had quite a siege of sickness, measles and tonsilitis. They are better now.

DUNGENESS

Mr. C. F. Seal and Mr. Peterson left Saturday on a business trip to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Towne returned Tuesday from Quilcene where they visited their son Leslie.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Evans are the happy possessors of a brand new baby boy, born Sunday the 12th.

Miss Daphne McAlmond entertained a number of her little friends last Saturday afternoon, in honor of her tenth birthday.

The Pastime Club will give a dance and chicken dinner Saturday night, the 18th.

The Musical Club will meet with Miss Hazel Bowman next Saturday.

Mrs. Harned is visiting friends in Seattle.

Mr. James Pettitt will soon commence building a fine barn on his farm at Dungeness.

For Sale—Heifer, half Jersey, with calf three weeks old. 10th & Laurel St. Paul Bayer.

NOTICE.

Bids will be received by the undersigned up to 12 M., June 15th, for the following:

100 Ricks 16 inch wood for Central School.
40 Ricks 16 inch wood for Fourth Ward School.
40 Ricks 16 inch wood for Pine Hill School.
60 Ricks 16 inch wood for Tumwater School.

All to be sound, old growth fir, ricked and measured on school grounds except wood for Pine Hill building, which is to be ricked in the basement, all to be delivered on or before September 1st.

The Board also desires bids for painting the Central and Pine Hill buildings. Bids for each building to be separate and stating cost for labor and material and also for labor alone.

For particulars enquire of the Clerk or either member of the Board.

J. E. BEAM, Clerk.

FISHING TACKLE

Complete stock of Rods, Reels, Lines, Spoons, Creels and everything the sportsman requires.

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

Recognized Leading Angeles Hotel for Commercial Men and Public Generally.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

E. E. DAY, PROPRIETOR

Special Attention Given to Catering for Dinners, Luncheons, and Party Suppers.

Only Wholesale Liquor House in County in Connection. Phone 4.
Goods Delivered Free in City. Mail Orders from County Patrons Given Prompt Attention.

The CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

NO. 6074

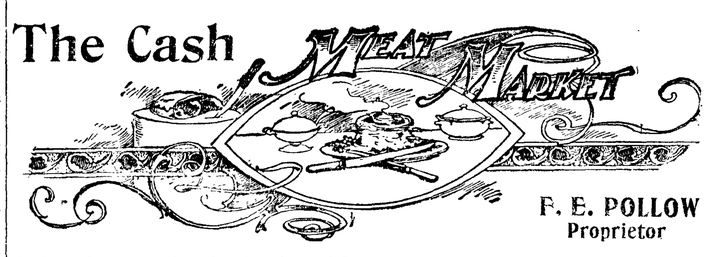
OF PORT ANGELES, WASH.

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

Domestic and Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

The Cash MEAT MARKET



F. E. POLLOW
Proprietor

Orders for anything in the line of fresh and salt meats and vegetables promptly filled with the best to be had. Phone 17.
Market next to Gray & Henderson's.

Filion Mill and Lumber Co.

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

The Best Cedar Shingles Made.

Office and Mill on Lincoln Heights.

McKEE & LaFLOWER

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

PHONES
LaFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7

LADY ATTENDANTS

C. F. MERRITT,
Manager City Office

PHONES
Market 8. Residence 162-3

Schott Brothers

wholesale and retail dealers in

Fresh and Salt Meats
Poultry & Vegetables

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

West Front St., Port Angeles

A.D. WOLVERTON

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

Band Sawing and Turning
Cresting and Porch work
Grilles Made to Order
Shop 7th & Oak Sts

A. D. WILLSON

Undertaker

AND

Embalmer

17 Years Practical Experience.

FIRST ST.

EAST OF LAUREL. PORT ANGELES

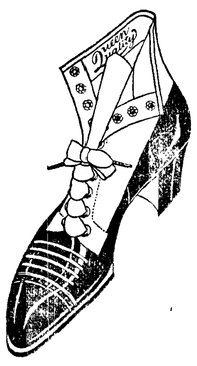
Alf. A. Davis'

Spring and Summer Shoes & Oxfords are superior in style, quality and fit.

Our Large Stock, ordered last fall from the eastern factories, is now in our store. We are showing more styles than ever before, and every one is up-to-date.

Queen Quality

Shoes for Women are better than ever.



Foot, Schulze & Co.'s St. Paul Shoes & Oxfords for Men are greatly improved.

All shoes that we sell must be as we recommend them and must give satisfaction.

Let us take care of your feet and you will be a winner.

Alf. A. Davis The Shoe Man

CLASSIFIED ADS

NOTICE — The following announcements are from leading business men and firms, and are well worth your careful reading. The list may contain just the proposition you are looking for.

REAL ESTATE

$10.00 DOWN—$10.00 MONTHLY.
Send in for booklet describing our **guaranteed** investment at JAMIESON PARK, a suburb of Spokane.

An investment here enjoys all the security and protection offered by a savings bank or Life Insurance Company. but the returns will net from 50 per cent to 100 per cent on the investment.

Let us mail you full particulars; a postal card will bring them.

BABCOCK & MOSS,
Selling Agents.

Spokane, Wash. National Bank Ref.

EAST GREENACRES.

The only tracts on the market where you can contract to sell your crop. Ten trains a day. Abundance of water. Price $150.00 per acre—easy payments—come in or write for particulars.
BEECHER & THOMPSON.

Spokane, Wash. 110 Stevens.

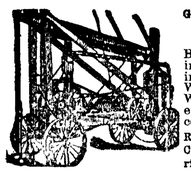
ARCADIA ORCHARD TRACTS.

$10.00 a month will buy you a $5,000 bearing orchard. We clear, plow, plant, irrigate and care for your orchard four years. The fruit will make your payments after that. Postal card will bring free book. ARCADIA, Spokane, Wash.

WE BUY Timber lands from owners. SPARKS BROS., 14 Bernard, Spokane, Wash.

Coeur d'Alene Reservation will open soon; choice land 25 miles from Spokane. Coeur d'Alene Reservation Agency, 17-18 Exchange Building, Spokane, Wash.

GOLDEN WEST
COFFEE
TEA SPICES
BAKING POWDER
EXTRACTS
JUST RIGHT
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE
CLOSSET & DEVERS
PORTLAND, ORE.



Gasoline Engines and Irrigation Plants
Waterloo Well Drills
Built especially for work in the northwest. Drilling and fishing tools. We carry a large stock. Write usall your machinery wants. Well drillers' contract blanks free
REIERSON MACHINERY COMPANY, 182-4-6 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

ASH HASSLOCHER CO.
Look for our emblem
The SWASTIKA
We want to know the people of Washington and want them to know us.
We act as financial agents now representing many Eastern investors and capitalists.
We are REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
Write us if you wish to sell or if you care to invest.
ASH--HASSLOCHER CO.
316-317-318 Bailey Bldg.
SEATTLE.

The imperial crown of the queens of ancient Egypt has been found in the tomb of Tele in Thebes. Americans visiting Newport next summer probably will see it worn with that truly regal air which is so characteristic of our society czarinas.

An Illinois legislator wants to compel the railroad companies to provide cars with trap doors in the roof as an avenue of escape in case of wreck. That would also be a good way to escape from the porter.

It might almost pay the accident insurance companies to install block signal systems on all the railroads at their own expense.

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

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

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

Bad Blood

Is the cause of all humors, eruptions, boils, pimples, scrofulous sores, eczema or salt rheum, as well as of rheumatism, catarrh and other troubles. The greatest blood remedy for all these troubles, proved by its unequaled record of cures, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

If You STAMMER

The Pacific School for Stammers can cure you. Scientific treatment. Method infallible. For particulars address

M. L. Hatfield
Chehalis, Wash.

ALL YOUR HOUSE CLEANING DONE WITH 20 MULE TEAM BORAX

All dealers. 5-10-15c pkgs. Sample and souvenir picture in colors 5 cents and dealer's name.
Pacific Coast Borax Co., Oakland, Cal.

BUILDING MATERIAL
Good Goods Low Prices
Satisfaction Guaranteed
We handle Doors, Windows, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Sash Cord, Columns, Newels, Balusters, Rail, Mouldings, Plate Glass, Art Glass, Etc. Write us at once giving us a list of what you want and we will quote you prices. When in the city, call on us. Remember we guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.
AINSLIE-BOYD COMPANY,
Manufacturers and Jobbers
Salesroom S. E. Cor. 6th & Pine St., SEATTLE

MONTENEGRIN "QUARREL."

The standard of morals is not the same all the world over. In Montenegro, for example, conduct is seen from another point of view than among ourselves. This lends interest to a report in "The Land of the Black Mountain" as to crime in that little out-of-the-way country of Europe. The author visted the only prison of the land.

Only three men were chained, and of these one remained moodily seated, staring on the ground before him. He formed such a contrast to his fellow prisoners' smiling faces that we observed him more closely, and noticed that his clothes were such as the officials and better class wear.

"Who is he?" I asked.

"A government clerk convicted of embezzlement," was the answer. "Six weeks in chains is his sentence."

"And what have the other criminals done?" was our next query.

"Oh, they have mostly quarreled among themselves. They are not criminals. We have very few thieves and robbers in Montenegro. This youth," went on our informant, pointing to a young man with a pleasant face, and who grinned with joy as he noticed the attention with which we favored him, "has a ten years' sentence for quarreling."

"But, 'quarreling,'" we repeated. "Is it punishable to quarrel?"

"Yes, too many lives are lost," was the laconic reply.

"Oh," we exclaimed, a light breaking in upon us, "you mean murder! They are all murderers?"

"We have no murderers," came the indignant response. "Our land is as safe from murder as any other in the world. No one kills to rob or steal in Montenegro. But we just quarrel among ourselves. We are hot-blooded and shoot quickly, that is all."

BIRD CAGE OF 100 ROOMS.

Young Italian with Few Tools Mal Marvel of Carving and Joining

What would you think of a bi cage that stands four feet high, l more than a hundred rooms, forty b conies, towers, turrets, minarett mating rooms, a reception room a a clock? asks the Kansas City St

Such a cage has been built by Pei Capello, an Italian, living at 9 North Liberty street, Independ He has been working on it for than two months and the cage is yet finished. It is made entirely wood and brass and is modeled af a cathedral in the builder's nat land. Every panel, every floor, eve balcony is finished to the smallest tail. The dovetailing and joining a almost perfect. On the interior a double swings, paneled feed dish carved water troughs, and a net wo of doors leading from room to room

The center of the cage has bro steps leading to a double door with tiny lock. Just inside the main do are the mating rooms, little cove places with deep shadows. Above t door is the clock and above that is balcony with brass railings and swi ing doors. The balconies jut out around the building from floor tower. The cage is painted in red a drab with green doors. Two smal towers are just back of the main to ers and these are used as the bir gymnasium.

The cage is the more wonder when it is known that the builder h never had any instruction in joini or carving, and that his tools consist of an old knife, a scroll saw and awl. He had to work in a little ba room with only one small electi light. He has done other wood car ing. A small dressing case with mirror, is such a mass of complicat carving that it looks almost like lac Capello is young. He has been in Ame ict about nineteen months and speal little English.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It mak tight or new shoes feel easy. It is certain cure for sweating, callous a hot, tired, aching feet. Sold by all Dru gists. Price 25c. Trial package mail FREE. Address Allen S. Olmste LeRoy, New York.

Woman Invents Aeroplane.

Miss E. L. Todd of Washington, D. C has on exhibition at the Aero Club's sho a model of a novel aeroplane, so designe as to produce greater equilibrium. has a large wheel directly under the ce ter for the purpose of sustaining the ba ance. Miss Todd is the only woman i the world who is actively engaged in sol ing the airship problem. Many airshi and balloons were on exhibition.

World's Greatest Gas Plant.

The greatest gas plant in the world w opened at Astoria, Long Island, by t Consolidated Gas Company of New Yor When completed there will be six hu tanks, each nearly as high as the Fla iron building and having each a capacit of 15,000,000 cubic feet of gas. Eac tank cost $1,000,000. An increase i wages of 10 per cent a year to 6,500 em ployes was announced at the same tim the reason given being that men we leaving, and in order to keep them t company considered it good business pri ciple to increase wages.

Excursion to Fatherlan

Leaving Seattle May 17, with Pastc Linden as leader, via Chicago an Montreal in private cars, thence o the fast Turbine Allan S. S. "Victc ria" down the beautiful St. Lawrenc river, across the Atlantic in less tha six days. To arrive home for midsum mer celebrations. Our 11th excursion Satisfaction guaranteed. While time are good why not visit the old home For rates and information call o write—a postal will do.
THE CHILBERG AGENCY,
Basement Mutual Life Bldg, Seattle

A Western editor has decided to dro newspaper work and enter the minis try. His struggles with the printer' "devil" must have awakened a desir to tackle Old Nick himself.

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

No wonder the merciless excoria tions of the rich have all passed ove Mr. Rockefeller's head and left hin placid and serene. He is worth onl $300,000,000.

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

Water, according to an eminent pro fessor of something or other, will b sold at 15 cents a drink 300 years fro now. Or two for a quarter?

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Profit by the Experience of One Wh Has Found Relief.

James R. Keeller, retired farmer, o Fenner St., Cazenovia, N. Y., says: "About fifteen years ago I suffered wit my back and kidneys. I doctored and used many remedies without getting relief. Beginning with Doan's Kidney Pills, I found relief from the first box, and two boxes restored me to good, sound condition. My wife and many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I can earnestly recommend them."

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

Order to Show Cause

In Probate No. 322.

Order to show cause why the Administratrix' final report herein should not be by the Court approved and distribution of said estate made.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clal am County.

In the matter of the Estate of John Thomas, deceased.

Annie Thomas, administratrix with the vill ann xed of the estate of John Thoms deceased, t te of said Clallam county, having filed in this court her report of her final actions herein, and her petition setting forth that said estate is now in condition to be closed and distribution of the residue thereof be made to the heirs, legatees and persons entitled thereto and it anpearing to the court that said petition sets forth facts sufficient to authorize an approval of said final report and a distri bution of the residue of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that all persons interested in the estate of the said John Thomas deceased, be and appear before the said Superior Court of the State of Washington for Clallam county, at the court room of said court, in the city of Port Angeles, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1907, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why an order approving and confirming said final report of said administratrix and ordering and directing that a distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs and legatees of said estate according to the showing and prayer of said report and petition and according to law. It is further ordered, by the court, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks before said 25th day of May 1907, in the "Olympic Leader," a newspaper printed and published in Clallam county and of general circulation therein.

Done in open court this 19th day of April, 1907.

LESTER STILL, Judge.

State of Washington, county of Clallam, ss.: I, E. A. Fitzhenry, Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county, do here certify, that the above and foregoing instrument is a true, correct, and complete copy of an order of said court, to show cause why the final report of said administratrix be not approved and why distribution of said estate should not be made, made and entered in said court on the 18th day of April 1907.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set [SEAL] my hand and official seal of said court this 19th day of May 1907.

E. A. FITZ HENRY, Clerk

A. A. Richardson, Att'y.

Call for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to construct a bridge on the Little River road across the Elwha River, known as the McDonald Bridge, according to the plans and specifications on file in the Surveyor's office, will be received at the Auditor's office in the City of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 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., May 2nd, 1907.

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

N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Wash.
Date of first publication, May 10, 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 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 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., May 2, 1907.

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

[Seal.] N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Washington
Date of first publication May 10,1907.

Call for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to construct that portion of the Frank Lotzgessel 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 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 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., May 2, 1907.

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

[Seal.] N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Washington
Date of first publication May 10,1907.

Invest your money in PORT ANGELES PROPERTY

It is safer than any city on the Pacific Coast, because prices are low. We offer you a few good bargains:

Lot 12, block 34, 2nd St.,	$1,200
Lot 17, block 12, 1st St.,	1,600
Lot 2, block 49, 2nd St.,	800
Lot 13, block 48, 3rd St.,	750
Lot 19, block 38, 1st St.,	900
Lots 7, 8, 9, & 10, block 396, 13th & D,	250
Lots 7, 8, 9 & 10, block 451, 17th & E,	200
Lots 13 & 14, block 440, 17th near E,	100
Lots 9 & 10, block 302, 9th & E,	250
Lots 11 & 12, block 265, 9th & Valley,	250
Lots 11 & 12, block 165, 7th & Oak,	700
Lots 10 & 11, block 167, 6th & Laurel,	750
Lots 14 & 17, block 154, 7th near E,	150
Lots 11 to 20, block 409, 15th, bet. G & H,	450
A Front Street lot with neat house,	1,625
A 25 x 300 Tide Land Lot, improved,	2,250
A comparatively New House on Fifth Street, double corner, centrally located, worth $2,500, present price	1,600
A 160-Acre Farm, 30 acres cleared bottom land, house, barn, chicken house, some stock, buggy, on a good road, 9 miles from town,	3,500

160 Acres 7 miles from town, good road close by, good land, considerable light and some heavy timber, price per acre $15, easy terms.

148 acres near Seguin, 9 acres cleared and in grass, some timber. This is worth $25 per acre but will sell for $1500, part cash, balance on time, good reason for selling at that price.

80 Acres within 3 miles of post office, 20 acres partly cleared, price $3,000, part cash, balance on time. We believe this property will sell for $100 per acre within three years.

A 40 Acre piece, about 20 acres cleared, house and barn, good road 2¼ miles from post office. Price $4,500, $2,750 cash balance on time. We believe this property will sell for $500 per acre within 3 years.

The R. N. Wilson place on Lake Sutherland, 23 acres ¼ mile water front, good fishing. It is the making of a fine summer home. Good road alongside. Price $2,350 some terms.

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

LEWIS LEVY

J. P. HAWKES
Real Estate . . . .
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