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MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Programs for Memorial Sunday and Memorial Day, Thursday, May 30th.

Announcement for Memorial Sunday, May 26, 1907, at Opera House, 2:30 p. m.

Music by the orchestra.

Singing by chorus of voices from choirs of the churches, directed by Mrs. Silverwood.

Scripture reading, Rev. Rogers.

Prayer, Rev. G. N. Edwards.

Solo (vocal), Mrs. G. H. Driskell.

Memorial Sermon by Rev. G. H. Simons.

Prayer, Rev. W. C. Drahn.

Solo, Mrs. Silverwood.

Song and benediction.

Memorial Day exercises at Opera House, May 30, 1907.

Committee leaves opera house at 8:30 a. m. for Ocean View cemetery to decorate the graves of ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

At 2:00 p. m. the G. A. R. and W. R. C. will form parade on Front St., with right resting on Laurel St. (Band on right.)

Teachers and pupils of the public schools will assemble at Central school building and march to Front St. and join parade with G. A.R. and W. R. C. to take part in the services of the W. R. C. in scattering flowers on the water, in honor of those sailors who lost their lives in defense of their country.

Parade dismissed.

G. A. R. exercises at opera house at 8 p. m.

Music.

G. A. R. Services.

Music.

W. R. C. decorating monument to the unknown dead.

Music.

Address by the Rev. E. R. Rogers.

Close by singing America.

All civic societies and the public generally invited to attend all services.

COMMITTEE.

WILL START IN OCTOBER

Six Thousand Men Will Soon Be at Work in Clallam and Jefferson.

"Work is being hastened on the Olympic peninsula by the Milwaukee and Union Pacific railroads along the Dickie and Hoko rivers.

"The Northern Pacific surveyors have located lines from Port Angeles to Junction City, East Clallam, Lake Crescent and Summit, tying up with lines already located and completing a line around the entire peninsula.

"Northern Pacific officials expected to begin construction May 1 and last winter plans for building were laid to that end. In April the builders found that they had miscalculated and instead of ten thousand men desired, only six thousand were available.

"The work on the peninsula was immediately called off. Every man who could be secured was rushed to the Columbia river to assist in completing the 'North Bank.'

"At the rate the work on the North Bank road is progressing engineers believe it will be completed in October, and that trains will be running over the line by the latter part of the month. As fast as crews complete the work on the road they will be shifted to the Olympic peninsula, says the Tacoma News, which is in a position to get the facts and has always been recognized as the leading authority on railroad matters in the Northwest.

"The Union Pacific has more than 100 men employed under Theodore F. Rixon, chief engineer, and more are to be added. The Milwaukee has four bodies of men near East Clallam under George M. Rice and is supplying more.

"Following a report of the movements of the two roads, speculaters hastened to the peninsula to buy up all remaining timber claims to "unload" on the two railroads. Claims that could be had fifteen months ago for $9 an acre are now held at three times that sum."

100 MOUNTAINEERS WILL MAKE TRIP

TOTAL COST WILL EXCEED FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS

Best Advertising Proposition Port Angeles Has Ever Had for Her Unrivalled Scenic Attractions.

The arrival in the city Tuesday of Asahel Curtis and W. M. Price, members of the Mountaineers' outing committee, for a preliminary trip up the Elwha, aroused renewed interest in the forthcoming visit of that organization to Port Angeles and Mt. Olympus.

It will be remembered that the Mountaineers Club was organized in Seattle last winter, being the outgrowth of a meeting called by a committee of resident Mazamas—Mr. Curtis, Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, and others—to welcome Dr. F. A. Cook and party on their return of the first ascent of Mt. McKinley. The meeting was very generally attended and the interest manifested such that a permanent club was organized, along the lines of the Mazamas of Oregon and the Sierras of California, for the study of the mountains of this state.

The club started with a list of 152 charter members, to which over 50 new members have been added. Prof. Henry Landes of the U. of W. is president, Dr. J. P. Sweeney vice, Dr. Eaton secretary, Dr. E. F. Stevens treasurer, and Miss Mary Banks historian. Messrs. Curtis and Price and Dr. Eaton comprise the outing committee.

The club will issue a quarterly magazine entitled The Mountaineer, in which will be recorded the stories of their journeys afield, the results of their geographical and geologic explorations, and new information concerning the flora and fauna of the state. The initial number is just at hand. In the "Foreword" President Landes speaks of the Mountaineers as "an association of kindred spirits who love the out-of-doors and to whom the wildwood, the flowery mead and the mountain fastness afford a rest, a solace, and an inspiration. The mountains contain Nature's mightiest workshop, where there is ever wrought a titanic struggle between the forces of fire and those of water; between vulcanism and upheaval, and the chiseling or sculpturing action of ice and running water. In this workshop there is fashioned our grandest scenery, and we need travel but a day's journey into our mountains to find Nature at her best. After drinking to the full of the pure joy, thorough rest, and good health of the mountains, and we again descend to the plains to begin with hand and brain the old routine of life, we understand better than ever the song of David, 'I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help.'"

A number of week-end local walks, arranged by the outing committee, have been taken in the vicinity of Seattle and Tacoma, partly for the purpose of cultivating good fellowship and partly to get in trim for the real outing of the summer, the three weeks' camping trip into the Heart of the Olympics.

The trip to Mt. Olympus was decided upon after no little consideration. The choice at first lay between Glacier Peak in the Cascades, and the Olympics, and when the latter was decided upon, there were earnest advocates of the Mt. Constance region. Very few scientific men have penetrated the Olympics to any distance—those who have have been richly rewarded for their effort. It is because of its comparative inaccessibility and the fact that it is but little known that the Mountaineers are particularly attracted to this region.

Mr. Curtis tells us he was in favor of Glacier Peak; he was afraid of this Mt. Olympus trip; it was too difficult an undertaking for a committee having at best but limited experience. There is no other trip quite like it. Mt. Baker, Mt. Rainier, Glacier Peak, and practically all the rest, are accessible by rail, the packing distance being a mere trifle, and any errors in estimates as to requirements could easily be corrected.

But here the proposition is entirely different. The first difficulty was that of the trail, several miles of which was destroyed some years ago, the result of forest fires. Mr. Delabarre very promptly came to their assistance in this matter. Believing the business men would cheerfully respond to a call for aid, he guaranteed the opening of a good trail clear thru and has had the work completed, or all but finished. Then again, the hire of a pack train and packers at ordinary rates would cost over $1,000 and would be prohibitive. Mr. Day took charge of the purchasing of fifteen horses, getting them for about half what they would cost if hired, and, in fact, the club will only be out the difference, if any, between the buying and selling price.

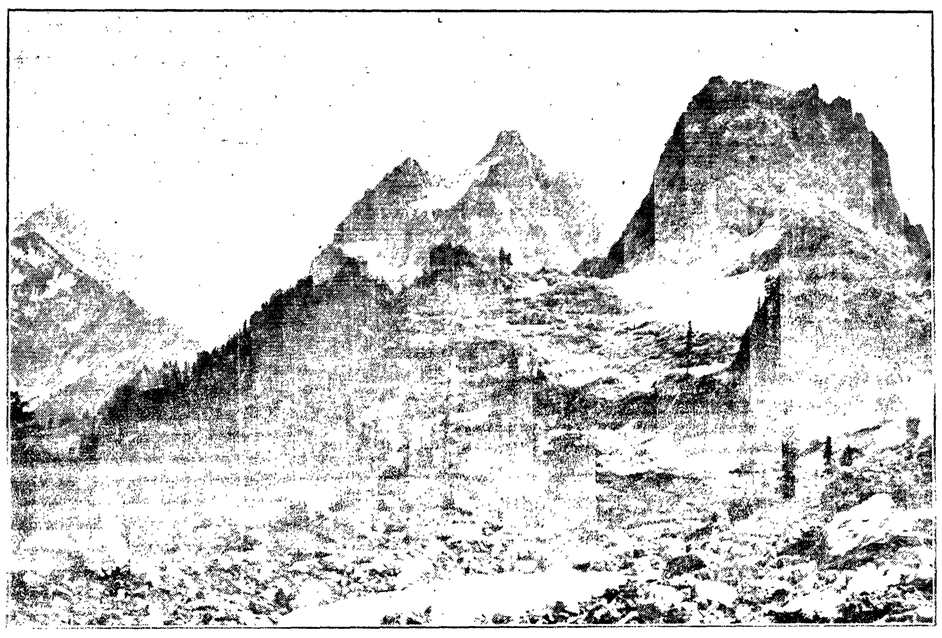
Even with these matters settled, the committee has no small task before it. One hundred people, most of whom are not used to roughing it, will be taken a four days trip into the interior. It isn't a case of a blanket and a few pounds of bacon and flour. Each member is allowed fifty pounds of baggage—5,000 lbs. in and out. Tents, camp stores, cooking and table utensils, and other equipment must be provided. Packers, cooks and waiters are to be employed. The question of provisions must be figured to a nicety. Packing starts the first of June. If sufficient provisions, in addition to the equipment, are not in by the 25th of July, when the first party arrives, there will be difficulty ahead, for they cannot be ordered by wire and sent out to within a few miles of camp by rail, as in other localities.

It is with these matters in mind that Mr. Curtis and Mr. Price came down this week for a preliminary trip. They will be out ten days or two weeks. Mr. Curtis will also secure his photographs on this trip while the air is clear. Mr. Delabarre accompanied them part way in order to inspect the trail and estimate cost of the work thus far accomplished.

Aside from the fact that the Mountaineers will purchase all their supplies in Angeles, and aside from the money spent here by the individual members, their visit will be of great benefit to this community. The second party, which will arrive August 2nd, after close of the Summer School, will be composed almost entirely of instructors and students from the University, including Professors of geology, mineralogy, botany, etc. And most of those in the first party are college men and women as well. Their explorations cannot help but be of great value. The newspapers of the Sound will be represented on the trip by regular staff writers who are members of the club, as also are some of the leading contributors to the various magazines of the coast. Mr. Brainerd of the P.-I., Mr. Hampton of the Westerner, and Mr. Phillips of the Pacific Sportsman are members and will doubtless be of the party. The trip will furnish material for many special illustrated articles. Several of the members are expert photographers, Mr. Curtis himself being the leading artist in this line in the Northwest.

Heretofore, the Hood Canal country—Lake Cushman and Mt. Constance, on the eastern fringe of the Olympics — has been advertised as the whole thing. Practically all the photos of the Olympics in use as illustrations have been taken along Hood Canal; even The Mountaineer gives a view of that character. While Lake Crescent has divided with Lake Cushman the patronage of those who enjoy fishing, the Hood Canal country has, by reason of this advertising, drawn the nature-loving people and a large portion of the sportsmen, a class that is increasing rapidly with each year.

This trip of the Mountaineers, thru a country every foot of which will be of interest, will furnish material for a year. Hereafter there will be only one section known to the reading public as the Olympic mountains, and that will be the real Heart of the Olympics, to which Port Angeles is the only gateway.



THE PEAKS OF MT. ANGELES. SECTIONS 10 AND 11, TWP. 29, RANGE 6.—SIX MILES SOUTH OF TOWN.

MILWAUKEE WORK RUSHING

Great Activity in Evidence Thruout the State of Washington.

Concerning the Milwaukee, the Tacoma News says: "If the C., M. & St. Paul directors are contemplating cessation of work on their line to the coast it is not demonstrated at the different points where the construction is going on. On the contrary, activity marks the progress with which the grades are being thrown up, the cuts blasted, tunnels bored and bridge piles driven the entire breadth of the state of Washington."

W. H. Ude, traveling passenger agent for the N. P., says: "Almost from Logan to Butte, Montana, the new road will parallel our line. Wherever one looks out of the window he sees the grades being thrown up. In the vicinity of Rosalia, where, a few weeks ago, there was nothing but the grade stakes, the grade is being thrown up and numerous gangs of men are at work at intervals of every few miles. It is the same all the way across the state."

"H. R. Williams, president of the Milwaukee in Washington, who recently returned from the East, is particularly pleased with the outlook. He gave no hint that any adverse action was contemplated by the directors."

"In Whitman county, Wash., the grading for the Milwaukee is about two-thirds done. The piers for the bridge over the Columbia are above high water mark. Along the entire distance of the road's right-of-way in Washington, six-inch wells are being bored, many of them denoting town sites, but others being merely for the purpose of furnishing water for engines and working crews.

"At a point in Whitman county where the road strikes the bank of Rock lake, the caps of three mountains have been removed and are to be used as piers for a bridge 150 or 200 feet above the lake. The sight is said to be a most remarkable one, looking down from the grade into the clear water of the lake."

Two More Big Beardslees.

Judge Still and Luther Weeden, assessor of Island County, were visitors to Lake Crescent Sunday, guests of E. E. Day, bringing in a splendid catch of trout, among which were two of the far-famed Beardslees. Judge Still had the prize, a fourteen and one-half pounder, Mr. Weeden being a close second with a ten pounder. If Mr. Day can maintain the record of the past two weeks thruout the season Sunshine Lodge will be one of the most noted resorts on the coast.

A Skate Dance.

Something new is to be offered to the pleasure seeker next Saturday night at the skating rink. There will be skating from 8 to 10 o'clock and after that time a dance will be given.

The admission for both of the above will be 50c each. If you wish to skate and not dance the price is the same as usual, and for the dancers who do not skate the admission will be 35c each. The excellent floor in rink and the music by Tyrrell's orchestra, will insure a large crowd.

Manager Farmer of the local telephone company announced two days' free service to Seattle, Monday, the Independent having connected up their long distance line that day.

The Life Insurance

Mudd'e has started the public to thinking. The wonderful success that has met Ballard's Horehound Syrup in its crusade on Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary troubles,—has started the public to thinking of this wonderful preparation. They are all using it. Join the procession and down with sickness. Price, 25c, 50c and $1.00 **Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.**

We carry the

Peerless Patterns

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

Another new lot of ladies'

Spring Jackets

have just arrived. An **especially good grade at $7.50** each, some as high as $12.50 and more — would like you to see them.

We carry the

"American Lady"

Corsets exclusively. There are other kinds but none better. Prices from 75c up to $2.00.

Our policy is

Strictly One Price

Your money back if you say so.

PACIFIC STORE CO.

Julius I. Kirschberg

McKIBBIN HATS

NONE BETTER MADE—
NONE BETTER KNOWN

The reason why a **McKibbin** hat always "feels right" at the first try on, is because it is provided with the famous **McKibbin** "Cushion Sweat."
Right qualities throughout and up-to-the-minute styles accentuate the first "right feel."
The McKibbin are right through and through. Your Dealer **guarantees** them.

Standard Price $3.00

Everything in Hats

For Men, Boys and Children
from 10c to $6.00

See Our PANAMA HATS, Genuine

A small assortment of the

Famous Stetson Hat at $4.50

S. J. LUTZ & CO.

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

King Carlos of Portugal has accepted the invitation of the Brazilian government to visit Brazil at his first opportunity.

Prince Rupert adviees say the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad is preparing to pay $60,000 to the Indians for part of the Metlakatlan reserve.

Count Leo Tolstoi, son of the famous author, who was arrested in February last, charged with high treason on publishing his father's latest political pamphlet, has been acquitted.

David W. Ross, the $10,000 a year general purchasing agent of the isthmian canal commission, has tendered his resignation. It is understood that he has accepted a position with some Chicago firm.

Shoes manufacfactured in the United States in 1906 reached the enormous value of $320,107,000, an increase of 21 per cent over the previous year. This is according to a bulletin issued by the census bureau.

Monday last, being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the triple alliance, the representatives of the powers composing the alliance, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, exchanged messages of conrgatulation upon the vitality of the argeement, which is regarded as the main factor in the maintenance of peace in Europe.

A 10 per cent wage increase is to be granted 85,000 cotton mill operaties in Southern New England on May 27.

Japanese papers believe that the attitude of Chinese organs on dynastic matters foreshadows the beginning of a struggle for the succession.

A stage and $15,000 in bank bills and $13,000 in registred mail was burned in Death Valley, near Ash Meadows, Cal., Sunday afternoon.

The Chicago Commerciatl Association is projecting a strenuous move to secure both the Republican and Democratic national conventions for that city.

Several railroads centering in Chicago are considering the establishment of a union employment bureau, through which they hope to obtain a better grade of operating employes.

H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the board of directors of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, has been handed by the state of Missouri to the Texas authorities on an indictment charging perjury.

The order to lay the keels of two battleships of the Dreadnaught type, just given at London, is taken to mean that Great Britain acknowledges Germany's refusal to entertain the disarmament question.

The national conference of charities and corrections will be held at Minneapolis June 12 to 20; a public lands convention is to be held June 18 and 19 at Denver, and the National Irrigation congress will meet at Sacramento, Cal., September 2 to 14.

ROASTS AND FINES FOR SCHOOL FURNITURE MEN

Chicago, May 21—The federal court has sentenced thirteen of the constituent members of the furniture trust to pay a sum amounting in the aggregate to $41,200 for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

F. A. Holbrook, head of the "Prudential Club," composed of the furniture men, was fined $10,000; the American Seaating Company, of Chicago, $10,000, and the A. H. Andrews Company, of Chicago, $10,000. The limit was given each, and all were roasted from the bench.

The smaller companies were fined, $2,250 to $2,500. The judge's denunciation of the methods of the men involved was most scathing. The judge said:

"What is known as the assist bid method is as old as the business, and it is employed by these men. It makes a victim believe there is honest competition when there is rascally collusion.

"Churches and schools in this country have been wronged by these contemptibl e deceptions. The men, who look like clean, respectable men, have resorted to this nasty commercial trick to cheat the country congregations and school boards

"The real offenders here are the big companies. I fine them heavily and will fine the small fry little, because if I fine them what they deserve it will drive them out of business and leave the big fellows a complete monopoly."

All will be enjoined from continuing the illegal practices.

Road Pleads Guilty to Rebating

New York, May 21.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, through Charles C. Keeler, its counsel, pleaded guilty in the United States circuit court to paying rebates on coffee shipmenets to the Woolson Spice Company, of Toledo, Ohio. Judge Holt imposed a fine of $20,000, which Mr. Keeler paid at once.

Washington News

Construction has begun on Hoquiam's independent telephone lines.

Walla Walla will celebrate the Fourth of July by a series of automobile races.

Harrington has voted $22,000 bonds for the purchase of the waterworks system now privately operated at that place.

Col. Woodbury, commander of the department of the Columbia, made a visit of official inspection to Forts Worden, Flagler and Casey Monday.

The Homesteaders, a fraternal organization with headquatrers at Des Moines, Ia., has been admitted to do business in this state by the state insurance department.

Transfers are filed almost daily in the county auditor's office at Port Townsend, conveying from one to a dozen tracts of timber lands in Jefferson county to Eastern capitalists.

United States Senator Piles has assurance that arrangements can be made for bringing the big congressional party now in the Hawaiian islands to Seattle and it is expected the entire party will return east by way of that city.

Highway Commissioner Joseph M. Snow, of Olympia, was before the Snohomish board of county commissioners Monday in the matter of the proposed "state aid" road leading from Everett to Seattle. Mr. Snow promised that the road in question would be surveyed in the immediate future.

The state dental association met in annual convention at Seattle Monday and Tuesday.

The steamer President, from New York, arrived at Seattle Thursday afternoon. She will be used on the San Francisco and Nome runs.

The work of clearing the right of way for the Great Northern railway between Sumas and Vancouver, B. C., will probably be completed by July 1.

Mayor Black has instructed the police force of Bellingham to enforce the ordinance against the selling of liquor by drug stores without a physician's prescription.

It is stated that Judge Ballinger, of Seattle, recently appointed commissioner of the general land office, will resign at the end of the year and return to Seattle.

The grand court, Foresters of America, jurisdiction of Washington, Idaho and Alaska, will hold the next biennial meeting in Seattle. The date of the meeting will be May 15, 1909.

Twenty-one of the twenty-three applicants for admission to the bar in this state who took the examination at Olympia last week passed successfully and were admitted to practice. Ten of the successful candidates were from Seattle.

SEATTLE LONGSHOREMEN WILL RETURN TO WORK

Seattel, May 21.—At a meeting between delegates of the Longshoremen's union and the labor committee of the Puget Sound Shipping Association, a compromise was reached in the settlement of the longshoremen's strike. The men had been drawing 40 cents an hour straight time and 50 cents for overtime, and were offered 40 cents and 60 cents respectively by the shippers. This was refused, but the men agreed to accept 45 and 60 cents and agree to the open shop policy of the shippers. The shippers in turn agreed to grant a nine hour day in place of ten hours as formerly.

In the matter of points the union wins, inasmuch as it gains a slight increase in wages and the nine hour day, to offset which the shippers held out for and succeeded in getting an agreement to the open shop policy.

SEATTLE MARKET REPORT

Purchasing Prices.

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

Grain—Oats, $29@30 per ton; barley, $22@22.50; wheat, chicken feed, $22@24; bran, $17@18; shorts, $19 @21; corn, $25@27.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $24@26; Puget Sound $18@20; alfalfa, $15.50 @17.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 20@21c.

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

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

Live Stock—Sheep, wethers, 7@ 7½c per lb; ewes, 7½@8c; lambs, 7½@8c; Hogs, 8@10c; Cattle, steers, 5½c ; cows, 5c; calves, 4@6c.

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Club, 84c @ bluestem, 86@ red, 81c.

Oats — 30.50$@32; rolled oats $31.50@33.

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc.—Wheat hay, $18 @21; timothy, $27@$29; mixed, $15 @20; clover, $21@23; alfalfa, $16 @19.

Feed—Corn, $27; wheat, $30; barley, whole grain, $28; rolled, $24@25; shorts, $21@22; bran, $19 @20.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 23c; chickens, dressed, 19c; ducks, dressed 18c; geese, dressed, 16c. Live—Hens 15c; ducks, 18c; geese, 11c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 22c; fresh Eastern, 20c.

Eggs—Washington ranch, 21c.

DESIGN FOR A. Y. P. E.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES APPROVED BY REGENTS.

Site Has Been Altered So that All Fair Buildings Will Be Grouped Around the Electric Tower—Some of the Features Are Unique.

Seattle, May 20.—Detailed plans for the architectural features of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition have been considered and adopted by the board of regents of the statte university. These plans may be slightly altered later on, but the essential portions have been finally determined upon.

A radical change has been made from the plans as first proposed. The original design contemplated extending the architectural features of the big exposition some distance south of the Northern Pacific railroad, which cuts across the university campus in a long curve. This has been given up. The grading work below the railroad would be too costlv, and now the buildings and plazas of the exposition will be grouped inside and North of the railroad curve.

Forty-first street, running east and west will mark the northern boundary of the exposition grounds. The area to be occupied by buildings is approximately seventy-five acres. Between the buildings run avenues, and the scheme includes a number of plazas in circular form, such as Nome circle, Klondike circle, Union circle, Rainier circle.

Electric Tower Is Central Point

The central point of the great system, the keystone of the plan, is the electric tower, in Aurora circle. This is directly east of the main entrance along Fortieth street. The tower will stand at the head of abroad highway, Rainier avenue, running southeast, so that, standing at the tower, one may look straight down the avenue to the lake and Mount Rainier in the distance. Down Rainier avenue, from near the tower will flow a cascade, emptying into a large artificial lake, Geyser basin. The fall of the cascade will be forty feet.

The architecture of the fair will be characteristic of the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean, of Alaska and of the countries of Northern Europe.

Beyond Geyser basin, on each side of Rainier avenue, China and Japan will occupy large triangular plats of ground. Other countries have sites reserved for them west of Geyser basin, and on the east and northeast are the state exhibit sites. The names of the streets are typical of the countries featured in the fair. Sitka avenue is the eastern boundary of the grounds. Atlantic and Pacific avenuues start from the northern boundary, and the latter sweeps in a wide curve along the Eastern portion of the grounds, finally bending around and meeting Rainier avenue between China and Japan sites.

Picturesque "Pay Streak"

From this meeting point the street, running west and northwest, is named "The Pay Streak," and will be one of the most picturesque thoroughfares of the fair, for along it will be grouped the concessions in the same manner that made the Chicago "Midway," the St. Louis "Pike" and the Oregon "Trail" famous. Oregon has another "Trail" in the present plan, running toward Lake Washington from Pacific avenue Among the other avenues are Alaska, Shasta, Yukon, Yosemite, Sisskiyou, Bering, Philippine and Hawaii. The latter two form cross roads with Roosevelt avenue. Three permanent buildinsg to be constructed as provided for in the state appropriation of $600,000, have been decided upon. These are the fine arts building and the auditorium , on the western portion of the grounds, and the machinery building, near the southeast corner. The latter is double and only half of it is of a permanent character. These will all be turned over to the university at the close of the fair. The temporary portaiton will house the transportation exhibits during the fair. The auditorium and fine arts building have been located both to conform to the Olmsted plans for the permanent improvement of the campus and for easy access to the main entrance to the exposition.

Some Permanent Buildings

The New York state building is also permanent and will be turned over to the university as a home for the president. It is expected that a number of other buildings will be of a permanent or semi-permanent character. The exposition administration and forestry buildings will be semi-permanent, the former afterwards to be used as university offices.

Directly back of the electric tower will be the United States government buildings, while on each side Hawaii and the Philippines and Alaska will place their exhibits. The two great buildings of manufactures and agriculture are on each side of Geyser basin.

This is the general plan as the university regents have passed on it, and it combines what the regents consider two good features, condensation that places all the buildings within aesy distances of each other and a systematic and beautiful grouping. Ground is to be broken on June 1, with elaborate cervemony.

The grounds south of the railroad tracks will probably be parked, extending toward lakes and canal.

SHAKEUP OF POLICE

Kansas City Department to Be Reorganized Because of Graft.

Kansas City, May 21.—There will be a complete reorganization of the Kansas City police department as a result of the investigation that begins here today by the board of police commissioners. The shakeup will include several of those higher up.. This statement is made by an official high in authority, and coming on top of a two days personal investigation of the situation by Gov. Folk, is taken to mean that sensational results may be expected to follow closely the meeting of the board.

RUEF TESTIFIES BEFORE GRAND JURY

San Francisco, May 18.—Abraham Ruef has made good his declaration that he would, following his change of plea to guilty in the extortion case against him, turn state's evidence and assist the bribery graft prosecution in its campaign against municipal corruption. Ruef, obeying a subpoena from the grand jury, went in charge of Special Agent Burns and Elisor Biggy and another guard to the grand jury chamber, where he took the witness stand for two hours.

When the ordeal was over he called the newspaper men around him and said he had promismed the grand jury to divulge nothing. District Attorney Langdon and Assistant District Attorney Heney refused to make any statement whatever. From Special Agent Burns it was learned that the only matter in which Ruef was questioned was the alleged bribing of Mayor Schmitz and eighteen supervisors by the United Railroads to grant to that corporation a change in its franchise allowing the electrification of its 250 miles of street railway system in this city.

Gives Boodle Figures

If Burn's understanding of Ruef's testimony is correct, the fallen boss told the grand jury that President Patrick Calhoun, Assistant President Thornwell Mullally, Chief Counsel TireyL. Ford and Assistant Counsel William M. Abbott, of the United Railroads, paid, or caused to be paid the sum of $200,000 for the privilege named; that $61,000 of this amount was Ruef's "fee"; that $50,000 went into the pocket of Mayor Schmitz, and that the remaining $89,000 was handed to the eighteen supervisors, sixteen of them receiving $4,000 each, another demanding and getting $10,000, and Chairman Gallagher of the finance committee being paid $15,000 for acting as go-between.

STATE COLLEGE PLANS SEVERAL MODEL FARMS

Pullman, May 18.—The state college, department of agriculture has under advisement the establishmeat of "demonstration farms" in different scetions of the state, where dairying, hog raising, farming under irrigation, may be demonstrated to those interested. Prof. Elliott has taken up the organization of this work in accordance with numerous suggestions from prominent farmers and commercial clubs of Washington. The following is from a communication from the Commercial Club of Rosalia, which reveals the plan:

"The plan would be to sceure eighty acres of land, place modern farm buildings on it and get an Eastern man of education and hustle to carry along diversified farming and be guided by your judgment as to what is best in this climate and soil. We do not want local farmers' advice and opin ons. Our business interests will back the entrprise from an educational and experimental standpoint. We also want to get a truck farmer from the vicinty of one of the large cities to farm ten acres. We believe it better to have an Eastern man than a "native," as the latter would not do the farming as we should desire it to be done."

"We expect to establish tthe work," said Prof. Elliott, "somewhat as suggested in the above letter. We will endeavor to establish 'demonstrative farms' in such parts of the state as may be necessary to touch each of the varied farming interests, and each farm will be in charge of an expert, the experiment station retaining a general supervision over the work.

"On the west side we hope to establish demonstration farms for dairying, farming under irrigation, hog raising, and I wish very much to establish a cattle breeding station. We hope to have about a dozen of these farms scattered throughout the state, several to be conducted with especial reference to the truck gardening possibilities near the large cities, such as Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle."

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS ELECT STEPHENSON

Madison, Wis., May 17.—Isaac Stephenson, the LaFollette candidate for United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Spooner, was nominated last night in Republican caucus.

Madison, Wis., May 18.—The nomination of Isaac Stephenson by the Republican caucus Thursday night as United States senator was yesterday formally ratified in joint assembly of the state legislature.

RULES FOR RAILWAYS

STATE COMMISSION ISSUES ITS NEW REGULATION.

Made Effective June 10—Waiting Rooms, Bulletin Boards, Car Distribution, Mileage Tickets and Safety Devices for Passenger Trains.

Olympia, May 20—The rules and regulations which the state railroad commission has had under preparation for some time, have been issued and will become effective June 10. The order promulgating them directs that they be posted in a conspicuous place in every railroad station in the state. To secure uniformity, and for the sake of convenience, the railway commission will have the rules printed free of cost to the railroads.

The rules are as follows:

First—Any and all regular trip tickets sold by any railroad company in this state for use within the state at regular or schedule fares shall entitle the person lawfully holding the same to continuous transportation between points designated in such tickets at any time within thirty days from and after the date of sale.

Second—Any lawful holder of a regular trip ticket hereafter sold by any railroad company in this state for use within the state at regular or schedule fare may, at any time within six months from and after the date of sale of such ticket, present such ticket to any general passenger agent, assistant general passenger agent or generaal agent of the railroad selling such ticket, or at the ticket office where such ticket was purchased, for redemption and be entitled to receive from such agent in cash the amount paid for such ticket.

Third—The Northern Pacific Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway Company and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, together with their branches in this state, operated by them, whether owned or leased, are hereby denominated and classified as railroads of the first class. Each of such railroads shall keep on sale at every regular ticket office where coupon tickets are sold in this state mileage books good for 2,000 miles of transportation, which mileage books shall be sold at not to exceed $50; said mileage books shall entitle the passenger to transportation over any of the roads above mentioned, as well as such additional lines as may be specified by them, or new lines constructed by them in this state, together with the usual amount of baggage afforded the holders of first class tickets.

In no case shall a greater amount of mileage be drawn or detached than the mileage actually traveled. When for any cause transportation is regularly furnished between points at a sum less than the ordinary price charged for such mileage at the regular rate, no more mileage shall be drawn or detached than the constructive mileage of such distance charged at the regular rate. That is, the mileage drawn or detached shall not exceed the regular cash fare divided by three, the rate regularly charged per mile.

Fourth—Unused mileage books shall be redeemable at the expiration of one year from date of sale at the rate at which sold, when presented by the original purchaser to the agent selling same, or to a general agent of the company. Such mileage books may be redeemed within a year from date of sale, allowin 3 cents a mile for portion of book used.

Any unused mileage book issued to any employe of any person or firm for use of such employe in his employment with his employer shall be taken up at any time upon demand of the employer and a credit of the unused portion of such mileage book shall be credited on a new book of the same kind in favor of any other employe designated.

Fifth—All passenger waiting rooms and passenger cars in use by the railroads within this state shall be kept supplied with pure drinking water, and shall be so lighted, heated and ventillated and equipped as to render the occupant of the same reasonably comfortable—the circumstances of each case being considered. Suitable toilets shall be provided with due regard to sanitation A separate toilef or women shall be kept open at all times when the waiting room is open.

Waiting rooms at all stations having an agent shall be required to be opened for the accommodation of the travelling public at least thirty minutes before and after schedule time for the arrival of all passenger trains scheduled to stop at such station, except for a delayed train, in which case such waiting room shall be kept open until the actual arrival of such delayed trains.

Sixth—All railroads operating in this state shall place a bulletin board in a conspicuous place at each ticket office on which shall be bulletined the time that each passenger train is due to arrive under its published schedule. It shall be the duty of each ticket agent thirty imnutes before the time of arrival of each passenger train to bulletin the fact upon said board as to whether the train is on time or not, and if behind time to state as nearly as can be approximated the time to arrive.

Seventh—Whenever there is by reason of an atccident or otherwise a break or obstrcution on the line of any railroad in this state that will probably delay any passenger train on such railroad thirty minutes or longer it shall be the duty of said railroad company to cause notice thereof to be bulletined at all stations between such passenger train and the place so obstructed, so that intending passengers shall have notice of the fact of obstruction, point of occurrence and probable delay by reason thereof, and the passengers aboard such train shall be informed of the probable delay.

Sections eight, nine, ten and eleven relate to car distribtion and safety appliances for trains.

GOV. GOODING SCORED

Accused by Court of Undue Zeal in Steunenberg Case.

Boise, Idaho, May 18.—Gov. Gooding, of Idaho, was inferentially reprimanded by Judge Fremont Wood yesterday and scathingly denounced by Clarence Darrow and E. H. Richardson, attorneys for W. D. Haywood, for too much executive zeal in prosecuting the three miners accused of murdering Frank Steunenberg. The Idaho Daily Statesman, the organ of the administration and the publicity bureau for the prosecution, came in for condemnation by the court and the defense, and was mildly criticised by the prosecuting attorney.

Gov. Gooding, the Associated Press, the New York Sun and New Y ork Times correspondents, who had supplied the Statesman with signed articles, glorifying Harry Orchard, the confessed assassin, were scored for coloring their reports to rehabilitate Orchard in the minds of the people of this community.

For several days jurors have sworn that they would give no credence to Orchard's testimony, and as he is the chief witness for the state, this presage failure of the case if the jury was composed of men who share the sentiment of their neighbors. The defense charged that Gov. Gooding exhibited Orchard and permitted him to talk 'maudlin religious idiocy' for the sole purpose of influencing jurors in favor of the prosecution.

County Attorney Kloesch was summoned to court by Judge Wood and ordered to investigate the action of the governor in placing Orchard on exhibition and to probe the effect of the articles published in the Statesman and signed by the New York Times and New York Sun correspondents. The prosecuting attorney was directed to proceed against all of these men in the same manner that he had begun prosecuting W. N. Yost, Socialist, who interrogated Juror Waggoner after he had been drawn to try this case.

FINDINGS IN HARRIMAN CASE MOST SENSATIONAL

New York, May 16.—The evening telegram yesterday published what it says isa n abstratct of the findings of the interstate commerce commisison during its investigation of the Harriman roads. The Telegram calls the report the most sensational that the commission has ever issued. It states that the commission found railroad competition choked entirely in an area equal to one-third of the United States; that in this area Harriman was absolute master; that Harriman's contract with the Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Illinois Central and San Pedro roads violate the anti-trust acts, and the report recommends that the attorney general proceed against them.

It also says that the purchase of shares of one road by another is a bad practice and should be stopped; and that the profits of the great roads of the West are being used to buy the stock to control the systems of the East, instead of developing the West.

The report calls the Harriman reorganization "one of the most remarkable cases of manipulation and stock watering ever known," and demand that the laws prevent repetitions.

The repurt concludes by saying, according to the Evening Telegram synopsis, that Harriman is absolute master of the Illinois Central, and is so powerful in the Santa Fe as to prevent competition with his roads and that the combination of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are so powerful as to suppress all competition and prevent the building of the San Pedro to Los Angeles.

Washington, May 16.—Word came almost directly from the White House late last night that President Roosevelt has decided that E. H. Harriman must be criminally prosecuted for his railroad deals. The premature revelation of the report prepared by Attorneys Kellogg and Severance has caused some consternation in administration circles.

Electric Line Headed for Olympia

Tacoma, May 21—Construction crews of the Tacoma Railway and Power Company have begun the extension of the American Lake line of the company in the direction of Olympia. How far the extension will be continued this summer has not been decided. The American Lake line will at least be extended to the miltary maneuver grounds before the workmen are withdrawn.

Thousands are Relieved

Shanghai, May 20—Thousands of women, children and aged persons who were dying of starvation in the streets of Sing Kian Pu have been placed in a camp outside the city and are now being fed by the relief organizations. The funds sent within the last several days will prevent the cutting of unripe grain.

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.

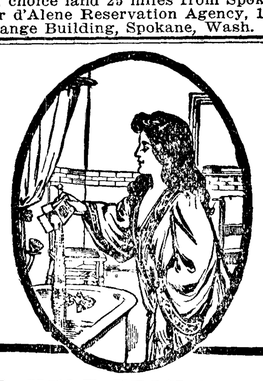
EAST GREENACRES.

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.

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.



20-MULE-TEAM BORAX

Softens Water, makes the Skin Clear, removes Pimples and Blackheads, Whitens the Hands, frees the Scalp from Dandruff and makes Beautiful Hair.

All dealers, 5-10-15c pkgs. Sample and souvenir picture and booklet 5 cts. PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Oakland, Cal.

LILLY'S BEST FLY KILLER

Means cash in your pocket, because comfortable cows mean more milk, more cream and more money. Ask for Lilly's Best Fly Killer; it costs less and does more. Sold by dealers. Qt., 35 cts.; gals., $1.00. Made by Chas. H. Lilly Co., Seattle, Portland, San Francisco.

ASH HASSLOCHER CO.

Hark ye! list! and likewise hear!
Are we now not drawing near
Summer time? Oh happy thought
Surely it is time we ought
Lots to buy for spec or site
Oh we've got the thing all right
Call around, make no omission
Hasslochers' is the Addition
Every lot has got a view
Really this should interest you!

As to price, now buyer thrifty—
Don't you think they're worth one fifty?
Double sure they will by Fall
Increase then your nest egg small
Take our hint—Heed our advice
If you really have the price,
One fourth cash and balance easy
Now don't say our terms aren't breezy.

Write for birds-eye view map and description.

ASH--HASSLOCHER CO.
316-317-318 Bailey Bldg.
SEATTLE.

FARMERS You want to get all you can out of your labor. We buy your fruit, vegetables and eggs at highest rates. We want the best Strawberries and Cherries particularly. Free stencil.

A. D. BLOWERS & CO., Seattle
Established 12 Years

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

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

Old Favorites

God's First Temples.

The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned
To hew the shaft, and lay the architrave,
And spread the roof above them—ere he framed
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back
The sound of anthems—in the darkling wood,
Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks
And supplication. For his simple heart
Might not resist the sacred influences,
That, from the stilly twilight of the place,
And from the gray old trunks, that, high in heaven,
Mingled their mossy boughs, and from the sound
Of the invisible breath that swayed at once
All their green tops, stole over him, and bowed
His spirit with the thought of boundless power
And inaccessible majesty. Ah, why
Should we, in the world's riper years, neglect
God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore
Only among the crowd, and under roofs
That our frail hands have raised! Let me, at least,
Here, in the shadow of this aged wood,
Offer one hymn thrice happy, if it find
Acceptance in His ear.
—William Cullen Bryant.

Just as the Sun Went Down.

Two soldiers lay on the battlefield
At night when the sun went down.
One held a lock of thin grey hair
And one held a lock of brown.

One thought of his sweetheart back at home,
Happy and young and gay,
And one of his mother left alone,
Feeble, and old, and grey.

Each in the thought that a woman cared
Murmured a prayer to God,
Lifting his gaze to the blue above,
There on the battle sod.

Each in the joy of a woman's love,
Smiled through the pain of death;
Murmured the sound of a woman's name,
Though with his parting breath.

Pale grew the dying lips of each,
Then, as the sun went down,
One kissed a lock of thin grey hair,
And one kissed a lock of brown.
—Waldron W. Anderson.

DECADENCE OF THE "CLOG."

Dance that Started Sixty Years Ago Has Become Obsolete.

More than sixty years ago "Dick" Sands, then a young man, entertained his friends at his home in Lancashire, England, by dancing in heavy, stiff-soled shoes. Holding his body rigid, his arms folded or hanging by his side, he danced on his toes and heels, each tap in time with the music. From Lancashire he went to London, where he danced on the stage. Each time that he practiced his act a man stood beneath the stage floor and noted when a tap of the heel or toe was indistinct or not in time with the music. Then he came to America. His coming was the introduction of clog dancing in this country.

The dance of Sands was popular. Wherever he went crowds saw him and were pleased. Soon hundreds of others had copied the dance and for years a variety, burlesque or vaudeville performance was not considered up to date without a clog dancer. To-day dancing—heel and toe dancing—is just as popular in minstrel shows, burlesque and even in comic opera, but it has changed. The steps of the old clog dance are still retained, but the performers have improved them. No longer do they stand rigidly. They have added graceful swerves and sidesteps that are intended to make the act more attractive. So the dance is now called the buck dance.

The change to buck dancing came about fifteen years ago. None of the many hundreds of dancers on the stage to-day is doing genuine clog dancing. In the original clog there were only fourteen steps. Each tap of the toe or heel on the floor was necessary. The dancers wore shoes with wooden soles. Later in order to increase the sound of the taps steel washers were placed loosely in the heels or the edge of the sole was not tacked down tightly, so that "whip crack" sound was obtained. But the dancer now uses his entire body, kicking, turning somersaults, shuffling his feet. It isn't strictly clog dancing—far from it. Clog dancing is practically obsolete. — Kansas City Times.

What a Pine Tree Is Worth.

From the standpoint of industrial utility, says Professor Duncan, the subject of cellulose can only be characterized as stupendous. Take a pine tree, for instance. Standing it is worth $10 a ton; cut and stripped it is worth $15; boiled into pulp it is worth $40; bleached it is worth $55; turned into viscose and spun into silk it is worth $5,500.

Thomas Can Bat Either Way.

In Will Thomas, outfielder, the Cincinnati reds have another of those rare players who, like Miller Huggins, possess the ability to bat from either side of the plate.

The choir seems to be usually made up of those who are willing, instead of those who can sing.

Most of us would be willing to eat greens awhile, if that would solve the dandelion question.

Nothing I Ate Agreed With Me

MRS. LENORA BODENHAMER.

Mrs. Lenora Bodenhamer, R. F. D. 1, Box 99, Kernersville, N. C., writes:

"I suffered with **stomach trouble** and indigestion for some time, and nothing that I ate agreed with me. I was very **nervous** and experienced a continual feeling of **uneasiness and fear.** I took medicine from the doctor, but it did me no good.

"I found in one of your Peruna books a description of my symptoms. I then wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. He said I had catarrh of the stomach. I took Peruna and Manalin and followed his directions and can now say that I feel as well as I ever did.

"Ihope that all who are afflicted with the same symptoms will take Peruna, as it has certainly **cured me.**"

The above is only one of hundreds who have written similar letters to Dr. Hartman. Just one such case as this entitles Peruna to the candid consideration of every one similarly afflicted. If this be true of thetestimony of one person, what ought to be the testimony of hundreds, yes thousands, of honest, sincere people. We have in cur files a great many other testimonials.

A Song of Spring.

Now lift your voice up and yell,
For gone is winter's sway,
This mundane ball on which we live
Begins to play.
The young folks blissful dwell
With solitaires in view,
And on the field we gladly hail
The diamond, too.
The tree beneath the genial sun
Puts forth a tender shoot,
And man himself, in modest way,
Begins to root.
So brimming joy is in our lift
And overflows our cup,
For in the baseball bat the sap
Is running up.
—McLandburgh Wilson in Judge.

The man who is always grumbling because he has to work for a living, is in a fair way to get nothing more out of his labor.

The National Game.

"The management seems to be trying to hand out a square deal."

"Still, there is some kicking."

"That's on account of the misdeals. They're bound to happen."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Swallowing your indignation will not satisfy your thirst for revenge.

Shake Into Your Shoes

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

A Western lecturer says women ought to dress more sensibly. If that means less expensively, he will make a lot of friends among the men in this country.

Cheese Fingers.

The cheese fingers are quickly made and very savory. Mix one cupful of flour, quarter teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, a half teaspoonful of baking powder; rub into this two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a half cupful of grated cheese, and mix to a dough with ice water. Roll out in a thin sheet, cut in half-inch strips with a jagging iron and bake pale brown in a moderate oven.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

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.

Science and Invention

The Italian cabinet has decided that the excavations at Herculaneaum shall be carried out by the Italian government with Italian money.

Madrid's Official Gazette publishes an agreement with France for the construction of three railways through the Pyrenees. An engagement is entered into for the two countries to build the lines and construct the necessary tunnels within ten years.

Glass bath tubs are being made in Germany and are said to have advantages over the metal and enamel, the principal one being that they are much cheaper. They are made in a solid piece, and one can be turned out complete in about five minutes.

Four hundred pounds of obsolete German pennies of about the same proportion of copper and tin as used in high conductively electrical castings have, it is said, recently been purchased at 21 cents a pound by the United States manufacturers, being cheaper now than electrolytic copper.

During excavation near Prospect Park, Reading, England, a workman struck his pick against something hard, and on removing the clay he unearthed a quern, or hand mill, which had probably come from the neighboring Romano-British city of Silchester, which was on the great trade routes. The relic has been deposited in the Reading museum.

The coal-testing plant of the Geological Survey, established a few years ago, has proved that much of the present waste from coal-mines can be utilized to great advantage. For example, slack coal and other waste sizes can be formed into briquets, which for power-supplying purposes are usually superior to lump coal from the same mines. Another product of the mines which the miners have always regarded as waste is "bone" coal, which contains more than 45 per cent of ash. This, it has been shown, can be usefully employed in gas producing. It is believed that old dumps will also prove available for this purpose.

The caves of southern France are the most remarkable in the world for their wall pictures, made by prehistoric men, who were contemporary with the mammoth, the rhinoceros and the reindeer in that country. Some of the pictures are engraved in the rock, some are painted with different colors. They usually represent extinct animals, such as cave-lions and cave-bears. A faithful representation of the rhinoceros, with its two horns of unequal length, is found in a cavern at Font-de-Gaume. The prehistoric artists made their paint of ocher of various shades, pulverized and mixed in mortars. Four phases of advance in this troglodyte art have been distinguished by explorers, most of whose discoveries have been made within the past four years.

THE SPHERE OF SEX.

Men and Women Do Different Things in Widely Different Ways.

Man is a creature of cast-iron habits; woman adapts herself to circumstances. This is foundation of the moral difference between them.

A man does not attempt to drive a nail unless he has a hammer; a woman does not hesitate to utilize any thing, from the heel of a boot to the back of a brush.

A man considers a corkscrew absolutely necessary to open a bottle; a woman attempts to extract the cork with the scissors. If she does not succeed readily, she pushes the cork in the bottle, since the essential thing is to get at the fluid.

Shaving is the only use to which a man puts a razor; a woman employs it for cutting corns.

When a man writes, everything must be in apple-pie order—pen, paper and ink must be just so; a profound silence must reign while he accomplishes this important function. A woman gets any sheet of paper, sharpens a pencil with the scissors, puts the paper on an old atlas, crosses her feet, balances herself on her chair, and confides her thoughts to paper, changing from pencil to pen, and vice versa from time to time, nor does she care if the children romp or the cook comes to speak to her.

A man storms if the blotting paper is not conveniently near; a woman dries the ink by blowing on it, waving the paper in the air, or holding it near a lamp or fire.

A man drops a letter unhesitatingly in the box; a woman rereads the address, assures herself that the envelope is sealed, the stamp secure, and then throws it violently into the box.

A man can cut a book only with a paper cutter; a woman deftly inserts a hairpin, and the book is cut.

For a man "good-by" signifies the end of a conversation and the moment of his departure; for a woman it is the beginning of a new chapter, for it is just when they are taking leave of each other that women think of the most important topics of conversation.

A woman ransacks her brain trying to mend a broken object; a man puts it aside and forgets that for which there is no remedy. Which is the superior? —Popular Magazine.

Could Be Both.

"When that new theater in your town was opened was the house papered?"

"Oh, dear, no! It was all frescoed." —Baltimore American.

CATARRH BLOOD DISEASED AND SYSTEM DISORDERED

Catarrh is not merely an inflammation of the tissues of the head and throat, as the symptoms of ringing noises in the ears, mucous dropping back into the throat, continual hawking and spitting, etc., would seem to indicate; it is a blood disease in which the entire circulation and the greater part of the system are involved. Catarrh is due to the presence of an excess of uric acid in the blood. The Liver, Kidneys and Bowels frequently become torpid and dull in their action and instead of carrying off the refuse and waste of the body, leave it to sour and form uric acid in the system. This is taken up by the blood and through its circulation distributed to all parts of the system. These impurities in the blood irritate and inflame the different membranes and tissues of the body, and the contracting of a cold will start the secretions and other disgusting and disagreeable symptoms of Catarrh. As the blood goes to all parts of the body the catarrhal poison affects all parts of the system. The head has a tight, full feeling, nose continually stopped up, pains above the eyes, slight fever comes and goes, the stomach is upset and the entire system disordered and affected by this disease. It is a waste of time to try to cure Catarrh with sprays, washes, inhalations, etc. Such treatment does not reach the blood, and can, therefore, do nothing more than temporarily relieve the discomfort of the trouble. To cure Catarrh permanently the blood must be thoroughly purified and the system cleansed of all poisons, and at the same time strengthened and built up. Nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose. It attacks the disease at its head, goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and makes a complete and lasting cure. S. S. S. removes every particle of the catarrhal poison from the blood, making this vital stream pure, fresh and healthy. Then the inflamed membranes begin to heal, the head is loosened and cleared, the hawking and spitting cease, every symptom disappears, the constitution is built up and vigorous health restored. S. S. S. also tones up the stomach and digestion and acts as a fine tonic to the entire system. If you are suffering with Catarrh begin the use of S. S. S. and write us a statement of your case and our physicians will send you literature about Catarrh, and give you special medical advice without charge. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores.

I had Catarrh for about fifteen years, and no man could have been worse. I tried everything I could hear of, but no good resulted. I then began S. S. S., and could see a little improvement from the first bottle, and after taking it a short while was cured. This was six years ago, and I am as well today as any man. I think Catarrh is a blood disease, and know there is nothing on earth better for the blood than S. S. S. Nobody thinks more of S. S. S. than I do. M. MATSON, Lapeer, Mich.

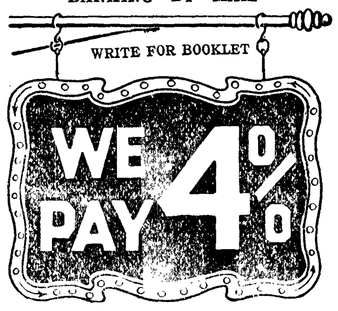
S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The H. F. NORTON CO. HIDES, LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS . .

Prompt Cash Returns for Consignments of Hides, Pelts, Wool and Furs at Full Market Value. Write for price list and shipping tags to Department B.
206 Third Avenue South . . . SEATTLE, WASH.

BANKING BY MAIL



O. Granrud, Pres. W. H. Pringle, Cash.

SCANDINAVIAN COMMERCIAL . . . and . . . SAVINGS BANK

Warburton Building, 1102 Commerce St.
TACOMA

Wheat Cakes.

Sift two cups of flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder and a generous pinch of salt. Beat one egg light, add a pint of sweet milk and beat the prepared flour gradually into this liquid. Cook at once on a soapstone griddle, if you have one.

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

An exchange apologizes for printing a heading "Lovers Are Lunatics" when "Lovers and Lunatics" was intended. Newspapers will occasionally tell the truth by accident.

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

Scientist Watson says rats have, in addition to the five senses, a food sense. The food sense evidently runs to cheese.

Dr. Crapsey says "loose thinking is a crime." If the same can be said of loose talking there are a lot of chautauquas subject to indictment.

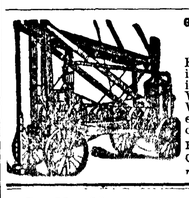
FOR SALE

Safes, fire and burglar proof, new and second hand safes. Cheap for cash or monthly payments. Address for all particulars to Box 27, Seattle.

Lighting, Cooking and Heating by Gas for Suburban and Country Buildings. Parrott's latest improved

GAS MACHINE

Write for descriptive Printed matter or call at
The HEINE PARROTT MFG. CO.,
825 Pike St., Seattle, U. S. A.

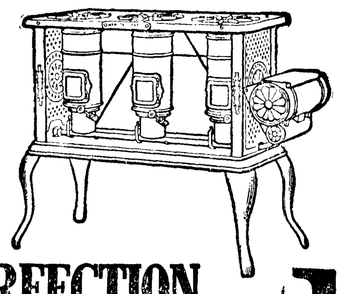


Gasoline Engines and Irrigation Plants
Waterloo Well Drills
Built especially for work in the northwest. Drilling and fishing tools. We carry a large stock. Write us all your machinery wants. Well drillers' contract blanks free
REIERSON MACHINERY COMPANY, 182-4-6 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

S. N. U. No. 22---1907

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

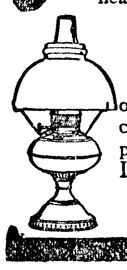
A Summer Vacation in Your Kitchen



Don't swelter this summer with the temperature at 110. Get a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Stove and have a cool kitchen. The

NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

produces a working flame instantly. Blue flame means highly concentrated heat, no soot, no dirt. Oil is always at a maintained level, ensuring a uniform flame. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.



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

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
INCORPORATED

CHURCH SERVICES

First M. E. Church, corner First and Peabody. G. H. Simons Pastor. Sunday school at 10 a.m., C. E. Fulmer Supt. Sermon at 11 o'clock. Epworth League at 7 p. m. Preaching at 8. A general invitation extended to all the people, a cordial welcome for the unchurched and strangers.

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.

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.

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 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.

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

H. M. FISHER, Exalted Ruler.
E. D. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

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

F. N. CLOUKIE, N. G.
C. A. BORK, Secretary

Bank of Clallam County

Established April, 1895

Transacts a General Banking Business

H. E. Lutz, President.
S. J. Lutz, Cashier.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

H. C. MILLER

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Lists Any Property for Sale or Rent.

PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

No. 441.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS

BY PUBLICATION

of Tax Foreclosure

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

Clallam County, Plaintiff, vs. All Persons hereinafter mentioned and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, are hereby made Defendants.

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

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, Clallam County, is the owner and holder of Delinquent Tax Certificate issued in one General Certificate, in Book form, marked "K", by the Treasurer of said Clallam County, State of Washington, embracing the real property hereinafter described and set opposite the respective names of owners or reputed owners, or unknown owners, situated in Clallam County, State of Washington, and you are further notified, that in reading the description of land hereinafter described, the abbreviations "Sec" "Twp" "R", means Section, Township and Range, and that in reading the description of Lot and Block hereinafter described, the letters "L" and "B" means lot and block respectively.

That said Certificate was issued on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1907, for the sum set opposite each piece or parcel of land hereinafter described, for the delinquent taxes due for the year 1900, that the said taxes for said year are unpaid and due the plaintiff, which said several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen (15) per cent. per annum from the 13th day of May, 1907, said owners or reputed owners, said real estate and said amounts are particularly described as follows, to-wit:

ACREAGE.

			Amount
P.A.E.R.R.Co. sw¼ se¼ se¼ sec 1 twp 29 r 4 10 acres			$ 2 22
A. Flemming, e 15 acres of sw¼ ne¼ sec 11 twp 29 r 4 15 acres			6 75
E. Behn, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 18 twp 30 r 5 5 acres			2 60
E. W. Chellis Estate, e½ se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 19 twp 30 r 5 5 acres			2 09
J. R. Kennard, se¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 28 twp 30 r 5 10 acres			2 89
Amelia Goldwater, w½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 32 twp 30 r 5 20 acres			5 77
Annie A, Lawrence, w½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 15 twp 30 r 6 5 acres			5 81
G. A. Frees, s½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 21 twp 30 r 6 5 acres			3 87
E Behn, s½ se¼ nw¼ nw¼ sec 21 twp 30 r 6 5 acres			3 40
L. H. Tartley, et al undivided ½ of w½ ne¼ ne¼ ne¼ sec 23 twp 30 r 6 2½ acres			1 75
. A. Mining Co w½ se¼ sec 34 twp 31 r 7 80 acres			36 10
Victoria Port Crescent & Chehalis R.R.Co. 8 acres in e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 28 twp 31 r 8 8 acres			2 74
K. O. Erickson, 13½ acres in lot 3 sec 22 twp 28 r 15 13½ acres			2 43
Norman R Smith's Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles.	Lot	Bl'k	Amt
John Cain, east 15 ft	3	39	$ 4 65
D.W.Morse's Subdivisionof suburban lot 8, of the Townsite of Port Angeles.			
Ekre, Cochran, et al, east ½	4	128	2 81
Government Townsite of Port Angeles.			
L. Nelson,	7 & 8	141	$8 13
C. Storm	12	153	2 90
John Trumbull	7	181	3 48
M. A. Dolan	16	190	2 90
Rose Ball	7	284	1 16
E. J. Haskins	11 & 12	314	4 07
W. L. Peterson	11 & 12	315	4 07
Lincoln Heights M. E. church	5 & 6	316	7 06
E. Richards	5 & 6	323	8 13
T. T. Courtney	15	350	1 16
Auckland Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
William J. Vaughn	33	"B"	$ .15
E. Crow Bakers Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Alfred A. Faben	14 & 15	"K"	$ .76
Bay View Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
J. C. Machley, lots 1 to 8 inc sub 5		1	$1.82
Bells Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
C. E. Runkle	7 & 8	6	$ .38
Brookline Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
A. H. Morgan	7 & 8	4	$ .30
do	3 & 4	7	.30
Carmen & Chandler	7, 8 and 9	10	.45
Beatrice Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Edward Christopherson	9	4	$ .17
Burtch's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
M. E. Gough, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4		1	$ .45
M. E. Gough	11	4	.15
M. E. Gough	7 & 8	22	.30
M. E. Gough	10, 11 & 12	23	.45
Beacon Hill Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Mrs. F. M. Grant	9	2	$ .32
do	6 & 7	5	.76
O'Connell & Urquhart lots 23 to 28		6	2.17
James Stewart	10	8	.36
Mrs. F. M. Grant	18	8	36
Bussees Addition to the Townsite of Angeles			
Ida F. Thurston, lots 1 to 12 inc		15	2.05
Townsite of Clallam			
Eli Rose	2	37	$ .15
Chandler's Suburban Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Mary A. Bailey	11	10	$ .23
Electric Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
W. B. Calvert	25	1	$ .17
Frederick's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
G. M. Lauridsen	1 to 8	1	$2.28
do	1 to 4	6	1.14
do	5 to 8	6	1.14
do	1 to 8	7	2.28
Fogarty & Dolans Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Charles Nixholm	20 & 21	3	$ .99
John Brinkle	16	10	.49
Catholic Church	all	41	9 98
Fogarty & Dolans Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Pacific & Oriental Inv Co	1 to 11	2	$4.26
W. S. Pederson	17 to 22	2	1.82
do	1 to 9	5	2.74
do	17 to 32	5	4.48
do	17 to 28	6	3.65
do	1 & 2	9	.61
Geo. H. Gale's Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
E. Behn	11 & 12	1	$ .99
Grant's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
W. Hariott	13	25	$ .49
C. S. Braun	20	26	.49
Gay & Bickford's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Charles O. Siglin	1 & 2	1	$ .16
Grand View Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Home Industrial Association		1	6	$ .29
Juan DeFuca Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
J. A. Baker	1 to 10	16	$1.71
do	15 to 24	16	1.71
Louis William's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Peter Unsinger	16 to 30	9	$2.57
Lincoln Park Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
James Laton	lot 3		$6.08
F. A. Jordon	lot 32		6.08
Lawrence's Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
John A. Lawrence	7 to 12	1	$2.28
do	1 to 12	4	4.56
Harrison Garside	1 to 6	6	2.28
McGill's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
First Nat'l Bank of Port Angeles	16 & 17	2	$ .61
Mallette's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Joseph Pearson	16	13	$ .38
Minneapolis Syndicate Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
John J. McGrath	1 to 20	16	$3.80
Mapleton's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Lentine Sargouss	37 & 38	14	$ .30
Portland Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
W. C. Marshall	All	5	$ .61
S. G. Churchill	All	6	.61
Syndicate Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
G. H. A. Vick	8	3	$ .19
Puget Sound Co-operative Colony's First Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
W. G. Hoag	6 to 10	"E"	$4 85
Ida M. Smith	14	2	.97
T. B. Murphy	5, 9 & 10	5	2.91
Puget Sound Co-operative Colony's Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
D. B. Lawler	1	7	$ .97
J. A. Martin	17	15	1 16
Subdivision of W¼ of SW¼ of Section 33, twp 30, Range 6			
John Camp	All 6		$4.85
Subdivision of Block 2 of Lincoln Park Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
B. N. Barnes	20	5	$ .13
Subdivision of Blocks 28 & 29 of Railway Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Kate Zoelle	31 to 34	1	$ .55
do	1 & 2	2	.30
E. S. Towne	20	2	.15
Kate Zoelle	26 & 27	2	.30
Sea View Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Richard Price	30, 31 & 32	4	$ .46
Eliza Shakspeare	1 to 10	6	1.52
Union Pacific Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
W. H. Benson	25	3	$ .13
Victoria Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Robert Dennison	25	1	$ .17
James Cobain	39 & 40	4	.34
Woodlawn Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
A. A. Southworth	1 to 12	36	$ 1.82
Washington Avenue Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
J. F. Burns	20 21 & 22	2	$ .57
Ely Rose	24	2	.19
Waddell Place			
Joseph Waddell	5	4	$ .30

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to appear within Sixty (60) days after the first publication of this notice and Summons, exclusive of the first day of publication, to-wit: within Sixty (60) days from and after the 17th day of May, 1907, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled Court in so far as it does or may effect your several interests or estates in or to said lands or any part thereof or pay the amount of taxes due severally upon said lands or upon any part thereof in accordance with your joint or several interest or estate, together with costs and interest, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, interest and costs due against said lands or lots.

The object of this suit is to foreclose the lien for the above mentioned taxes, interest and costs and to sell said premises to pay the same.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned attorney for the plaintiff at the address herein below stated.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1907.

A. R. PRINGLE,
County Treasurer of Clallam County, Washington.
J. E. COCHRAN,
County Attorney for Clallam County, Wash.
P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Wash.
Date of first publication, May 17th, 1907.

Port Angeles will soon be the Ocean Terminus

of Three Transcontinental Railways

namely, the Union Pacific, the St. Paul and the Northern Pacific. You will reap a rich harvest if you will invest in Port Angeles Realty right now. We offer you an opportunity. Here it is:

Lots 7, 8, 9, & 10, block 396, 13th & D, ... $300

Lots 9 & 10, block 302, 9th & E, ... 300

Lots 11 to 20, block 409, 15th and E, ... 450

Lots 1 to 10 inc., block 409, 15th & G 500

Lots 9 & 10, block 109 4th and D, ... 2,000 with fine house.

Lots 3 & 4, block 319, 10th near B, ... 400 with house and garden.

Lots 19 & 20, block 151, 7th & H, ... 100

Lot 13, block 48, 3rd near Cedar 750

Lot 9, block 38, 2nd St. 900

Lot 14, block 49, 3rd St. 600

Lot 2, block 49, 2nd St. 800

Lots 16 & 17, block 49, 3rd St., ... Each. 500

Lots 9 & 10, block 94, 5th and Pine 450

Lots 11, 12 & 13, block 347, 12th & Pine ..... 2,650 10 room house.

Lots 1 & 2, block 374, 12th & Cedar, ... 3,000 A mansion goes with it.

Lots 10 & 11, block 167, 6th and Laurel 750

Lots 9 & 10, block 164, 6th and Cherry, ... 600

Lot 13, block 34, 2nd St. 1,200

Lot 17, block 12, 1st St. 1,600

Lot 4, blk 14, Front St. 2,500

Lots 3 & 4, block B, Lagoon 250

Lot 8, block 104, at Waterway, ... 500

Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, blk 65, 3rd St., near Vine 600

Lot 3, block 229, 7th near Peabody, ... 200

Lots 1 & 2, block 229, cor. 7th 525

Lots 13 & 14, block 229, 8th near Peabody ..... 1,500 Comfortable house with cooking range.

Lots 8 & 9, block 271, cor. 8th & Peabody,

Lots 15, 16, 17, & 18, block 227, cor. Albert and 8th .....

44 lots in Westphal Subdivision on Front, First and Second Streets, in Heart of the City $7,000

We cannot give all the realty we have on our list. Space will not permit it. We have 100 Lots in various parts of the City, must go in a bunch, for $5,000. One-third cash down, balance in 4 and 8 months at 6 per cent interest.

We have a Large List of good Acreage close to the City. It will pay you to investigate. Especially 29 acres in front and north of the "Townsite of Cain" facing Broadway (100 feet wide) price $250 per acre. Good terms. This is an excellent piece of property for platting purposes.

LEWIS LEVY, REAL ESTATE BROKER

COR. FRONT & LAUREL STS., PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Reference, Bank of Clallam County.

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.

Call for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to construct that portion of the A. G. Draper road, or Road No. 46, commencing at the quarter section corner on the south side Sec. 19-30-5, and running thence west a distance of three-fourths of a mile, according to the plans and specifications on file in the County Surveyor's office, will be received at the Auditor's office, in the City of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 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 af first publication May 10, 1907.

FRANK E. RISTINE
Carpenter, ∴ Contractor and Builder
Phone 110-2

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

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

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

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

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

T. J. APPLETON, Surgeon — T. J. APPLETON, Jr., House Surgeon
Appleton Hospital
FRONT STREET
Port Angeles, Wash.

McIvor & Swanson
BLACKSMITHS
Horseshoeing, Wagons and Farm Implements Repaired.
SHOP ON LAUREL STREET
Port Angeles

A New Brand — of — **Fine Coffee**
Just Received.
Three grades—25, 35, and 40c. The cheapest high grade coffee on the market. Phone us for a trial order.
Hong, Young Co.
Ling Toy, Manager.
Phone 25.

FOR A **Splendid Meal** GO TO "The Arcade"
Oysters and Fish a Specialty
Short Orders Served
WM. BUELL
ARCADE RESTAURANT

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

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

THE LABORS OF

HOUSE CLEANING TIME

That women dread
And men flee from
Can be greatly lessened by using some of our specialties put up for that purpose, as follows:

SKOOKUM WASHING COMPOUND

A concentrated preparation which, when mixed, makes one gallon of solution, a cup full of which, added to a boiler of water, will remove most stains from curtains, stand covers, doilies, etc. Greatly lessens the rubbing and wear on delicate fabrics. Price 25c per package.

OPAL CRYSTALS

A wonderful carpet cleanser; will remove dirt and grease spots. Makes five gallons of solution and is easy to use. Price 25c per package.

ELECTRIC FURNITURE POLISH

Will impart a fine gloss to old or scarred furniture. Price 25c per bottle.

We also have HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, large bottles, extra strong, 10c. Benzine, Turpentine, Borax and all needed articles for house cleaning.

SEE OUR WINDOW

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41. Mail Orders Are Solicited.

New ranges at Baker's; cheapest and best.

Hugh Phelps came home Saturday for a few days visit.

All hats priced at $5 and over will be sold at 20 per cent discount. Miss Lucretia Peddicord.

Lewis Levy is offering a number of new bargains in his real estate adv. this week; look them up.

T.S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

Try Us for Your Tea Wants

Lipton's Famous Teas

Lipton's India Ceylon
That mild, oily irresistible tea flavor.
½ lbs. 40c; 1 lbs. 75c

Tree Teas
Something you'd like.
E. B., Japan, Ceylon.
½ lbs. 30c; 1 lbs. 60c

Schilling's
Uniform, High Quality
Japan, E. B., Ceylon.
½ lbs. 30c; 1 lbs. 60c

Bulk Teas
25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

T. S. Brophy & Co.
Opera House Block

Beautiful line of ladies collars at Miss Peddicord's.

Col. W. H. Peter was a Seattle visitor last week.

Mrs. John Trumbull is visiting in Seattle and Walla Walla.

Jilsen White of Seguin was an Angeles visitor Saturday.

W. B. Webster is confined to the house, having injured an eye.

A nice line of new hats for every day wear just in at Miss Peddicords.

Mrs. C. A. Cushing and little granddaughter came down from Seattle yesterday.

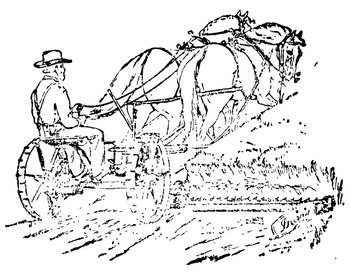
H. J. Hart was home Tuesday from Port Crescent where he is now employed, firing on the new locomotive.

Mrs. Phelps was in Seattle this week, selecting goods from the winter lines now being shown by eastern salesmen.

L. G. Sutton and Miss Clarissa Waterhouse were married in Seattle Sunday evening last, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Capt. Soule. They returned to Port Crescent Tuesday, where Mr. Sutton is chief of the Weather Bureau service. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, Sr., attended the wedding. Both of the young people have many friends in this city who wish them bon voyage.

The City Market For

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



LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES ON

Deering Mowing Machines

One and Two Horse.

WE HAVE THE GOODS IN STOCK

Hay Rakes, horse dump
Hay Tedders
Hay Loaders

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

CITY NEWS

M. J. Carrigan was a home visitor over Sunday.

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

Dr. and Mrs. Cooke of Seattle spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Frye.

Mr. Muskett was in Seattle this week, selecting goods for fall and winter.

Miss Helen Cook and Miss Margaret Delabarre returned from a Seattle visit yesterday.

Miss Lucretia Peddicord returned Tuesday from Seattle where she had been enjoying a vacation after her recent illness.

Mrs. Sarah Collier, wife of Hamilton Collier, died at her home on Pine Hill on Thursday, May 23rd. She had been suffering for some weeks with heart disease.

H. M. Diaz, prescription pharmacist, came down from Seattle this week to assist Willis Mathewson. Mr. Diaz is from Boston, having been on the Sound but ten months.

Miss Annette Trumbull went to Seattle Tuesday for a visit with friends; owing to poor health, she resigned her position in the Fourth Ward school, Mrs. Maude Risley filling her place.

Mrs. W. T. Belford died Monday and was taken to Seattle Wednesday for interment. She had not been in good health for some time, but the last sickness was brief and her death quite unexpected. Obituary notice next week.

C. F. Merritt has opened an office, next door to his former barber shop, for the transaction of a general real estate business. Mr. Merritt is one of the long-time residents of the county, knows everyone, and will be able to list a desirable line of property.

J. B. Madland is building a fine new greenhouse at his residence on Lincoln street, and will make the raising of flowers and the propagation of plants and shrubs a specialty. Mr. Madland bought the greenhouse on the Judge Hatch place, and will use this until another season, when he will build an addition thereto.

F. A. Huggins of San Francisco, and Harry Gardineer, with Stewart & Holmes, arrived yesterday for their annual outing with E.E. Fisher at the Fisher Camp, Lake Sutherland. Their wives will visit with Mrs. E. E. Fisher meanwhile. H. Fisher, P. Grubb and Frank Miller will also join the party.

L. E. Doyle returned Tuesday from Chehalis, near which place he purchased a ranch having about twenty acres in hay and a fine lot of fruit trees. He disposed of his lots in Port Angeles in the bargain. Mr. Doyle reports a great deal of interest in Chehalis over the prospective development of Clallam county, and a demand for suitable literature.

Harry Gray and Miss Pearl Dinsmore were married at the home of the bride's parents, at East Clallam, Wednesday, the 22nd, Rev. Fletcher of Seattle officiating. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gray of Angeles attended the wedding. At the same time M. Rasmussen was united to Miss Edith Sund. Both gentlemen are Port Angeles boys, Mr. Gray being with A. Fairservice and Mr. Rasmussen the operator at East Clallam; steady, reliable boys who are worthy the trust which has been placed in them.

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 Musceles 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 reccommend it for pains in the chest."
Sold at Mathewson's Drug 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

For two years

we have tried to serve you faithfully, giving you our time and experience and trying to make you our friend by selling goods that no house in the land need be ashamed of.

Selecting from our

stock of goods, each and every can and package guaranteed, has saved you money, taught you that the Best is cheapest if it is not too high.

We have a few

new articles we wish to call your attention to—

Lipton's World Renowned Coffee, 1 lb. cans . . 40c
2 lb. cans 75c
Lamar Wheat Flakes, 5 lb. Packages, Porcelain Dish in each package, . 40c
Imported Macaroni, per package, ... 20c

Remember we have

the largest stock of groceries in the county to select from.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

SEGUIN.

Dave McComb has sold his ranch and is contemplating a trip to Ireland.

The lady friends of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Stone gave a shower to the young couple at the Sinclair Hotel Wednesday.

Miss Lindberg, daughter of John Lindberg of Fueland Valley, was buried in Seguin cemetery, Wednesday last.

Mrs. Lee, who has been spending a few weeks at Hattie Grants, returned to her home in Seattle last Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Robertson has accepted the position of book-keeper at F. E. Knight's store.

Three new families arrived on the prairie the last few days.

On account of the lateness of the publication of our competition we will extend the time to July first for our prize to the one who makes the most words out of the letters contained in "Independednt Telephone Company." Figure it out and send your answer to the company at Seguin. The most words get one month free service.

Mrs. Margaret Keeler is visiting her son, J. L. Keeler, at this place.

See the new buildings going up all around us. We believe in the future of Seguin.

On and after June 1st the long distance telephone rates to Port Angeles from the east end of the county will be reduced to 20 cents for one minute; 25 cents for two minutes, and 5 cents for the next 30 seconds—Independent Telephone Company.

Wm. Clark and Phillip Woodcock are erecting a building on the property purchased of Keeler and Harned last week.

Buy a lot in Seguin—we need a jeweler, a shoemaker, a harness maker, a barber shop and bath house, an ice cream parlor, a dentist, a dry goods and gents furnishing store. Come and investigate our business chances.

Get that month's rent of Independent Telephone Company.

Game Warden Cox made a visit to Gettysburg this week, finding fish traps in operation on Lyre river, the party securing steel head spawn for use in a private hatchery.

PLEASANT VIEW.

A merry party of friends took possession of Pleasant View, the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sweeney, on the evening of the 25th, reminding them their wedding anniversary was at hand, bringing with them fine refreshments, fully enjoyed by all. This is one of the happy events in our lives which will always come into our thoughts, like a bright ray of sunshine to dispel all the clouds occasioned by nearly eight months where disorder, indoors and out, has reigned supreme.

Pleasant View, our Home, is near complete,
The Strait of Juan de Fuca, just at our feet,
Away to the West, the Pacific ocean lies,
Under the arch of sapphire skies;
Along the dark coast, is a silvery line
Where foam-tipped billows break and shine,
And a wreath of mist, so faint and dim,
On the far horizon's distant rim
Marks where the stately vessels ride,
Over the world, to the other side,
Over the edge of the world, and away,
Along the track of each golden day.
South, and East, are Hillsides green,
Churches, and Beautiful Homes, between,
Orchards, and meadows, and flowers are there;
Foothills, with their trees, so high in the air
And the Beautiful Olympics, rugged and grey,
With famous Mount Baker, just over the way,
The sunshine gilds these Peaks, so fair,
Their snow caps glisten in the morning air.
Adown the Strait the blue water flows
Cold and sweet from winter snows
Hastening, hurrying, onward to be
Lost and absorbed in the turbulent sea;
Cold, and sweet, and clear, no more,
When beaten and tossed on the ocean's shore.
And the San Juan islands, sometimes to be seen,
Victoria, B. C., which was ruled by the Queen,
A bit of Old England, very beautiful I am told.
But naught can compare with the flag of you,
we unfold
From Pleasant View Home, and each one
There, will be welcomed by the Red, White, and Blue.
And friends, to our home, oft will come,
Away from the cities' bustle and hum,
To enjoy these beauties as the days go past,
Ere darkness broods, o'er the landscape vast,
Till the sun goes down in the gorgeous west,
And the moon shines over the mountain's crest,
Then a million stars in the sky will appear,
And earth recedes, and Heaven is near.
A more beautiful spot could never be found,
North, South, East, or West, on the Sound,
And this Michigan woman will say she sees
A brilliant future for Port Angeles.

MRS. G. H. SWEENY,
Cor. Albert & Georgiana Sts.

BLYN.

Mr. John Zaccardo is putting a $2000 stock into his new store.

After examining all the evidence in the case we have come to the conclusion that Dr. Hartt really confined himself to the killing of rhododendrons on his trip thru our country last week.

Mr. Lidstone and Mr. Burlingame of the Rex Fir and Cedar Company arrived from Bellingham. Mrs. Lidstone and Mrs. Burlingame are expected tomorrow.

Mrs. Caroline Erickson made a flying trip to Port Angeles on business, returning Saturday.

Miss Stella Lindberg passed away after a lingering illness, May 27, at 6:30 a.m. Tuberculosis is assigned as the cause of death. Miss Lindberg was a very popular young lady, loved by all who knew her; and the entire community is grieved at her loss. The funeral will be held Wednesday, May 29th, at Seguin, the officiating minister being the Rev. David Olson of Cottage Grove, Oregon an uncle of Miss Lindberg's. Schoo will be closed all day Wednesday.

Barrington Hall The Steel-Cut Coffee

BEST BY TEST

Take two cups of coffee made at the same time and in the same way—Make one of coffee ground by the ordinary process, in a coffee mill, in which all the tannin-bearing chaff, dust, etc. are ground up together in uneven particles. Make the other from Barrington Hall, the Steel-Cut Coffee, from which these impurities have been removed and the bean cut into even particles by our special process.

The test never fails to prove the increased value of

Barrington Hall The Steel Cut Coffee

both in flavor and healthfulness. Packed by machinery in sealed tins.

Price, per pound,

40 CTS.
2 LB. TIN 75 CTS.

At Seavers' Cash Store

ELWHA.

Coventon & Isbell's saw-mill is experiencing quite a rush of business at present. They are running overtime getting out an order for Fisher & Farmer's summer resort on Lake Sutherland. They are also hauling quite a lot of lumber to Griffin's mill to be planed.

The Social Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laurence Saturday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent at progressive flinch, the prizes going to Mr. Lawrence and Arthur Coventon, and the booby prize to Lewis Isbell. A dainty lunch was served about 12 o'clock.

The Coventon, Laurence and Lauridsen families enjoyed a picnic at Lake Crescent Sunday. They report the fishing fine.

At the last meeting of the Social Club, committees were appointed to arrange for a grand celebration on the 4th of July at this place. No locality can beat the Elwha when it comes to a celebration of this kind.

The Humes Brothers are at work opening up a trail preparatory to taking a large party of mountain climbers up Mt. Olpmpus this summer. The trail has now been opened up for 12 miles above the Humes' place on the Upper Elwha. Mr. Delabarre of Port Angeles has materially assisted in the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eacrett of Dry Creek spent Wednesday at the Coventon home.

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 Cerain 327 E st street, Hutchinson, Kansas, writes: I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my family for 5 years and find it the most palatable medicine ever used."
Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store

Fifty Years the Standard

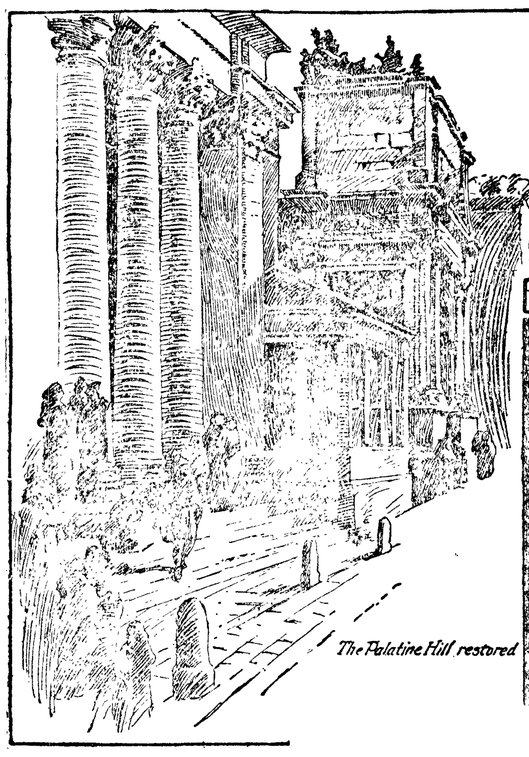
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder Made From Grapes

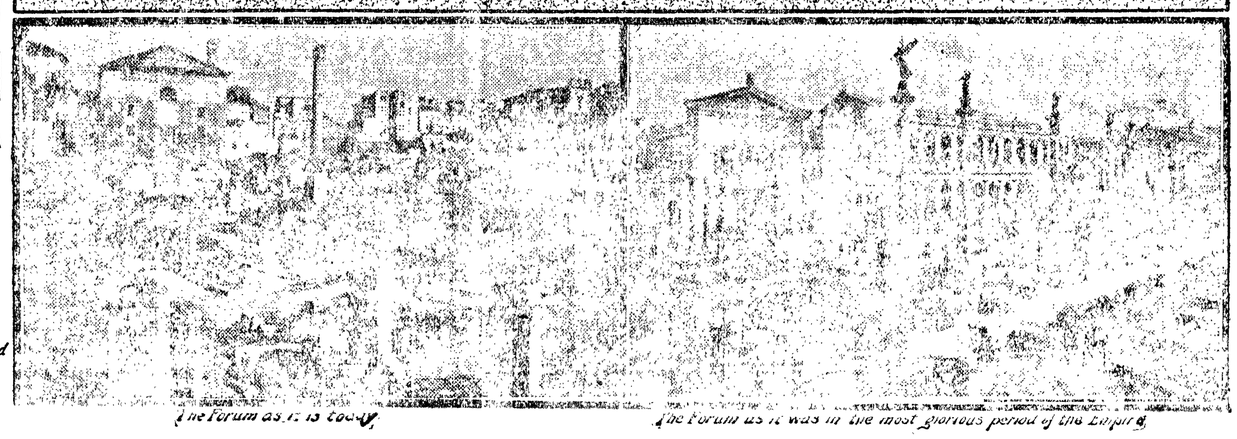
NO ALUM

Imperial Rome Restored From Ruins

City of the Cæsars as an architect conceives it to have been—Based on a study of the uncovered remains



The Palatine Hill restored



The Forum as it is today

The Forum as it was in the most glorious period of the Empire

Imperial Rome, the city of the Caesars, as it appeared at the height of its magnificence, has been restored—on paper—through the ingenuity of G. Gattnecht, a German artist, who has based his plausible reconstructions upon the results of Signor Boni's excavations in the neighborhood of the Forum. In these pictures of Herr Gattnecht a satisfying vision of ancient Rome may be obtained.

It is the topography of the great capital, however, that is presented, being an architect's rendering from plans, fragments and measurements. The life of the Imperial City is, of course, lacking. Yet, while the restored Stadium of the Palatine pictures that great track as deserted, it is conceivable that such a place was, even in the palmiest days of Rome, solitary, peaceful and devoid of life.

In the reconstructed Forum and on Palatine Hill evidence of living Rome is marked. Artificially, perhaps, but still in keeping with the accepted idea of Roman life. In the picture showing the Forum in its heyday, the great building in the background is the Basilica Aemilia, and to the right of it is the Temple of the Deified Julius, which was built by Augustus. Below it is the Rostrum Julia, on which were placed the beaks of the ships taken at Actium. On the left is the Rostrum proper, where orators addressed the Curies.

A City Not Finished.

As the artist includes the column of Phocas, which is the first one toward the spectator, the view of the Forum must represent it at a comparatively late day. At that time—A. D. 608—the glory of Imperial Rome really had departed. The city had been sacked 62 years before, but the barbarians had carried away only portable loot. The ruin of the magnificent buildings, some of which have been found under 30 feet of rubbish and earth, occurred later.

Not only is it a truism to say that "Rome was not built in a day," but it might be added that it is a city which never was finished. Recent excavations by Signor Boni have carried the archaeologist's spade and pick deeper than ever they were employed before, and as a result it has been brought to light that before the time of Romulus, its reputed founder, the city was old. In fact, there have been uncovered traces of Celtic occupancy, probably while that people were in transit to their final home in the west of Europe.

Rome's architectural glories, however, were at their height in the time of the empire, when the world, as the countries bordering on the Mediterranean collectively were known in Europe, was ruled from "the seven hills" on the Tiber. Even in the days of its triumphs the real city was confined to the valleys between these hills. The streets and alleys were narrow; those which led over the hills appear to have been intended only for foot passengers, and to have consisted of immense flights of stairs. The one street, which wound an irregular course between the Palatine and the Capitoline, which excavations have uncovered, was so nearly like a modern thoroughfare that it became known as Via Triumphalis and Via Sacra. It was fairly broad, comparatively straight, and was a common avenue for men, horses and vehicles. The gorgeous processions, the triumphal entries of the Caesars, had this street for their scene. At the Colosseum, Via Appia led out from the city, a road still familiar to the tourist as the Appian way.

Majesty of the Forum.

Each emperor strove to leave a lasting memorial of his reign by erecting a building, a column or an arch. At times the ambitious ruler did not care to import costly marbles for masterpieces, and proceeded to tear down another structure for its material.

Excepting for certain costly palaces which were reared on the Palatine and Capitoline, much of this memorial building was carried on in the Forum, which, indeed, is the center of interest in ancient Rome. The Forum was an open space, about 600 feet wide by 1,200 feet long. During the early republic, and even in the times of the emperors, it was appropriated to the civic business of the Roman people. It was early decorated with statues of illustrious citizens, some of wood and some of stone. The Comitium, shown to the left of the Basilica and in front of the Curia, in the restoration, was an open, raised platform where the patricians held their meetings, the Curia being a kind of town hall. Opposite to it stood the rostrum, or pulpit, from which the orators addressed the meetings.

Julius Cæsar is credited with the first considerable plans for the restoration and adornment of the old city, for even in his day, remote as we view it, Rome was regarded as a very ancient city. His architectural plans, although they were not completed by him, served to direct the policy of his successors. For the next few centuries the rebuilding and embellishing of Rome became a national taste, and to carry out the ideas money was spent without stint. Augustus, in addition to turning his attention to restoration generally, added a few temples of his own. The most important of these were that to Mars Ultor, in the center of the Forum, which he added to the Julian, and of Apollo on the Palatine. He also built the portico of Octavia, the Theatre of Marcellus and the mausoleum in the Campus Martius.

For half a century Augustus built and built. The populations of whole districts were turned out and their dwellings razed to make room for magnificent structures. At the close of his career he said he had found a city of brick and left it of marble. Nero had a taste for grand architecture, even if he had other tastes which were inharmonious, and so extravagant and eccentric were his ideas that, after having partly constructed a temple to Claudius, he tore it down to build a wing to his palace. Rome should remember him as the father of improved streets. He had the courage to widen thoroughfares and the daring to tear down buildings so that new streets could be laid out. Vespasian restored the national temple, and Domitan, besides his splendid additions to the imperial palace, was so careless of money that he had the roof of the temple gilded, at a cost of nearly $15,000,000.

Constructive Activity Ends.

With the death of Constantine, A. D. 337, the period of constructive activity came to an end, and about that time the importation of beautiful foreign marbles, much used in interior decoration, ceased. Rome was not finished, but interest in building seems to have terminated, although under Theodoric an attempt at revival in building was made.

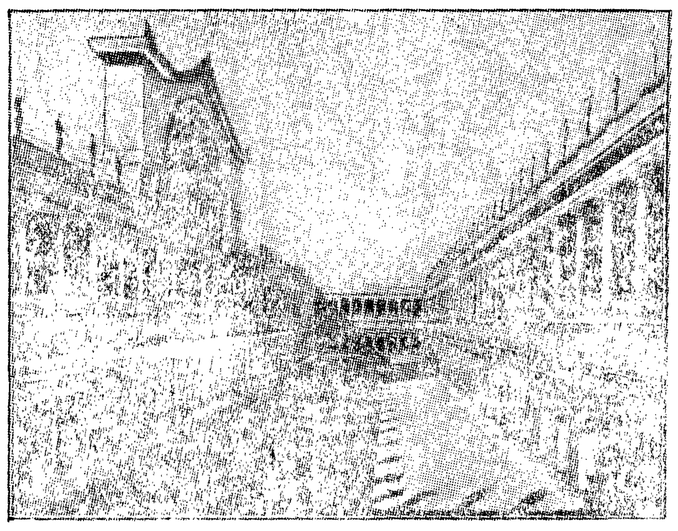
The Cæsars were no more, the Eastern capital became the seat of the empire, wars had impoverished the country and the recognition of Christianity as the state religion naturally caused the pagan temples to fall into disuse. From this time the ruin of the ancient city may be dated. It is true that upon the authority of Procopius we are told that in the sixth century many of the monuments were uninjured. In the year 608 the erection of the column of Phocas, which probably was composed of a fragment from some other structure, proves that some of the old taste for building still survived. So late as the ninth century it is known the Forum—that is, the Forum of the Cæsars—was still unburied, yet in the seventeenth century, this famous space, the scene of much of early Rome's moving history, was buried under thirty feet of rubbish, and its lines were irregularly indicated by rows of elm trees.

During the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the structures surrounding the Forum were destroyed, not by barbarians, not wantonly or maliciously, but through cupidity. Instead of bringing in new stone for building operations, basilicas were torn down for the available marble they assayed. The Forum was turned into a quarry. Worse than that, it became the site for limekilns, and masterpieces of marble were thrown into kilns to become commercial lime. There were artists in those times, and they remonstrated with the authorities against the destruction. Among those who made vain appeals to save the beautiful structures of the past were the poet Petrarch and the painter Raphael.

But the destruction continued. Some of the old marble is to be seen to-day in Roman buildings, but the masterpieces are no more. With the Forum turned into a quarry to feed builders and the burners of lime, the place fell into disrepute. In the course of a century it became a mere rubbish heap, and by degrees raised a mound over the relics of the past. Before this time, however, Rome had, owing to various reasons, become depopulated, and during the seventy years the Popes resided in Avignon interest in the city almost ceased.

Work of Excavation.

For two centuries the Forum and many of the ruined buildings were covered and forgotten. In 1513, under Pope Leo X., Michael Angelo began the first modern excavations upon the site of the ancient structures. For the next three centuries excavations were carried on in a dilatory manner, but in 1870 the first genuine attempt to uncover the past was begun, under the direction of Signor Rosa. Since 1898, when Signor Boni was placed in charge, the most important results have been achieved. While the work is still incomplete, the addition to the knowledge of Rome's topography in the distant past has been of the most important and far-reaching character.



THE STADIUM OF THE PALATINE AS IT WAS.

The New Field Piece.

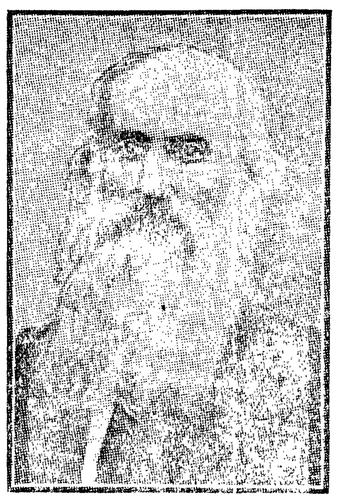
The extreme effective range of the new field piece with which the American army is being equipped is about four and a half miles, in which we have a trifling advantage over the Japanese, and target practice has shown that the degree of accuracy obtainable is nothing less than marvelous. In the initial trials forty-five shots were fired at targets set at 1,000 and 2,500 yards, the first fifteen at the shorter distance, the second fifteen at the longer, and back to the shorter range for the last fifteen. The average time of the shots was four seconds apart, and the percentage of hits was 70-odd. Experience has proved that the American artilleryman does as well in action as in target practice; some experts say the Japanese does better; but be that as it may, we are able to hold our own against the Arisika gun.—Everybody's Magazine.

Sometimes a man wants a thing so much he forgets the owner doesn't want to give it up.

SUFFERED FOR IRELAND.

Death in Dublin of John O'Leary, Noted Fenian Leader.

The sole remaining link between the Ireland of to-day and the Ireland of O'Connell and the "Young Irelanders" passed away recently in the death at Dublin of John O'Leary, the noted Fenian. In the struggle for Irish freedom he had been a conspicuous figure for more than 60 years, being prominently identified with the Young Ireland movement of the 40's and subsequently being the associate of Thomas



JOHN O'LEARY.

Clarke Luby and Charles Kickham as editors of the Irish People, the Fenian organ of the '60's. This paper, which boldly advocated physical force as the only effective method of righting Ireland's wrongs, then more numerous than now, was suppressed in 1865 by the government. O'Leary was arrested, tried and convicted and was sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude. Five of these years he spent in jail. In 1870 he was released, but for 15 years was obliged to live in France, being denied admittance to his own land. After 20 years of exile he returned to the country of his birth and devotion and spent the balance of his days in Dublin, surrounded by a company of young nationalist litterateurs, some of whom have won distinction in the republic of letters.

O'Leary was born in Tipperary in 1830 and received his education in Cork, Dublin and Paris. As a boy he joined the Young Ireland movement and had to flee the country because of a futile attempt to rescue two of the revolutionists of '48, who were executed at Clonmel. In Paris, where he settled for a time, he studied medicine and with his diploma returned to Dublin to practice his profession. He was then drawn into the Fenian movement, with its sequel to him of prison stripes and suffering.

O'Leary was a deep student of history and literature and was an able and forceful writer. All through his life the call of Kathleen ni Houlihan was ever in his ears and he died as he lived a devoted lover of his country. While the movement with which he was so intimately connected in the '60's failed in its specific purpose, it awakened English statesmen to a realizing sense that there were radical wrongs in Ireland which should be corrected and we have the authority of Gladstone for it that the Fenian movement led to the disestablishment of the Church of England in Ireland and to a more critical study of the many sided Irish question.

To-day the present Liberal administration stands committed to a home rule policy for Ireland, with an English king sanctioning the settlement of the questions which have so long kept Ireland and England at sword's point, and no fair student of Anglo-Irish history can deny that this situation is in large measure due to men of the O'Leary stamp, who compelled a study of Ireland's wrongs and forced a consideration of her case at the bar of English public opinion.

TERRIER GUARDS PRISONERS.

Little Animal Shows Intelligence in Aiding an Oregon Jailer.

A small black-and-white fox terrier, called Mike, is used by Jailer Mitchell to help him guard the county prison at Portland, Ore. The Telegram says: In the winter of 1901, when "Jack" Wade and J. Dalton, convicted of murder and hanged in the jail yard Jan. 31, 1902, were prisoners in the jail, a fellow named Smth, who had been held as a witness against them, was also in the jail. One night Smith, who was in cell 1 of corridor 4, having obtained a saw in some way, started in to sever one of the bars of his cell. He had been at work but a short time, but his saw was a good one, and he had cut quite a piece of the bar, when Mike caught the sound of the saw and set up an alarm.

"The dog not only barked lustily," said Mitchell, "but he came from his box to my door and would give me no peace until I got up and opened the door. Then he ran direct to the cell where Smith was at work, looking back from time to time as if asking me to follow. I went with him and found Smith, with the saw in his hand, industriously sawing through the bar."

Mike had a sense of hearing that is phenomenal, even for a dog. He will catch the slightest of sounds anywhere about the jail. No matter how much noise there may be in the courthouse above, he pays no attention to it, but the minute there is anything unusual in the jail, or when any one touches the plank walk leading to the jail, he is awake and on the alert.

Mike appears to know that the jail is a place of confinement. When the "trusties" are outside the building he is with them and watching them. When they go down town on an errand he accompanies them. But when a "trusty" packs his grip, preparatory to leaving the place for good, Mike seems to know that the man has served his time and pays no attention to him.

Rude.

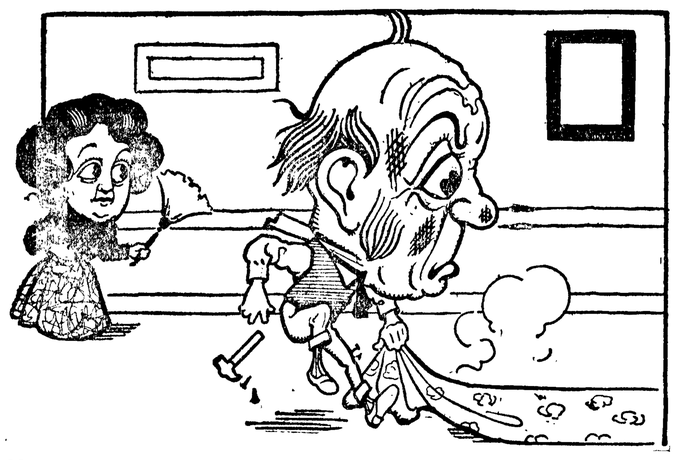
"You are a Christian, and still you practice polygamy?" we exclaimed.

The datto, or native chief, hung his head in confusion.

"We are a rude people," said he, "and when we embraced Christianity we just naturally mussed it some."—Puck.

Father usually imagines he is the only really effective chaperon.

HOUSE CLEANING TIME.



My eyes and nose are filled with dust,
My face begrimed with smut;
My fingers are all badly smashed,
My mouth is full of soot.

My knees are both stuck full of tacks,
My back is broke with pain,
My temper, too, is ruffled up—
I'm cleaning house again.

HOW LEAD-PENCILS ARE MADE.

Nearly All of Them Are of Pulverized Graphite and Clay.

The first lead pencil was made in England almost two hundred and fifty years ago. As a matter of fact, it was not a lead pencil at all, but a graphite pencil, like those we use to-day, but which we still persist in calling lead pencils. Graphite was discovered in England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and hardly were the mines in operation than the idea of making pencils was conceived.

As graphite so greatly resembles galena, the German name for which was blieglanz, it was given the name of blei, or lead. In the early days of lead pencil-making the graphite was sawed into thin sheets and cut into strips smaller and smaller until they were of a size to be covered with light wooden slips, and thus serve as pencils.

The first pencils created much excitement. The graphite mines of England were considered of inestimable value and were protected by law. But there was great waste—first, in digging, for many of the pieces were too small for cutting, and again in the manner of cutting the graphite, which was so crude that half the material was lost. So, a binding substance had to be invented.

Glue, gum, isinglass and other substances were tried, but the graphite was only rendered hard and brittle and of uneven hardness. Its marks were faint and indistinct, and in those days if the point broke it was quite an undertaking to sharpen it again. First the wood had to be cut away and the graphite heated over a light to soften it, after which it was drawn to a point with the fingers.

In 1795, Conte, a Frenchman, came on the idea of using pulverized graphite and binding clay. This discovery resulted in pencils of varying hardness, according to the amount of binding clay added, and each pencil was of exactly the same hardness throughout its length.

Soon after this discovery improvements followed in mixing, rolling, and shaping the graphite composition, which was cut into lengths, placed in a warm oven to harden, and finally incased in wood, as seen to-day.

It was not until 1860 that so-called lead pencils were manufactured in the United States. Once started, however, the growth of the industry was rapid, and now it is estimated that there are more than four million dollars invested in it. To-day American lead pencils are sold all over the world.

Lead pencils were made in Germany in early times, and from that country came to America many of the fathers of the pencil industry in the United States, among them being E. Faber, Reckendorfer, and Baulzhelmer. The center of the pencil industry in this country is in New York City and its vicinity. The daily output of lead pencils from American factories is estimated at more than five thousand gross.

Wanted: A School-Teacher.

The British colonial office is not professedly a humorous institution, but occasionally its publications, especially those containing correspondence with outlying colonies, have more or less of a laughable twist. The following letter is from a blue book on Tristan da Cunha. That neglected island had sought through the office to get a schoolmaster.

"I am sorry," wrote the clerk of the island, "that it is impossible for us to call whoever individual in the condition of the salary.

"If here was any possibility to sell yearly sum of our property, which consist in cattle sheep, and potatoes, we be able and willing to pay the salary for a man who choose to come at the Island; also for the house, we have not all the necessary to build one, espeecplially comfortable enough for a man who intend to bring with his wife.

"If there was a man which choose to come live with us for a short time that may be for charity but not for made live of it, so he may stay with one of the small family, and he will share off with things we get from passing ships and products of the Island.

"Of course be wonderful to you to hear that in year 1904 only 5 shilling came in the Island so we have the consideration to you if that is possible for us to pay such sum which schoolmaster require.

"The man which be the most need at the Island is the member of the Church of England, but he better be a unmarried man."

He had better also, one might add, be a man of independent means, as his share of the five shillings received in a year in the island would probably not go far toward paying his passage home.

How Clouds and Fogs Differ.

Clouds are bodies of moisture evaporated from the earth and again partially condensed in the upper regions of the air. Fogs differ from clouds only in one respect—they come in contact with the surface of the earth while clouds are elevated above our heads. When the surface of the earth is warmer than the lower air the vapor of the earth, being condensed by the chill air, becomes mist or fog. But when the lower air is warmer than the earth the vapor rises through the air and becomes cloud. Fog and mist differ in this respect—that mist is a fine rain, while fog is vapor not sufficiently condensed to allow of its precipitation in drops.

You can't do anything very well if you don't want to do it.

HARRIMAN ANSWER

WILL NOT OPEN PORTLAND GATEWAY FOR LUMBER.

Big Surprise for Washington Lumbermen—Test of Power of Interstate Commission to Fix Joint Rate Probably Will Be One Result.

Seattle, May 28.—Calling into question the jurisdiction and authority of the interstate commerce commission itself, the Oreogn Railroad and Navigation Company, through its general counsel, W. W. Cotton, makes the most sensational negative answer yet received by the lumber manufacturers' associations of Washington to their application for the opening of the Portland gateway to the Missouri river territory and the Middle West. The answer was received in the city yesterday by counsel for the lumbermen. This is the first reply received from a Harriman line in the controversy and indicates that the Union Pacific system is to stand with the Hill lines in opposition to the opening of the new gateway and the establishment of the joint rate. It means, further, a fight in the courts which will eventually go to the highest tribunal in the land to determine the constitutionality of the new interstate commerce law which went into effect last August. Lumbermen recognize in the Harriman answer a blow at the commission itself, which they designate as Harriman's answer to what he believes has been the unfriendly attitude of the commission towards him.

Wording of the Act

Among the provisions of the act to regulate commerce, effective last year, is one reading as follows: "The commission may also, after hearing on a complaint, establish through routes and joint rates as the maximum to be charged, and prescribe the division of such rates as hereinbefore provided." The old law, before the passage of the present act, did not grant the commission this rate making power, and the move of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company is a direct attack upon it. The first act of the complainants in bringing their case before the interstate commerce commission, will be to ascertain the commission's opinion of its jurisdiction in the matter. Assuming that the commission accepts jurisdiction, this will then make the next move of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company an appeal to the courts to determine the constitutionality of the law under which the commission is acting.

The O. R. & N., in its answer declares in substance that the through route and joint rate applied for are not necessary at all to the complainants, that there are plenty of routes on the north side of the Columbia to handle the eastbound lumber business of the state of Washington; that the O. R. & N. has generally all it can do to take care of the business originating in Oregon without taking on any thing additional from Western Washington; that any reduction in existing rates would be unprofitable; and, lastly, it submits that the commission is without the right, power, or authority to compel or request this company to enter into any such joint rate agreement as is desired by the complainants; that the company does not admit itself to be a common carrier subject to the regulation of the commission except as to its own line and the rates to be charged over it, without regard to other lines.

PATRIOTIC NORSEMEN PROPOSE BIG PRESENT

St. Paul, May 27.—A novel movement has been started in Minneapolis, the outburst of patriotic enthusiasm among Norwegians at a recent celebration held in the Auditorium. There was an audience of nearly 3,000 men and women, and in a stirring speech toward the close of the meeting John W. Arctander said:

"We are a million of us here in America. Each one of us is earning $500 a year on an average, or in other words we are producing $500,000,000 a year for America and have been doing it for years. No one will begrudge it in the least if we send Norway a present on her 100th birthday anniversary, and I propose that we shall take steps tonight to begin the work of raising a fund of $1,000,000. One-quarter should be used in clothing the naked mountains and helping to make them beautiful as well as profitable. Then another quarter should be used in draining those desolate swamps, which could produce the finest crops if they could be drained. The remainder of the funds should be for industrial development, or such purposes as the committee may decide."

The proposition caught like wildfire and a committee of prominent Norwegians was named to take up the project. At the head of the list is United States Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota. Among the other well known men associated with him are Gov. Davidson, of Wisconsin, O. G. Searle, Minneapolis, H. J. Gjersten, Minneapoulis, Rasmus B. Anderson, Madison, and Prof. Sven Oftedal.

Tacoma Man Honored

Rome, May 25.—The fifth international Sunday school convention, just adjourned, elected D. S. Johnson, of Tacoma, a member of the executive comimttee.

SAYS FROST HELPED

Fruit Raiser Glad His Trees Will Have a Rest.

Prosser, May 29.—President E. L. Stewart, of the Washington Horticultural Association, who owns the famous seven acre apple orchard here that has netted him over $700 per acre for the past five years, and the most scientific fruit grower in the Prosser district, says the recent frost was a good thing for his orchard.

"I figure, " said he, "that I will have 20 per cent of a crop this year, shipping two carloads instead of ten, but am glad of it and have made money in consequence. My orchard has borne enormous crops for the past six years, and, had it continued to do so without cessation, having no rest, the life of the trees as producers would have been lessened. But with the rest it will get this year the crop will be larger next year and of a better flavor. In fact, I am quite certain that, in the long run, I will make ten times as much out of my orchard as I would have made if had had the usual crop. My orchard was on the market before the frost, but now have withdrawn its sale and concluded to live here."

SHIPPERS MUST TELL INTENDED USE OF CARS

Seattle, May 28.—Shippers will be compelled, after June 12, to state when asking for cars the destination of the shipment they propose making. If the car is wanted for shipments within the state, the railroads will supply equipment promptly and immediately after loading will hurry the consignment to its destination at the rate of not less than fifty miles a day. This is the rate of progress the reciprocal demurrage bill passed by the last legislature says cars must be moved, and the Hill and Harriman lines have agreed to enforce the ruling.

If cars are wanted, after June 12, for interstate shipments, the shipper will have to wait until the railroads can spare the equipment. None of the lines operating within the state believe the legislative enactment can be applied to interstate commerce and all interstate shipments will have to wait upon local business.

Insofar as the law applies to state business, railroad officials have decided that it is legal. Some of the penalties may prove to be excessive, but the legal departments of the different lines agree that the roads can be punished if they fail to provide cars promptly and move them the minimum mileage provided under the act.

Lumber and shingle manufacturers have claimed that they are not compelled to give the destination of cars when an application is made for equipment. They reserve the right to change the destinaion of cars en route and a large part of the lumber and shingle business is handled in that manner.

The decision to recognize the reciprocal demurrage act within the state will probably work out to great benefit to the wheat and flour shippers as well as to the jobbers doing business wholly within Washington, but the rule will fall with serious effect upon the lumber and shingle shippers. If they are denied cars so long as as traffic is offering for state business the timber products traffic will be reduced to a ridiculously small amount. Prompt action by themill interests to test the theory of their attorneys that the law can be applied to interstate business will follow.

CLUB WOMEN MEET

Annual Convention Meets at Spokane. Red Cross Disbands.

Spokane, May 29—Ninety-four clubs with a membership of 2,400 were represented by 192 delegates when the annual convention of the Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs was called to order at Masonic Temple yesterday. Business sessions were held forenoon and afternoon, and the delegates, together with about 200 visitors, attended a concert by the Wagner Club in the evening.

It was decided that the election of officers, which takes place tomorrow shall be under the Australian system.

Incidental to the convention was the annual meeting of the Red Cross Society of the State of Washington, at which it was formally decided to disband the organization. The balance in the treasury, $83, was turned over to the state militia and their books and other paraphernalia were turned over to libraries of the principal cities. The convention will last three days.

Shingle Mills Close

Bellingham, May 25.—Two hundred shingle mills in Snohoimsh, Skagit and Whatcom couniest counties have shut down and will remain closed until July 10. This action was decided upon by the manufacturers here during the week and was made necessary by the inability of the mills to secure cars for shipping the products to the Eastern markets. During the last nine months 10,200 fewer cars have been received by the mills than for the same period last year. Two thousand men will be thrown out of employment in the mills and as many more in the logging camps.

Japanese Society Launched

New York, May 29.—The Japanese Society of New York has been formally organized. The objects of the society will be the cultivation of friendly relations between the United States and Japan and a diffusion among the American people of a better knowledge of the Japanese people.

GREAT LAND RUSH

THOUSANDS FILING ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC GRANT.

Nearly All of the Three Million Acres in Oregon Covered. Entrymen Willing to Risk Money in Lawsuits in Order to Make Corporation Disgorge.

Portland, Or., May 24.—With three million acres of the finest land in the state as the prize, the people of Oregon are stampeding to locate upon the Southern Pacific land grants and then force in the courts the sale of the property the corporation has held so long.

Every train bears its quota of entrymen, and already almost every acre of the 3,000,000 has been claimed by people willing to risk money in lawsuits upon the chance of forcing the Southern Pacific to disgorge lands so long withheld from settlement. The people of the entire Western half of the state have enlisted against the corporation, and a deluge of litigation is overwhelming it.

The rush for lands extends along the railroad from Yamhill to the southern border of the state. It partakes of some of the features of a reservation opening, and lacks little if any of its intentesns. Men are traveling by night as well as by day in an effort to make good their claims to specified quarter sections. Law offices are besieged by hurrying land seekers, and clerks and stenographers are working under high pressure preparing papers for service on the land holding corporation.

A stream of documents making demands for the purchase of specified quarters and containing tenders for the lands, according to government terms, is pouring in on the Southern Pacific Company. The time has come when the railroad must make good its claim to the lands in the courts or deliver them to purchasers according to the specifications of the act of congress that made the grant. In the original act granting the land to the Oregon & California, east side and west side, the corporation failed to complete a specified amount of railroad within a given time. Then the government renewed the grant, contingent on the accpetatnce by the corporations of the terms which provided that the lands should be sold to actual settlers at a price not to exceed $2.50 per acre, and in tracts not to exceed 160 acres to a single purchaser.

CONDEMN PRESIDENT AND WM. J. BRYAN

New York, May 24.—President Roosevelt was accused at a meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Astor House in this city of lacking moral courage to cut loose from labor unions entirely and give the country a "square deal" on the labor question.

The condemnation of the president was made by F. C. Nunemacher, of Louisville. The association voted to print Nunemacher's address and spread it broadcast throughout the country. Nunemacher's topic was "The Employer in Politics." He said in part:

"Even President Roosevelt has been influenced by labor unions in some appointments and rulings. He has never yet in unequivocal terms made a stand for a sincere square deal on labor questions that we, as American citizens, are justly entitled to expect from one occupying the highest place in our nation, who is usualy most courageous and fearless."

Nunemacher also attacked W. J. Bryan for having declared that those who oppose the eight hour day did so through ignorance of labor conditions.

"Mr. Bryan," said Nunemacher, "showed woeful lack of knowledge as to true facts. Such an utterance is most unfortunate and criminally unfair if he knows the real facts, as he should."

SUBMARINE BOATS ARE SUBMERGED 24 HOURS

Newport, R. I., May 24.—With all hands well and contented, with a bountiful supply of fresh air, and with records for submergence broken, the submarines Octopus and Lake rose to the surface of Narragansett bay, ending a test of 24 hours under water.

The Octopus' crew and the members of the trial board crowded about her as the conning tower hatch flew open. The members of the trial board at once went below to see what conditions existed on board and also to test the air supply. Samples of air were bottled every two hours through the test for analysis by the board.

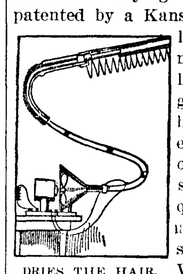
The Octopus blew out foul air only twice during the 24 hours she was at the bottom of the bay. It was computed that only one-fifty-fifth of her air supply was exhausted, and if these figures are correct, they tend to show that the boat could remain submerged thirty-five days provided the food and fuel supply were sufficient.

The Lake also stood the test well, although a leak was sprung in the superstructure. She was pumped out twice, but what portion of her air supply was used up could not be learned.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

Hair Drier.

An electrical arrangement to assist women in drying the hair has been patented by a Kansas City man. Unlike a man, a woman cannot wash her hair without a great deal of trouble and inconvenience, and danger of cold. Five to six hours are required to dry the hair, even after considerable rubbing. With the assistance of the apparatus shown here, the drying is made comparatively easy. This hair drier consists of a hollow comb attached to a long, flexible tubular handle. In the hollow back of the comb is an elongated electric light bulb, electrical connections extending through the comb and handle. At the opposite end of the handle is a cone-shaped device in the large end of which is an electric fan. Air is thus forced through the teeth of the comb and the hair in this way quickly dried.



DRIES THE HAIR.

How to Have Red Cheeks.

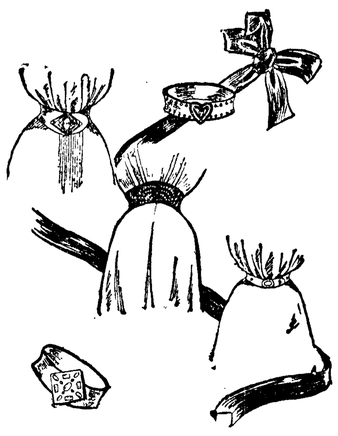
"The new way of coloring the cheeks is interesting to the woman who wants color, but who does not approve of going to a box to get it. I have the reddest cheeks in Paris, but there is not a suggestion of artificiality in the redness. It is all a matter of treatment," said a clever Frenchwoman.

"Felice, my maid, took lessons of a flesh specialist until she became perfect at tinting the skin. This specialist taught her that the skin is peculiar in that the rougher it is treated, the finer it becomes.

"If I dared to do so, I would let Felice scrape my cheeks every day with a razor. I know that my skin would soon be fine and smooth under this treatment. But, not daring to do this, I let her do the next best thing.

"I give her a very coarse towel and I let her go over my face with it, rubbing it briskly until the blood comes to the surface. Then, with a very tiny massage of skin food, I have a pair of glowing cheeks."

Belts of the Season.



The belts of the season! One pauses to contemplate, but to pause too long is to become bewildered by the variety and winsomeness of the designs and styles offered. A narrow belt of black patent leather clasped with a modest pearl or brass buckle is quite as modish as the wider and more expensive belt of seal equipped with gold buckle, or the wide steel studded belt of black elastic, the adoption of which by smart dressers promises to insure an elastic belt furore.

Before Dyeing Your Dress.

When sending a dress to be dyed, if the drop skirt is silk, cut it out just below the belt, for dyeing takes all the body out of the taffeta after it has been worn for a time, and besides, the dyers charge much more if the drop skirt is left in. A new petticoat is what the dress will need when remodeled, and the old one can be saved and patched up for general wear as a separate under-petticoat. If possible, rip out the hem of the dress to circumvent shrinkage changes, for a line invariably shows where the edge of hem was if it is let down afterward, and if ripped, this cannot be possible; also a circular skirt will sag and necessitate far more alteration if the hem is left in.

Her Decision.

A poor girl noted for her prudence and practicality has lately been pondering the problem of whether to buy an umbrella, which she needs very much, but doesn't at all want, or an Angora kitten, which she doesn't exactly need, but wants so much that it keeps her awake nights. The other day she settled it to her own satisfaction by deciding on the kitten, which she thinks is ever so much more practical than an umbrella, because you can only use an umbrella when it is raining, but a kitten you have with you always. Besides, you can borrow an umbrella, but nobody would lend an Angora.—Topeka State Journal.

Origin Velvet Neckband.

Most fads have an odd origin. This is true of the present notion for wearing a narrow band of black velvet about the throat, either tied in a little bow in the back or crossed and fastened with a brooch in front. Late last summer an impertinent mosquito bit the throat of a beautiful woman at Newport. The bite became hideously inflamed, defying all efforts of mistress and maid to conceal it. Then the sight of a lovely old miniature brooch framed in pearls suggested a happy thought and that night the belle appeared with an inch-wide band of black velvet about her white throat, pinned in front with the miniature. And the effect was so lovely that this becoming little fad came in at once, and has stayed all winter.

Food for Babes.

Do not at any time force or urge milk or solid food upon the child; if he should refuse part or the whole of a feeding, let that meal go, and do not give any food until the next feeding hour comes, says Marianna Wheeler, the famous baby expert of Harper's Bazar.

For the first twenty-four hours after birth very little food is necessary; feed the infant about once in five hours. If it is possible, the baby should be nursed by the mother, as the nourishment it receives from her contains certain ingredients which are necessary to cleanse the stomach and intestinal tract of the newly born, as well as to stimulate the digestive juices to activity.

If for some good reason it is not possible for the mother to nurse her child, give as a substitute a little boiled water slightly sweetened, or thin gruel dextrinized. After the first thirty-six hours milk can be given in a dilute form. Cow's milk can be diluted, plain or in the form of top milk. The diluent should be thin gruel or boiled water.

Influence of the Politician's Wife.

It has often been asked how much influence the wife of a public man bears on his political career. This is hard to estimate; but this much is certain: The man who comes to Washington, either as a member of Congress or of some other branch of the Government where his position is one of prominence, is very unfortunate if his wife is not one whom he can trust to make her way socially. Not necessarily being a great social success, but capable of mingling with the average woman at the national capital. For, in spite of the fact that a small percentage of society looks leniently upon the married couple who are seldom seen in public together, the average sound American believes in the comradeship of man and wife.

But when we sum up this question of the influence of women in statecraft we quote as exceptions cases such as the Storer and the Townley affair, and pass the judgment that, on the whole, the influence of woman in statecraft is for good. Being impulsive, she is apt to make mistakes now and then which cause the more logical males to laugh at her; but as a rule she is pretty sure of her footing before she attempts to make the jump across the political stream that divides womankind from mankind. — Home Magazine.

In Idaho, where women vote, seventeen women were elected county superintendents of schools at the last election.

Out of 305 gainful occupations enumerated by the United States census, there are only eight in which women do not appear.

M. Clemenceau, the French leader, in his youth taught school in Connecticut and married a Connecticut girl, the daughter of the late General Hiram Berdan.

In Switzerland there is just now a strong taste for widows. There matrimonial advertising is a common practice and almost every announcement contains the words, "Widows preferred," or "No spinsters need apply."

The teachers of New York are working for higher salaries, more than 7,000 women asking that sex to be not considered in apportioning salaries. They also ask that no teacher be required to have more than forty pupils in a class.

In Constantinople young women are permitted to study medicine and are admitted to practice. Nursing is regarded as a profession particularly well fitted to the feminine abilities and there are now more than 300 women nurses in the city of Constantinople alone.

About the Hat.

There is a set of rules about hats and their wearers that should be rigidly followed.

If a woman has a thin face and is inclined to be sharp featured let her beware of hats that go up off her face.

This kind of hat only tends to outline her defects and she should choose a hat that is brought well forward.

Her hair, too, should be loosely arranged and never drawn back in a plain fashion. Sharp or smart hats should be almost avoided and fancy edges adopted.

If one has features that look good at a casual glance but will not bear inspection a hat crushed in and pulled out with many corners and angles will be her most becoming design.

This tends to mystify and one finds herself unwilling to investigate—the effect is too good to unbalance.

A small face should deal warily with the picture hat. It is very liable to have its saving graces drowned in the depths of the enormity and should never be attempted by any one who has not the height sufficient to carry.

A well-formed face can show off most any model and it is with this sort of face in view that most designs are created.

Pretty Yoke Night Dress.

It is by far the wisest policy to get all possible sewing done before the hot summer days arrive, when one is disinclined for any exertion. All lingerie at least can be ready, for styles in that do not change radically, and a generous supply is always needed, especially if one is to be away from home, where it is difficult to get laundry work properly done. Daintily made underwear is not a cheap luxury if bought ready made, but when odds and ends of time, and materials picked up cheaply, are utilized for it, one does not feel the cost. This graceful gown has a fancy yoke of embroidery, and the short, full sleeves that are so comfortable for warm weather wear. If preferred, however, the high neck and long sleeves can be used, and many people do still prefer that style.

Independent of Milliners.

Many women are willing to be ridiculous if fashion commands them to be so. They calmly put on hats on which the bows and feathers stand out at right angles from the head, suggesting a hurricane is sweeping across the wearer's head. But year by year we see accessions to the ranks of the society women, who positively refuse to bow to the milliner's mandates when those mandates are displeasing. And that independence relates not only to style, but prices. Mrs. George Law is not the only one who has startled milliners of the Rue Royals by telling them that many of the hats she wears are fashioned by herself. Mrs. Law remonstrated with a shopkeeper about the price of a hat she was inspecting. "But the one you have on surely cost more than anything in our stock," the milliner said. Mrs. Law laughed. "I made that myself," she retorted, "and it cost $7."—St. Louis Republic.

House Perfuming.

An innovation in the way of perfume business is an urn of old porcelain set in gilt bronze.

The lid is perforated, and within is a glass vessel with a wick, wherein may be burned simple perfume or a liquid ozone. These burners are decorative, even in the most elaborate drawing rooms.

It has become something of a fad to choose one perfume and delicately scent the entire house with it, but it is obvious that such a scent would need to be most delicate and unobtrusive.

Women Affect Men's Wages.

Miss Irene Osgood, of Northwest University, says that in 1903 there were only two women employed in a big tannery in Milwaukee. Now there are 300 girls working there. The wages of the men have been reduced 20 cents a day. There are also many women in the breweries, and, in the opinion of Miss Osgood, this is very detrimental to the moral status of the girls employed.

Port Angeles Grocery Co

Phone 38

VEGETABLES

Reliance Tomatoes, per can, 15c
Silver Shield Tomatoes, per can, 15c
Cardinal Tomatoes, per can, 15c
Our Choice Tomatoes, 2 cans 25c

Reliance Corn, per can, 15c
Waldron Corn, per can, 15c
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Sweet Potatoes, Cauliflower, and
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15c per can

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Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1907

DUNGENESS.

Mr. and Mrs. Lotzgesell and daughter Bessie are visiting in British Columbia.

Miss Rosetta Shahan, who has been visiting her uncle, W. T. Bowman, returned to her home in Seattle Tuesday.

A number of Miss Dorothy Bowman's little friends surprised her last Saturday afternoon by dropping in to help celebrate her 10th birthday

The Pastime Club gave a china shower Saturday afternoon for Miss Gertie Seavey.

Saturday evening, June 1st, there will be a school entertainment followed by a dance in Woodmen Hall.

The Port Gamble Base Ball team played the Dungeness team Suuday afternoon at this place. The home team was badly beaten.

The Ladies Aid will give a social at Woodmen Hall Friday evening.

CHICKENS WANTED

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

Alf. A. Davis'

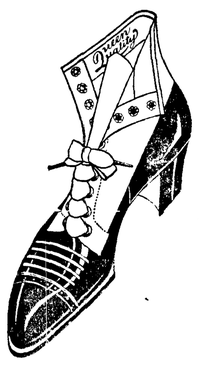
Spring and Summer Shoes & Oxfords

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

MEMORIAL DAY SERMON

From page 1.

with ever saddening face and whitening hair — waiting thru all the long and weary years—waiting until, in the gathering mists of death once more she sees her boy.

All honor to the mothers of our land! Weep for them! Pray for them! The mothers of our warriors!

Well, I say, may we be proud and patriotic that our country has noble, high-souled mothers, and our departed soldiers are to us evidences of that true worth of which justly comes national feeling and lofty patriotism.

But our dead would tell us more than that—their lives, the course of our history proved to us what they so eloquently told. "We must love our country, not for what it has been, but for what it may become." They trusted not merely the men of yesterday, but the men of their own generation; they trusted not merely "a written Constitution but a government of and by the people."

Our heroes would tell us that true patriotism is not merely a worship of the past, fondly as we may linger over its traditions, yet we should never be slaves to past traditions. True patriotism, even remembering the past, yet "tunes its life to the future." It will meet "present needs with conscience and mind alert to use what the situation demands. True patriotism believes that God holds the nation in his hand TODAY no less than yesterday. When clouds of national misfortune lower, when novel grave perplexities vex the soul, when the ship of State is called upon to set its sails in foreign seas, it is then the true patriot trusts his fellow citizens most, and holds himself ready according to opportunity and his capacity to serve his country with willing hands and hopeful heart."

To realize this truth, to live this truth; is properly to commemorate the dead; it is to perpetuate the principles, to keep alive the hope; yes, more than the hope, it is to keep alive the bold confidence which they have sealed with America's noblest blood—the blood of brave citizens—no matter what their birth place, no matter what their language, no matter what their occupation. They were our grandest, they were members of the only American aristocracy—the aristocracy of True Patriotism.

Such is the lesson, such the message from their martyred lives, such is the secret of their love of the flag. Ah, how it is all summed up, as it were, in "Old Glory."

But we look upon the flag tonight with more loving gaze because memory comes crowding into our minds and we seem to see, all over this broad land of ours, a reverent procession, winding down from hamlet and village, from city and town, to the silent dwellings of the dead. From farthest New England with her elms and maples, I think I see them; from the sad Southland, too, they come, solemn and slow. From every State, from every walk of life, they are there, and always it is the same. The sad, reverent voices, the subdued hymn, the flowers, the flags. There are veterans there, they remember the leaving home, they remember the weary march; the camp fire, the song; the divided rations when there was but little to divide. They remember the solitary picket duty; the joy of fight, with its clash and roar and smoke; they remember the roll call, too, and the men that were missing. Ah. my brothers, all over our land you're thinking of the past today, and I fancy I know something of what was in your hearts as you stood in the cemetery today. You thought of those who had returned from the war, those who, no longer in the excitement of conflict, must ever carry with them the scars and disabilities of battle. Alone they have faced it, struggling manfully, fighting for life, toiling early and late to keep away the wolf; health shattered and heart sick oftentimes, they have struggled, and with a fortitude and courage truly heroic, gloriously American. They have come here to again win battles to the honor of our Stars and Stripes. Can any words express what America owes to her veterans and her pioneers? Can any achievement of man be grander than yours — you, who have saved to us a united nation and who also have carved out for us this our own abode in the deep forests of our Western land? All honor to you.

And as you stood there beside your dead today, you thought how one by one the veterans had left you. The ax rang no more thru the forest; there was a vacant seat at the Post, and you came with your burden to this spot. There were the solemn words, the silence, the call, the parting volley; and you left him, sleeping and resting. His body is alone with the sea and sky and pines, sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. You have thought of that. I know you have, and you have wondered if they will be standing beside your grave in loving reverence when next Memorial Day shall come. Our veterans seem marching past us; rapidly they pass. I am told that not nine minutes may pass but a veteran leaves us and reports for duty in that other world.

These are some of the thoughts that come to us this day. They are sad thoughts for us both, yet perhaps more sad for us who are younger. You give us a flag, a nation, a tradition. You have given us the principle, we must apply it and interpret it, we must protect it and fight for it in a different, but no less urgent warfare. We have to vindicate the principle that liberty is not freedom FROM law, but it is freedom BY law. We, with the help of your example and your co-operation, must fight, not only all over the country, but here in Port Angeles, for purity of politics, for high morality, for honesty, absolute unquestionable honesty, in all business transactions. We must take the stand that uninforced laws are infinitely worse than no laws at all. We must fight for the true American ideal, that its a disgrace to be idle, that any appeal to class prejudice, be it high or low, is treason to the American spirit. And last, but not least, we so value that country which you have preserved for us; we so love that fair flag which you will give into our keeping, that we state in no uncertain tones that our future can only be safe as we recognize right here at home as well as elsewhere, that the man who buys or sells political influence for any purpose whatever is a disgrace to our country and to you. He betrays the most sacred principles of our American Republic and there is but one name by which we may brand him.

Such, O my friends, is the warfare we must wage if we wish our commemoration of this day to be more than mere words and passing emotion.

But time passes and we must take our leave. How may we express all that is in our hearts? We honor you, we love you, we hope you will be long among us to train us in the struggle which you so nobly began — that struggle for the highest and best.

We may not leave, however, without a word for those who lie on the field of battle and those who in mournful shades and tangled thickets met a solitary death. On guard, they were. No one knows where now they lie, but I like to think that as the echoes of this day are wafted all over our broad rich land, they penetrate to each solitary grave where either blue or gray — it doesn't matter now—they were both Americans and they showed us how Americans can die. To each solitary grave those echoes go, and taps, so sad, so sweet, so melancholy, so restful, so full of tears and "the days that are no more," brings rest to them.

Good bye! The air has been softer today, the breeze more caressing and tender, and all over our country there has been a Lord's Day calm. We honor the dead by honoring the living.

Its all over now and so we leave them sleeping, ah, so calmly. And with grateful heart and moistened eye we turn from their graves; we look to the Great Father of all; with heartfelt love, we pray,

"Grant unto them, O Lord, eternal rest
And may light perpetual, shine upon them."

THE VALLEY.

The warm weather of the last few weeks has been very beneficial to growing crops, in fact, from present indications, the Quillayute valley will have one of the greatest crops in years.

Martin Rawn, the new owner and manager of the lightning express, seems to be doing a rushing business. Martin has the best freight outfit ever put on the route, and from present indications he will soon relieve the congestion of freight at E. Clallam.

The Sappho House, that old, well known hostlery of the Valley, has again been opened to the public. Mr. and Mrs. Weldricks know how to look after your wants, and we bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

The road work at Shuwah is progressing as rapidly as could be expected under the circumstances. We are much pleased to note that our present road supervisor is following the plan taken by his predecessor. Well graded, graveled roads will soon work wonders in this valley.

Laborers are scarce in the valley this spring; it is a common saying among the boys, that if you want to avoid work it is necessary to take to tall timber. X. Y. Z.

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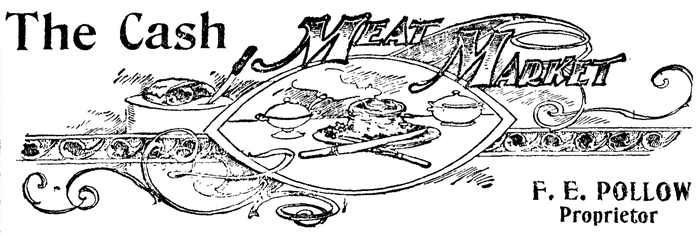

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