OLYMPIC LEADER

THE DEMOCRAT-LEADER, ESTABLISHED 1888.
THE OLYMPIC, ESTABLISHED 1904.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER FOR THE COUNTY OF CLALLAM.

VOL. 20. NO. 14. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON. FRIDAY. MAY 31. 1907 PRICE 5 CTS

FLAG DAY, JUNE 14TH

All Citizens Should Take Equal Pride in Honoring the Stars and Stripes.

Again, we would call attention to the proper observance of Flag Day, June 14th. Ten years ago an association was formed in New York for the purpose of making June 14 a national holiday. The members of the association consist of the leading and patriotic citizens of the United States. The president of the association is Col. Ralph R. Prime, while among the list of vice-presidents are Admiral Dewey, Generals Chaffee, Miles, Howard, Breckenridge, F. D. Grant and Admiral Schley. The objects of the association are to foster public sentiment in favor of honoring the flag of our country and preserve it from desecration; to instill in the minds of the rising generation the importance of the flag and what it stands for.

The association recommends a school exercise in the way of a salute to the flag. As the flag is being carried from the door to the stand of the principal or teacher, every pupil gives the flag a military salute and at the same time the pupils repeat together the following:

"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands,
One nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

After which the pupils sing in unison "America—My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Public exercises should also be held, the G. A. R. recommends on the Sunday preceding the 14th, for the recognition of our national emblem, in order to teach the story of the flag, and what it represents, not only to our adopted citizens, but to many native born American citizens who seem to think that the flag is simply an emblem to designate this nation from the others. The stars and stripes within the recent past have come to possess new beauty for friendly eyes and new terror for the foe of liberty. Since the struggle of 1861-65, the flag has become the symbol of a mighty nation. It has been carried to the uttermost parts of the earth, carrying liberty wherever it has been thrown to the breeze. Americans cannot fail of a feeling of pride and satisfaction, nor restrain the swell of patriotism in the breast, when we contrast the meaning, in far distant lands, of ours and other flags displayed together.

The 14th of June is not a Grand Army day in any sense of the word, but rather a day in which all our citizens should take equal pride in a proper and patriotic observance of the day. Let us make the 14th of June, 1907, a day long to be remembered. Let "Old Glory" float to the breeze as never before from our homes, from our public school buildings, places of business, everywhere. Let it be said of Port Angeles, the most western municipality of this great country of ours, that her people are public spirited and patriotic and revere the flag that means so much to all of us. Let us set an example for others to follow that will result in making the 14th of June each year a day of patriotic observance of the flag of our country.

"A Big Little Thing."

A lecture of interest to the general public will be given at the Cong'l church June 8th under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society by Rev. H. C. Mason, of University Cong'l Church, Seattle, entitled, "A Big Little Thing." Mr. Mason is already favorably known to many Port Angeles people, who will welcome this opportunity to extend the acquaintance. He is a born humorist who never forgets to be in earnest. Those who hear him will go away satisfied and remain so. Admission 25c. Proceeds for Parsonage Fund of Cong'l Church.

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

THE DAY OF FLOWERS

MEMORIAL DAY A PERFECT DAY AND FITTINGLY OBSERVED

Both Memorial Sunday and Memorial Day Services Were Attended by Large Audiences of Patriotic Citizens.

The red, white and blue adorned the platform of the opera house last Sunday, for the special memorial service was held there in honor of the anniversary and of the Grand Army of the Republic. The large hall was quite filled. But prominent at both sides of the central aisle, were the gray heads, blue coats, and bronze badges of the old soldiers—and the women of the Relief Corps.

The music was admirable; the opening chorus was especially enjoyed, as were the beautiful solos given by Mrs. Geo. H. Diskell of Tacoma, (who is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Fields), and Mrs. Thos. Silverwood of this city.

Appropriate to the hallowing of a war's memories in the midst of that war's survivors was the sermon of Rev. G. H. Simons of the First Methodist Episcopal church. It was a sermon more than appropriate, a sermon containing new and notable reflections upon a subject to which God and country have turned every mind so often.

The speaker chose for his text the words found in Paul's Epistle to Timothy, "War a good warfare," and held his audience for nearly an hour with a very masterly discourse. He paid a high tribute to the memory of the Nation's leaders; as well as to the soldier dead and living. While these men had fought a good warfare, the conflict was not yet ended and we of today must take it up where others have laid it down, for God and humanity. It requires a high type of courage for a man to stand out and face a shotted gun or charge an enemy's entrenchment, and it also requires a high type of courage for one to stand out today for Christianity and morality and against all unrighteousness. The large audience was closely attentive from first to last, and, as one of the "old boys" said, "It was good to be there."

MEMORIAL DAY.

The observance of Memorial Day in Port Angeles was even more general than usual and the program of the ceremonies at Ocean View cemetery, where rest the soldier dead, was especially impressive. A number of the members of Pacific Post and Corps assembled at the opera house at 8:30 a. m., where teams were taken to the cemetery. The procession formed and proceeded with the decoration of the graves and the carrying out of the memorial service of the G. A. R.

"How sleep the brave who sink at rest,
By all their country's wishes blest,
By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen the dirge is sung."

It is as true today as in '97, when Senator Thurston said at Arlington,

"Blessed are dead whose memory is perpetuated by the floral service of a grateful people, and how truly immortal are those who give their lives for liberty.

"A third of a century has passed since our heroes fought, since our loved ones fell; a third of a century in which the reunited people of a common country have realized the inestimable blessings of peace, have shared together in the benefits of a progressive development and prosperity, which stands alone in the annals of all the world. The roar of the battles of these men who died was but the echo of God's footsteps marching on."

At 2 p. m. the parade, formed on Front street, with the Veterans and Relief Corps on the right, followed by the school children, when the march was made to the Morse dock and the ever beautiful and impressive ceremony of scattering flowers upon the waters of the bay in memory of those sailors who died that their country might live, was held by the Relief Corps.

The meeting at the opera house in the evening was addressed by Rev. Rogers, of St. Andrew's Church. His address, which was replete with patriotism, good thoughts and good lessons, and appreciated from beginning to end, was substantially as follows:

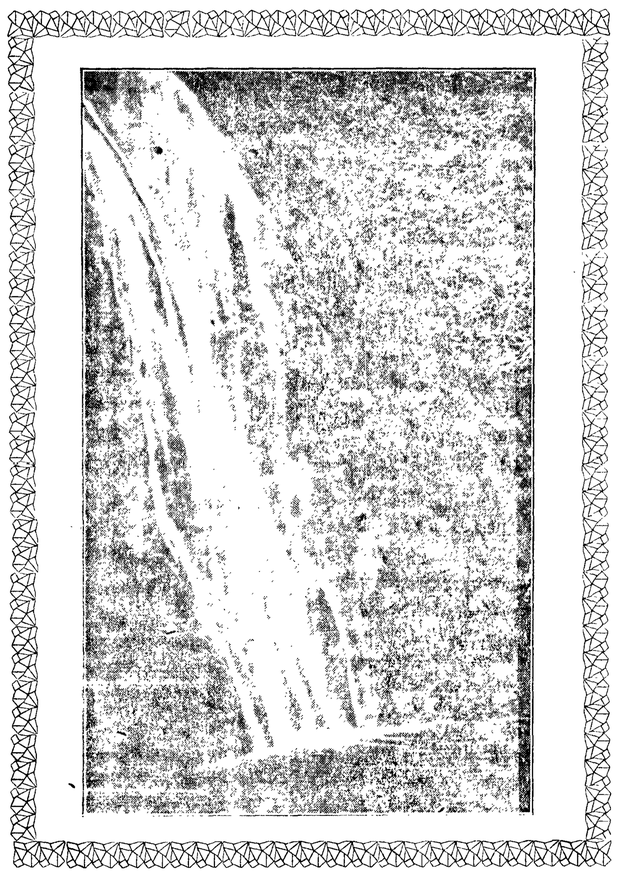
Rev. Rogers' Address.

At last, night has come and Memorial Day, 1907, is no more. Another milestone has been passed, and today, as we have shared in the sad, sweet duty of commemorating the dead, our thoughts have been busy with also the living, who represent to us the present as well as the future. And thus this plaintive, holy day with its blessed, burning memories, binds all past aud future into a solemn present. With tender heart, with tear dimmed eye, it may be, but with growing pride and renewed devotion, we lift our eyes and behold, that solemn tremendous present,—here visible to us. It is the fulfilment of all that has gone before, the pledge of all that shall yet be. It is our country's flag.

That flag means more to us because of this day. It must go on meaning more and more each year as this strange day comes to us and we stand beside the quiet mounds where no spoken words break the stillness. But our country's flag tells a story too big, too grand, too noble and holy for human words—that story so old, yet so new, the secret of all that is grand and noble and true. In mute and eloquent dignity it tells the story of Love of Country.

Can any human ideal be higher? Can any human love be nobler than this love of country? A love which spared not itself, which counted not life to be dear, which scorned ease and comfort, or mere material wealth, when country was in danger. That is the anthem which comes to us on the flower scented breeze of Memorial Day. It seems as if we, the living, were privileged to share their thoughts today and hear their words. They fought and died not for gain, but for principle. The results, the gain, of their sacrifice was to be enjoyed by us who came after; shoulder to shoulder, side by side they went—the American of many generations, the American of recent citizenship—each eager to do, to dare, and if need be, die. For that principle for which they fought on the field of battle, we, their children today, must still struggle in the realm of commerce and education and politics. That principle which is the very soul of American life, American citizenship, whether inherited or acquired, means equality of opportunity, and the only American aristocracy is the aristocracy of disinterested, self-sacrificing, uncorruptible patriotism. That is what their lives teach us. That is what their death teaches us—and, believe me, the only way we can justly and adequately commemorate our dead, is to live, to struggle and be willing, if need be, to die for the same principle. Our buried warriors, could they speak to us tonight, would tell us that to be generous, is to be strong; they would tell us that mere "spread eagleism" is but vulgarity—yes, it is worse; it is sin. They would tell us that to love our own nation, to be patriotic, does not mean that we must hate and belittle all competitive nations. The real well spring of patriotism must be found when, looking at our own nation and her sons, we find strength of character, devotion to duty and all that is true and manly. Well, therefore, may we be both proud and humble today; proud as we count the graves of our herb dead; humble as we strew garlands on the grave of the heart sadden mothers who, tho proud of their boys, glad to make that most heroic of sacrifices, (for a mother's love is strongest, and a mother's heart the fondest) yet have carried thru life a braken heart, and in dreams and twilight mists have seen a boyish face. Really they have never known how he died, or where he lies buried. They only know that mother nature is kind in that Southland and the breezes sigh with wistful tenderness over the unknown grave and above all, the kind Father has put, in the vault of blue, the shining stars, that universal symbol of freedom and liberty, of which our own beloved flag is but a fore-runner and suggestion. All honor, I say, to the mothers; they too are to be commemorated this day, for they have given heart and life and the sunshine of life for our flag. They knew not the joy of battle and the blood firing excitement of it. They stayed at home and worked and watched and prayed. O the tragedy of it! waiting

Continued on page 4.



BRIDAL VEIL FALLS, ELWHA RIVER.

WARRANTS NOT LEGAL

TAXPAYERS OF CITY CANNOT ASSUME SPECIAL DEBTS

Owners of Property on Improved Streets Must Pay for Improvements. Sidewalks Must Be Kept in Repair.

City attorney G. V. Smith reported to the Council Tuesday evening that in a case recently appealed from Port Townsend the Supreme Court decided that judgments similar to those obtained against this city on account of the Front St., Front St. Extension and First St. improvement warrants, are absolutely void. General fund warrants were issued in payment of the seven judgments; these are declared to have no validity and to be in fraud of the rights of the general tax payer. The judgments, obtained in 1897, aggregated $21,380.18, and the interest $14,961.18. Mr. Smith therefore advised the council that all warrants so issued by the city should be cancelled at once.

Wm. Ritchie, councilman-at-large, directed attention to the rubbish on Laurel and First streets and the poor condition of certain portions of the sidewalk to the ball grounds. It was ordered that legal measures be taken to enforce the repair of walk on north side of Front between Oak and Francis.

Owing to absence of three councilmen, the Morse wharf franchise was laid over.

Application for right to lay water mains in twp. 29, range 6, has been granted by Dept. of Interior.

AT MRS. PHELPS

New Goods are Constantly Arriving and are Priced Very Reasonable.

Children's Dresses.
Fine assortment Belts.
Summer Umbrellas.
New line beautiful Collars.
Lace Curtains and lace for curtains.
New styles in Long Black Silk Coats.
Muslin Underwear, a fine line of the most beautiful creations.
Ladies Summer Dresses in lawn, percale and linen.
A Big Reduction on Hats and Millinery.

A severe forest fire just at the edge of town is causing a loss of many thousands of dollars to the Filion Mill Company; it is said the loss on Tuesday alone was fully $5,000. It has been several weeks since there has been rain and present prospects are not favorable.

Smelting will commence at the Irondale plant, Port Townsend, July 4th. James A. Moore states the product will be 60 tons daily, worth $30 per ton. 100 men will be employed.

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

Rubies are the latest valuables to be discovered in the Fairbanks district

Labor troubles are multiplying at Berlin. The bakers are the latest to declare a strike.

Attorney Delmas has been retaiend to defend Louis Glass and Theodore Halsey, accused of gratfing at San Francisco.

An order from the war department announces the abandonment of Forts Assinnaboine and Keogh, Montana. There were small garrisons at each.

Francis Clark, famous as the inventor of the Westinghouse air brake and an engineer of international reputation, died Monday at Los Angeles.

Between 50,000 and 100,000 men will be thrown out of employment by the railroads of the country before the end of the first week in June, according to the Chicago Record-Herald. It is stated to be the beginning of an economy regime.

It is announced from Des Moines that Gov Cummins will be a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Allison, subject to the indorsement of the Republicans at next year's primary election under the recently enacted primary law.

The annual report of the commissioner of immigration for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, gives the total number of immigrant aliens into the United States during the year as 1,100,735—the highest number since the department was established.

Suit to compel the Consolidated gas companies and the other gas companies doing business in New York city to relinquish their franchises and to take from them all the permits for the use of the streets which they now enjoy has been instituted in the supreme court by Corporation Counsel Ellison in behalf of the city.

The two cent passenger fare bill has passed both houses of the New York legislature.

Kansas City, Mo., has been selected by the Presbyterian general assembly as the place for its next meeting.

The federal grand jury at Denver has returned indictments against five Colorado men for land fraud. Names have been withheld.

It is reported at London that Prince Eitel Frederick, the kaiser's second son, is destined by his father to be the future king of Hungary.

The law providing for the appropriation of $8,750,000 for faimne relief, has been adopted by the lower house of the Russian parliament.

James N. Hill, son of James J Hill, has succeed his father as director of the Erie railroad. James N. Hill is vice peresidnt of the Northern Pacific.

The federal grand jury, sitting at Portland, Or., has completed its investiagtions of the Pacific Coast furniture trust and indictments are expected.

Harry E. Daugherty, of Pennsylvania has been appointed a member of the Spanish treaty claims commission. The position was recently declined by Lieutenant Governor Sherman, of Illinois.

SIX MILLIONAIRES ARE ADDED TO HENEY'S LIST

San Francisco, May 27.—Six more millionaires and multi-millionaires, some of them well known throughout the country fell under the accusation of the Oliver grand jury Saturday afternoon, when that body, just before adjournment until June 10, returned fourteen indictments jointly agrainst G. H. Umbsen, J. E. Green and W. L. Brobeck, charging them with attempted bribery of public officials, and fourteen indictments jointly against Frank G. Drum, Eugene de Sabla and John Martin, charging them with bribery of public officials. The accused men are all prominent real estate dealers.

The indictments contain 126 counts and call for bail bonds in the total sum of $1,260,000.

Buys Stone Land to Build Streets

Hoquiam, May 25.—At a meeting of the city council Mayor McIntyre was directed to purchase fourteen lots in Karr's addition, the consideration being $5,000. The lots are purchased for their stone bearing qualities, there being 65,000 square yards of stone on the property. As the city is soon to begin making permanent streets the stone lands were purchased to furnish a supply of the stone.

General Tracy Will Serve

New York, May 27.—Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy has announced his intention of serving as a mebmer of the board of directors of the Mutual Life insurance company. The general was recently elected on the adimnistration ticket, the nomination having been made without his consent.

Washington News

A movement is now on foot for the incorporation of Wapato.

North Yakima bank deposits have reached a total of $3,000,000

The wool clip of the Washtucna country is practically all sold at an average of 16½ cents a pound.

Last week during a fire at Chesaw several buildings were dynamited in order to save the rest of the town

The West Seattle city council will call a special election to vote on the question of annexation to Seattle.

A sale of nearly 5,000 mutton sheep was made at Washtucna last week at an average price of about $3.50 per head.

Pullman is agog over a new railroad proposition which has been submitted by J. O. Staats, of La Crosse, who is trying to organize a company to build a line from Pullman to La Crosse and Hooper, in the western part of Whitman county.

The annual picnic of the Everett Grocers' Association will be held July 24, at Tulalip.

The Seattle city council has passed and the mayor has signed and ordinance abolishing free lunch in saloons.

The directors of the National Lumber and Box Company, at Hoquiam, capitalized at more than $2,000,000, has decided to still further expand to the extent of $500,000.

The Postoffice at Kamilche, Mason county, has been discontinued and the mail will be sent to New Kamilche. The name of the postoffice at Omak, Okanogan county, has been changed to Mission.

John F. Sampson has been appointed postmaster at Oroville, Lizzie J. Stoops at Skye, Silas E. Renfrow at Cusick, Milan Robinson at Columbus, George H. Dodge at Pe Ell and John J. Cunnea at Piedmont.

Over 2,000 acres of timber land in the southelastern portion of Clatsop county, Oregon, have been purchased by the Oregon and Washington Timber Company, composed largely of Seattle capitalists. The price stated is $125,000.

County road work now being done in Chehalis and Thurston counties is expected to give a fine automobile road from Tacoma, on the Sound, to Moclips on the ocean beach at the southern liimts of the Quinault Indian reservation.

Viscount Siuzo Aoki, Japanese ambassador to the United States, is coming to Seattle on an inspection tour of the Pacific coast. He is expected to arrive in the course of two weeks, but may come about the same time as the Kuroki party, on its return from the Jamestown exposition.

Bids for New Dry Dock

Washington, May 27.—Bids for the construction of the second drydock at the Puget sound navy yard will be opened July 27. The authorized cost of the dock is $2,250,000. A new feature in the construction has been introduced by making the head of the dock square instead of round, and this will have the advantage of making it possible to lengthen the structure at comparatively small expense. Drydocks built for the navy hereafter will probably be after this plan.

Considering "Fruit Day" Carnival

North Yakima, May 27.—The Commercial Club is considering the proposal to institute a new annual festival here, to be held in the fall, and to be known as "Fruit day." The idea is to provide a number of valuable prizes for growers of the valley who show the best samples of the varieties of fruit grown here, and to build around the prize giving ceremonies partaking of the old time harvest festival, with certain features of the modern carnival.

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.

FOR BRIBE GIVING

PATRICK CALHOUN AND OTHER CAPITALISTS INDICTED.

Another Chapter Added to the San Francisco Graft Proceedings----Nineteen Indictments and Eighty-Nine Counts Are Returned.

San Francisco, May 25.—The grand jury, which has been investigating alleged bribery in conection with the granting of the overhead trolley franchises to the United Railroads, last night returned nineteen indictments of eighty-nine counts, charging the crimes of giving and accepting bribes and naming as guilty the following persons.

Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, Abraham Ruef, President Patrick Calhoun and Assistant to the President Thornwell Mullally, of the United Railroads and Attorneys T. L. Ford and William M. Abbott, of that corporation, and also President Louis Glass and former Agent T. B. Halsey, of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, the last named indictments being in connection with a deal by which the established telephone corporation sought to prevent the granting of a competitive franchise to the Home Telephone company.

Fourteen indictments, containing eighty-four counts, were returned jointly against Schimtz, Ruef, Calhoun, Mullally, Ford and Abbott, whom the grand jury accuse of bribing fourteen supervisors in amounts ranging from $4,000 to $15,000 each, to vote for the change in the franchise of the United Railroads.

Say Schmitz Sought Bribes

Two additional indictments were returned against Schmitz, the one charging that he sought and accepted from Ford and Ruef a bribe of $50,000 for his co-operation in the trolley deal, the other charging that he sought and received a bribe of $32,50 from Frank G. Drum to approve the vote of the supervisorial board fixing the public gas rate for 1906 at 85 cents, instead of 75 cents, at the behest of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company.

Big Bail Is Demanded

Judge Coffey announced, after running his eye over the indictments, that he would fix bail in the sum of $10,000 on each one of the eighty-nine counts. He gave the accused until 11 o'clock in the morning to furnish bonds and remarked that he would accept in lieu thereof cash bail of $5000 on each count.

Assurance was given that pending the arrangementof bail no arrests will be made by the prosecution.

STANDARD OIL WOULD KEEP TRUST SECRETS

St. Paul, May 27.—In the case of the government against the Standard Oil Company arguments upon the exceptions to the bill of complaint of the former were concluded during the afternoon and the court took the matter under advisement.

The complaint seeks to have the Standard Oil Company and its seventy subsidiary copmanies declared an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, and to have the combination dissolved.

Frank B. Kellogg, of this city, made the principal argument for the government, and contended that the original form of the Standard Oil trust agreement was still kept alive by the organization, and to show that the Sherman anti-trust law had been violated it was necessary to show up the history of the company from the beginning. He asserted that the original trust, which was declared illegal, was dominated by the same president, directors, etc., as operated in restraint of trade, is a monopoly, and is the same as the Standard Oil holding corporation, which Kellogg styled a subterfuge.

The purpose of the bill of exceptions is to narrow down the issue in the case to charges against the company, which date back not farther than 1899, when the company was organized. The ruling of the judges upon the bill will deterimne whether the government's complaint shall stand as filed, or whether it shall be amended as demanded by the Standard Oil attorneys. The next step in the fight against the trust will be the taking of testimony in substantiation of allegations set forth in the complaint.

INTERSEATE COMMERCE COMMISSION SUSTAINED

Washington, May 28.—A decision favorable to the interstate commerce commission has been rendered by the supreme court of the United States in the case of the Southern Railway Company against a Georgia lumber firm, C. H. Tift & Co., involving the right of the commission to prohibit the railroad company from advancing freight rates on pine lumber from the South to Ohio river points. The decision is regarded by the interstate commission as greatly strengthening its hands.

LOWER SLEEPING CAR RATES

Interstate Commerce Commission Begins an Action.

Washington, May 27.—A definite effort has been commenced before the interstate commerce commission to secure to the public a reduction of fare charged by the Pullman company for its sleeping car accommodations.

This is the first time in the history of the commission that a proceeding has been brought against the Pullamn company, and it promises to be an action of more than ordinary interest.

George F. Loftus, of St. Paul, s the complainant. Mr. Loftus avers that he is obliged to travel from St. Paul to various other points and to use the accommodations of the Pullman company. The charges for these accommodations, he declares, are unjust, unreasonable and excessive, and he asks the commission to reduce them by one half. He says that the lower berths are far more desirable than the upper berths and that the latter ought to be considerably less in price, but that no distinction between them is made.

The second complaint relates to travel between St. Paul and Chicago and the third to travel between St. Paul and Seattle, Wash. Between these latter cities it is alleged, the fare is $12 for either a lower or an upper berth. Mr. Loftus asks that the rate be made $8 for a lower berth and $4 for an upper.

WEALTH AND PROSPERITY HELD NOT IDENTICAL

Kansas City, Mo., May 27.—W. J. Gaynor, justice of the appellate division of the supreme court of New York, in an address here, made John D. Rockefeller the object of an attack without specifically mentioning his name. He pointedly referred to his millions in gifts and told how the fortune had been built up through rebates and discriminations by the railroads. He characterized the latter as the greatest crime of the century. Reviewing the railroad situation, he declared that government ownership was not such a long step, citing that under the laws the railways were public highways. He said:

"If then, certain individuals in a short life time become possessed of so much property that they can make abnormal gifts to charity, if one man can get so much out of the division of the total prosperity, while others are getting so little, that he can give away, for instance, the vast sum of $32,000,000, without feeling it, or missing it, so collossal is his wealth, any more than you would miss five dollars we make a fatal mistake if we ascribe such a condition to prosperity.

"Rather let us pause and inquire whether such colossal wealth could be acquired in a state of prosperity, which rests on a just division of the product of industry.

Dangerous to Free Government

"If we find the public highways of the country, the railroads of the country, being used to allow a few to acquire such fortunes at the expense of their fellow men by having their freights carried at a rate lower than others have to pay, and so much lower that they are enabled to undersell and destroy their rivals in business and thereby create monopolies in themselves, our condition is not only not one of prosperity, but it is dangerous to the perpetuity of our free government. It is the basest crime of our day and generation.

"All our legislatures and public officials, from constable and assessor up, whose aid and good will were serviceable to those who controlled the railroads, and who would accept passes given them for themselves and friends, were corrupted by them. And even some of our judges—tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askalon—had their passes or rode in private cars."

MRS. M'KINLEY PASSES AWAY AT CANTON HOME

Canton, O., May 27.—Shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. William McKinley, widow of the late president, passed away. The end came peacefully and the relatives and friends at the bedside did not know for several minutes that life was extinct, so imperceptible was her death.

The funeral arrangements will be very simple. They will be held at the McKinley home at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Secretary Cortelyou is directing the arrangements.

President Roosevelt, who is to speak this week at Indianapolis and Lansing, will arrive in Canton on Wednesday morning to attend the funeral.

Vice President Fairbanks, who had often been a house guest of the McKinley family, is expected to reach here in time to attend the funeral service.

The body of Mrs. McKinley will be placed in the vault in West Lawn cemetery, which holds the body of her husband, until the completion of the national mausoleum on Monument hill, when both caskets will be transferred to receptacles in that tomb.

Thirty-Two Belliugham Graduates

Bellingham, May 25.—Thirty-two students at the state normal school will graduate this year at the exercises to be held Thursday, June 6. Almost every mebmer of the senior class has secured a position teaching next year. Three go into the city schools of Seattle and four to Tacoma.

ANARCHY THE ISSUE

STATE SHOWS HAND IN HAYWOOD CASE.

Juror Who Announces Scruples Against Taking Life Except in War Against Anarchists Passed By Both Sides---Condition Is Accepted.

Boise, Idaho, May 27.—For the first time the real gage of battle was thrown into the ring Saturday in the Haywood murder case, the prosecution announcing as plainly as though it had been in a carefully formulated statement, that it intends to prove a great conspiracy, which embraced the taking of huamn life and in pursuance of which a great number of lives have been taken. It came out in a remarkable way.

J. E. Tourtelotte, a talesman, was being examned by Senator Borah and stated that he was opposed to capital punishment. The senator asked him a few questions which elicited the inforamtion that Mr. Tourtellotte would make an exception in the case of a traitor in time of war or in case of a man who was a party to a murder committed in pursuance of the policy of an organization having the destruction of society for its object. He mentioned anarchists and stated he would hang them if they sacrificed life.

Ready to Prove Anarchy.

After a brief examination Mr. Borah passed the witness up to the defense, to the amazement of the latter and of almost everybody else, but there was a look upon the face of the attorney which plainly said to every spectator:

"His exception as to anarchists covers this case. We shall prove to his satisfaction that the case has to do with such a society."

Mr. Darrow asked in a tone of incredulity: "Do you pass this juror for cause?" and Mr. Borah relied in the affiramtive, his manner plainly indicating what was in his mind, and everybody realized the challenge had been flung full in the face of the defense, and that the great battle was officially joined. Mr. Darrow questioned the talesman somewhat, and finally said his sentiments suited the defense. Then he asked whether the juror had a thought in his mind to the effect that the defendant might belong to such an organization as he had indicated. Mr. Tourtellotte said:

Defense Accepts Challenge.

"Well, since you have mentioned it, I can see how that might be true."

Though that clinched his position, the defense passed him for cause, and everybody knew that the challenge had been accepted. It was dramatic throughout. Though the juror seemed anxious to get off, he walked right into a position that suited the state exactly, and though he plainly had in mind that Haywood might be shown to have been in a conspiracy to commit murder wholesale in an effort to coerce society, the defense accepted him. Just what was in the mind of Mr. Darrow can only be surmised, but it is rather assumed he thought he was getting a man who would not stand for a capital verdict, or he intended to indicate that the defense was prepared to destroy any proofs the state might have to the effect that Haywood was a party to any such program of murder as the juror indicated as constituting an exception to his views of capital punishment.

Tries to Escape, but Fails.

After the noon recess the situation was emphasized by a voluntary act of Mr. Tourtellotte. He addressed the judge, saying he was not qualified to sit on the jury, as he was opposed to capital punishment. Judge Wood passed the matter up to the attorneys. Then, over the opposition of Mr. Darrow, Mr. Borah was permitted to propound some more questions to him for the purpose of determining whether the juror had been properly understood on his direct examination. Mr. Tourtellotte then emphasized what he had said, and the juror was left in the box.

The laws of this state provide that a man shall not be required to serve on a jury in capital cases if he has conscientious scruples against capital punishment. It has been suggested that Mr. Tourtellotte may take advantage of that and refuse to take the oath. But it is pointed out that he has himself made an exception and therefore cannot claim immunity from service. Lawyers on both sides state the matter is in such shape that the seating of the juror cannot be construed as error. Mr. Tourtellotte is a well known and popular man. He is a member of the Methodist church and is regarded as entirely upright in purpose.

SERIOUS REVOLT BEGINS IN CHINESE PROVINCES

London, May 28.—A cable dispatch says that 30,000 Chinese have engaged in a rebellion at Wong Kong, and that every civil and military official has been assassinated and the palaces burned. The troops are joining the revolters and riot is in the land.

Swato, Province Kwa Tung, China, May 28.—A rebellion has broken out at Wong Kong, Uping district, Chin Chu prefecture. All civil and military officials at Wong Kong hasve been assassinated and their yamens burned.

The military commander here has mustered the station guards and started for the scene of the outbreak.

TRIFLE SOON, BUT MEANS IT

Governor Mead Will Be a Candidate for Re-election.

Spokane, May 27.—"The announcement of my candidacy for a renomination was not intended at Sunnyside, and was assuredly not formal, but I suppose it is only a question of time until I shall take such a step formally," said Gov. Mead in an interview here. "The report grew out of a remark that I meant as a joke, to the effect that Mr. Lancaster was there to look after roads and I was traveling with him to look after the fences."

SHAW ADVOCATES CLOSER COMMERCE WITH CANADA

New York, May 23.—Predicting closer and more friendly relations with Canada than ever before, both commercially and otherwise, Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, went farther in his address beforet he Canadian Club, and declared his belief that Canada and the United States will eventually stand shoulder to shoulder in the matter of tariff upon imported manufactures.

"I am free to express the opinion," he said, "that both the United States and Canada will settle down to the policy of making one-priced markets. They will, in my judgment, perhaps not immediately, but ultiamtely, say to all the world:

" 'We levy such tariffs as we think will best conserve our own interests. We are selfish, and while we wish every country well we legislate solely for our own. But when we have given our own laborers that degree of protection which we think appropriate, we have no pets and make no distinction as between commercial competitors.'

"The French producers of knittings and other textiles, cutlery and other hardware, china and glass, will now, as ever, enter the United States and Canadian markets on exactly the same terms as the products of like articles in other countries."

Outrage Upon England

After pointing out the fact that Great Britain consumes onethird of all American exports without imposing one penny more taxation than upon internal revenue taxes on ther own domestic articles, Shaw declared that it would be an outrage to admit the products of Germany, France or Italy on more favorable terms than those of England.

"I have often thought," he said, "of what England would say if Canada were to admit our manufactured articles upon a lower taxation than she imposed upon those of the mother country. If England will consent, then I am in favor of commercial union with Canada, coupled with the same tariff laws and the same immigration laws for both countries.

"I am disposed to think that such an agreement would be mutually advantageous. I grant it might at first slightly affect our food product states, but it would very soon result in an increased market for American labor satisfactory to offset it. It would work to the very great advantage of Canadian argiculture, although it probably would retard the development of Canadian manufactures.

"Our interests are so identical, our future so full of joint hope and promise, that I think it would be of great advantage to insure the greatest possible intiamcy. I confess, however, that this is a consummation for which I have little hope. As I have intimated, I fear Great Britain would seriously object to the admission of American manufactures free of duty and the imposition of protective tariffs against similar products coming from the mother country.

"However, let me return to my original suggestion, that these two great American republics (I use the term abstractly rather than technically) continue to live each in the admiration of the other, and each pursuing such policy as it believes best calculated to further the interestss of its own, without special reference to the effects upon the other, but having done this, let each ever extend to the other the glad hand and glad wish."

Suit to Recover Coal Lands

Denver, May 27—Charged with conspiring to defraud the government out of 9,000 acres of coal land worth $1,000,000 and located in Routt conuty, near the town of Lay, the Wisconsin Coal Mining Company, its officers, agents and others, are made defendants in an equity suit filed in the federal court Saturday for the recovery of the land, which, it is alleged, they secured through means of dummy entry men and entry women, who conveyed the lands to the corporation as soon as they had secured patents. Criminal action is prevented, owing to the fact that the statute of limitation has run against the entries.

Judge Gray Resigns

Wilimngton, Del., May 27.—Judge George Gray has announced that he resigned from the Mutual Life board on April 20. He gives as a reason for it his inability to attend to his duties as judge of the United States court and at the same time do the work required by the insurance company.

Money for Garibaldi's Followers

Rome, May 27—A bill was presented in the Chamber of deputies Saturday for an appropriation of $200,000 to be distributed among the followers of Garibaldi who are in want, the distribution to take place July 4, the 100th anniversary of Garibaldi's birth.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

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.

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

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.

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

Tickets To and From Europe
On All Lines Lowest Rates
For Rates and Information, call or write—a postal will do—for our latest folder C
THE Chilberg Agency
Basement Mutual Life Bldg., SEATTLE

ASH HASSLOCHER CO.

An Opportunity to Live in Seattle

We have a fine store, situated in a good locality on a corner where the car stops. It is well fitted up as a combined grocery and meat market; has refrigerator, etc; There is also a new 7 room house included in the property.

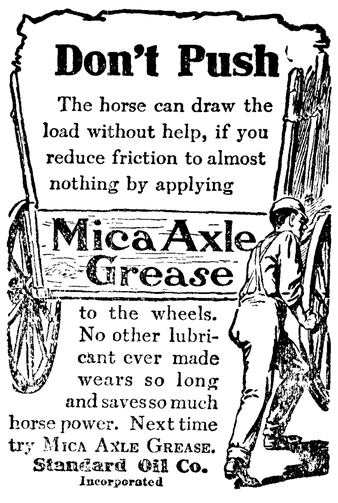
The lot is large and there is room to put up another building. Price $6500. Terms $3000 cash, balance to be paid same as rent. We shall be glad to give full particulars to anyone writing for information.

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

Cookery Caution.

The modern cookbook, if of reliable authorship, can be depended upon implicitly so far as its recipes are concerned. But the time prescribed for the cooking of meats and vegetables is, almost invaribaly, too short. Inexperienced housewives with family baking and brewing on their hands will do well to make a generous allowance for this danger. Onions and beans among the vegetables, and veal, especially among the meats, need thorough cooking. Roasted poultry, too, is often served underdone.

Every time anybody says anything in the duma that the other members don't like the angry ones get up and walk out. After all, it is a good deal like children playing at housekeeping.



Topics of the Times

The French government sells nearly $7,000,000 worth of matches yearly, leaving a profit of over $5,000,000.

In London's new Criminal Court on the Old Bailey site, prisoners climb up white marble stairs to reach the dock.

New York City has acquired the reputation of having the most discourteous railway employes of all cities in the world.

In the last six months there has been a large increase in the number and size of robberies in the New York hotels, and the proprietors are using every possible means to prevent their publicity.

There is a large army of push-cart peddlers who do business in New York City. One day recently 4,270 of them were counted on Manhattan Island between the City Hall and 14th street, east of Mulberry street.

Girls and men are still kept carefully apart in Argentina, and a man does not introduce even his most intimate friend to his sisters. Marriages of girls of twelve to fourteen to boys or sixteen or eighteen are common.

Pierre Thierry has entered an action against ex-Empress Eugenie, claiming $920,000. Thierry's uncle lent Napoleon $600,000 in 1855. Napoleon renewed the note in 1870. It was lost at the time of the Franco-Prussian war, but was found recently.

Mme. Rodileau, the oldest woman in France, has died at Neuilly at the age of 106. She came to Paris when quite a child and never left it afterward. She remained in full possession of her faculties to the very last, and until recently was in the habit of taking a daily walk.

Latest of vast fortunes sought by seekers of lost treasure is the Transvaal war chest containing $5,000,000. The chest was taken from hiding at Delagoa bay in 1898 and shipped on the Dorothea, which vessel was lost on a reef in the Indian ocean. Now the steamship Alfred Nobel has been specially fitted up by a syndicate for the work of recovering this treasure.

Consul general Alfred L. M. Gottschalk, of the City of Mexico, reports: "According to the best private authority a conservative estimate of the American capital brought into Mexico since 1902 and invested in mining and smelting ventures amounts to about $125,000,000 gold. The figure may materially increase the general estimates of American investment in Mexico, which I estimated some little time ago at $750,000,000 gold value."

When Mr. John Burns entered the Cabinet there were rumors that he would refuse to don the cocked hat and epaulets of official uniform. The King asked him about it. "Not true," replied Mr. Burns; "and, besides, I have already worn your majesty's uniform." The King naturally asked when that was. "When I was in Pentonville," answered Mr. Burns, alluding, of course, to his three months' sentence after the Trafalgar square riots.—Tit-Bits.

Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, the well-known English inventor, has a home in Holland Park, near London, that resembles a strange storehouse of electrical appliances. He recently was presented at court in recognition of the part he took in the development of the incandescent electrim lamp. During his early years he was associated with a firm of chemists in Newcastle. Sir Joseph had prided himself on the fact that all his inventions have been of practical things.

The fire-damp detector of M. Hardy, a Frenchman, is an ingenious application of the microphone. Two pipes of equal pitch—one in the mine and the other above ground—are sounded simultaneously, and the sound waves impinge on microphones connected in series with a telephone. If both pipes are in pure air a clear note is heard in the telephone. If the pipes are in air of different density beats are heard and these give warning of the presence of fire damp in the mine.

Although a millionaire, Edwin U. Curtis has taken the position of United States sub-treasurer at Boston. Early in life he took a fancy to politics, and having plenty of money he gratified his desire. He was elected mayor of Boston. Twice afterward he was nominated, but each time defeated. He does not care for private business, and would prefer to be in public service. His salary of $5,000 a year in his new position would be only a small part of the profits he would find in a mercantile pursuit.

Photographing wild animals as they roam in their native haunts is a fad of Ernest Harold Baynes, the naturalist and writer, who lives at Meriden, N. H. Mr. Baynes gets acquainted with his subjects by means of bribes of food and sweets. He builds a shack in the woods and surrounds the place with his offers of hospitality. After a few days the animals and birds become so tame that he can secure splendid sittings. His collection of their photographs probably is the best in America. He always works alone.

HOW WOLVES CATCH DEER.

Form Circle from Which There Seems to Be No Escape.

Probably of all animals there is none which has more exciting experiences than a timber wolf. The wolf of fiction is a gaunt, hungry, evil-looking animal. The wolf of Itasca County is sick and fat and about eighty pounds for females up to 140 for males. He never chases rabbits, but is willing to finish the remains of an owl's supper. But if some one has put a rabbit down doped with poison he generally polishes that morsel off.

They hunt deer by preconcerted plan. The pack station themselves down wind. Then one makes a circle and comes wind rights on the deer, who may be lying down or feeding, and of course makes a dash, never realizing that there is a circle of death-dealing enemies before him.

When the deer is coming in full jump the wolf makes a short spring of six or eight feet, but the next is from twenty to thirty feet, and before the deer realizes danger his end is certain.

But if he chances to get off his doom is sealed, and within three to seven miles he is run down or corralled. They seem to get so nervous and excited and to know that there is no escape and turn to bay and that ends it.

David Rosa, Jr., of this place corralled a large wolf lately which had the misfortune at some period of his life to get badly burned, having his feet burned to the bones.

The right front foot had the foot and nail pads burned to the bones and two nails gone; the left two outside nails and foot pads were gone; from the right hind foot four nails were gone; on the left hind foot two toes were left. His teeth were worn to small stumps with old age, but he was in fine fur and very fat.

As there have been no forest fires in the northern counties that could corral wolves for the last thirty years there is no doubt this patriarch was in the Hinchley fire, where so many wolves were seen limping around after the blaze, and in the course of time put 150 miles between the scene of that disaster and his late hunting ground.—Duluth Herald.

SOME REMARKABLE HORSES.

Wonderful Stories About the Steeds of Famous Men.

In his letters to Lord Granville, published by the Royal Philosophical Society, who was also greatly interested in natural history, Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian institution in America, relates how the horse of Alexander the Great, Bucephalus, would at night, on hearing a blast of the trumpet from the soldiers on guard showing the approach of the enemy, run at great speed to his master's tent and with his teeth grab the sleeping monarch and shake him until he sprang into the saddle and galloped toward the enemy.

Also that the great Caliph Haroun-el-Raschid in the eighth century in marching toward the forces of Queen Irene of Constantinople constantly had a number of trained Arabian horses (direct descendants of the famous horses owned by Ishmael 4,000 years ago) thrown forward as scouts, who from time to time returned to camp and by a peculiar whinny and neigh reported the proximity of the enemy.

Again he relates the experiences of the Portuguese explorer Albuquerque, who lived for many years in the sixteenth century on the island of St. Helena, where he and the natives taught the herds of wild horses there to not only dig potatoes but to husk corn, and these horses descended from a herd brought there from Cappadocia in the second century, as related by the Greek historian Philistorgius.

But, to come down to the present day, it is related by a retired New England clergyman, whose sands of life had nearly run out, that one day on leading his horse down through a lane to a brook for a drink the animal suddenly halted and, turning its head round, grabbed up with its teeth one of its hind shoes which had just dropped off, and, holding it in its mouth with the nails dangling, it backed up against a stone wall and clapped it on to its hoof and with a few violent kicks nailed it on again.—London Tit-Bits.

Was Mamma's Darling Boy.

A certain fond mother was horrified not long ago when a parrot—fully guaranteed by the dealer from whom it was purchased to be free of any knowledge—began to swear vigkorously in the presence of several callers and her young son.

The bird's vocabulary increased to a remarkable extent, both in amount and force, within the next week or so, and the lady had come to the conclusion that for the sake of her son's morals she must get rid of it, although it afforded the entire household no little amusement in its more polite moments, when one day she quietly entered the room where the cage hung. Perched upon a chair was Johnny and there was being executed an astonishing duet of profanity.

"Oh, Johnny, are you teaching Poll to swear " the mother gasped.

For an instant only Johnny was panic-stricken and then assumed an expression of saintly patience.

"No, no, mother," he asserted in a hurt tone. "I was just tell it all the awful things it mustn't say."

"Mamma's darling boy!" she exclaimed, and gathered him into her arms.

Girl Friends.

Nell—Did you tell her I couldn't come? Belle—Yes, and she seemed surprised. Nell—But didn't you explain to her that I've got the chicken pox? Belle—Yes; that's what surprised her. She said you were no chicken.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Vanity of woman looks like a plugged nickel when compared with the conceit of a man.

GUESS MADE HIM A PROPHET.

Ponca Indians Believe that White Deer Is a Seer.

White Deer, a member of the Ponca tribe of Indians, owes his present standing in the tribe to the fact that he once made a guess which turned out to be correct and of which he took advantage to play upon the superstitions of his tribesmen, says the Kansas City Star. He is now one of the head men of the tribe, not so much in the tribal councils as in the religious ceremonies. He is regarded by almost every member of the tribe as being in close touch with the deity, and his advice is much sought by the superstitious ones, and every Indian is superstitious to a certain degree.

Some years ago, before the government authorities put the ban on ghost dances for his tribe, White Deer was one of the leading dancers. He was big and strong, and when the popularity of an Indian depended upon his ability to endure much torture and to dance for a long time he stood in the front rank.

Soon after the Poncas were moved from the north to Oklahoma, where their reservation is now located, the tribe was holding a ghost dance, and as usual White Deer was prominent among the young bucks who were doing the feature part of the dancing. After many of his fellows had fallen from exhaustion he danced on until he alone was left. Soon he, completely worn out, fell to the ground unconscious. He lay in a stupor for hours.

After being unconscious for nearly all of one day he suddenly awakened. Without noticing any of the members of the tribe except one, a squaw, he called her to him and told her that her son wanted her to come to him. The womans son, a boy of 8, had died four years before that time. White Deer related how he had seen the boy and how the boy had called for his mother and wanted her to come to him.

White Deer ended with the prophecy that she soon would go. Four days later the woman died. The agency doctor diagnosed her case and attributed her death to fright. The Indians believed then, and do yet, that her death was simply the fulfillment of White Deer's prophecy and that no power on earth could have saved her. The woman died in intense agony and when she realized that death was near she expressed great terror.

Since that time White Deer has been the prophet of the tribe. He frequently goes into trances and remains unconscious for hours. When he regains consciousness he always has some sort of a prophecy concerning the welfare of the tribe. The most of the members of the tribe believe in him implicitly and would not entertain a thought of doing anything against which he has given his advice.

RAINY SEASON IN PANAMA.

Fifteen Feet of Water Falls There During the Year.

When it is realized that fifteen feet of water falls in one season, it can be understood that there is certainly a rainy season in Panama, where the fall is not measured by inches, but by feet, says Joe Mitchell Chapple in the National Magazine. One solid foot of rainfall is a good deal, but fifteen feet is almost unimaginable. This is the season when mud and rain coats form the topic of conversation, but I was told that the showers come regularly and occur in the afternoon.

In a few hours were were steaming into Kingston harbor, late at night, and, although we had been absent but ten days, it was wonderful to see the progress that had been made in rebuilding the city and arranging quarters for the people. We passed on to disembark our crew of stevedores at Fortune Island. It was amusing to watch them get off and see the boats bobbing up and down laden with human beings, bags, trunks, chairs and other household effects. It looked as though they had visited the market place of Colon and partaken of the spirit of prosperity which pervades the isthmus, for, after all, "good times" means nothing more than the free circulation of money, the coin of the realm which Uncle Sam is dispensing freely in return for work on that slender strip of land known as the canal zone. It requires no special gift of prophecy to see that where Spanish conquests were achieved with saber and cutlass, bedecked with costly hilts of gold and silver, inwrought with precious stones, the military policy is giving way to commerce, the prevailing force of the world to-day, that will eventually render to every man a fair wage for a day's work—whether with brain or hand, which brings with it health and happiness, whether one lives in America or in the tropics or in any land.

Her Probable Fate.

Mrs. Housefly—Now, my daughter, you are equipped for the summer. Beware of the young men.

Miss Housefly (coyly)—Ah, yes; I'll try to. I suppose it will be my fate to get mashed on some old bald head.—Judge.

A Harvard professor is at work on a new play to be entitled "When Words Fail." The climax will probably be a baseball scene, in which the rooters begin to throw things at the umpire.

OLD SORES FED AND KEPT OPEN BY IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

Whenever a sore refuses to heal it is because the blood is not pure and healthy, as it should be, but is infected with poisonous germs or some old blood taint which has corrupted and polluted the circulation. Those most usually afflicted with old sores are persons who have reached or passed middle life. The vitality of the blood and strength of the system have naturally begun to decline, and the poisonous germs which have accumulated because of a sluggish and inactive condition of the system, or some hereditary taint which has hitherto been held in check, now force an outlet on the face, arms, legs or other part of the body. The place grows red and angry, festers and eats into the surrounding tissue until it becomes a chronic and stubborn ulcer, fed and kept open by the impurities with which the blood is saturated. Nothing is more trying and disagreeable than a stubborn, non-healing sore. The very fact that it resists ordinary remedies and treatments is good reason for suspicion; the same germ-producing cancerous ulcers is back of every old sore, and especially is this true if the trouble is an inherited one. Washes, salves, nor indeed anything else, applied directly to the sore, can do any permanent good; neither will removing the sore with caustic plasters or the surgeon's knife make a lasting cure. If every particle of the diseased flesh were taken away another sore would come, because the trouble is in the blood, and the ***BLOOD CANNOT BE CUT AWAY.*** The cure must come by a thorough cleansing of the blood. In S. S. S. will be found a remedy for sores and ulcers of every kind. It is an unequalled blood purifier—one that goes directly into the circulation and promptly cleanses it of all poisons and taints. It gets down to the very bottom of the trouble and forces out every trace of impurity and makes a complete and lasting cure. S. S. S. changes the quality of the blood so that instead of feeding the diseased parts with impurities, it nourishes the irritated, inflamed flesh with healthy blood. Then the sore begins to heal, new flesh is formed, all pain and inflammation leaves, the place scabs over, and when S. S. S. has purified the blood the sore is permanently cured. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Write for our special book on sores and ulcers and any other medical advice you desire. We make no charge for the book or advice.

I was afflicted with a sore on my face of four years' standing. It was a small pimple at first but it gradually grew larger and worse in every way until I became alarmed about it and consulted several physicians. They all treated me but the sore continued to grow worse. I saw S. S. S. advertised and commenced its use and after taking it a while I was completely cured. My blood is now pure and healthy from the effect of S. S. S., and there has not been any sign of the sore since S. S. S. cured it.
THOS. OWEN,
West Union, Ohio.

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
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
WE PAY 4%

O. Granrud, Pres. W. H. Pringle, Cash.
SCANDINAVIAN COMMERCIAL . . . and . . . SAVINGS BANK
Warburton Building, 1102 Commerce St.
TACOMA

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

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.

Keeping Chameleons Alive.

Chameleons can be kept alive for years by making a frame to fit over a plant in a flowerpot and covering it with mosquito netting, which must be long enough to tie with a string about the pot. Keep the pot in the sunniest window and water the plant every day through the netting. You will be surprised to see how eagerly the little creatures will drink the running water after they get over their fear. Set a wire fly trap for flies, which you can liberate under the netting. The chameleons will not be backward about helping themselves.

A Leftover of Veal and Ham.

Chop one and a half pounds of cooked veal with one-half pound of cooked ham, also chopped in small pieces. Make two cupfuls of cream sauce with milk, butter and flour and boil it with one teaspoonful of lemon juice and salt and pepper. Remove to one side of the stove and add the beaten yolks of two eggs and one teaspoonful of milk and stir while it cooks slowly for a few minutes. Serve on a hot dish surrounded by slices of hard-boiled eggs.

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

If there is such a thing as a personal devil the Bible trust must be affording him a good deal of amusement.

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

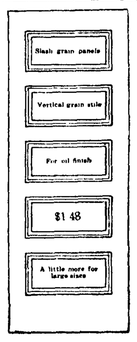
Corn Bread.

Sift one cup of flour, two cups of corn meal, one-half level teaspoon of salt, four level teaspoons of baking powder and a rounding tablespoon of sugar. Add the beaten yolks of two eggs and one cup of milk, one tablespoon of melted butter, and, last, the whites of two eggs beaten stiff.

Montreal man has been caught stealing a small flight of stairs. In other words, he took steps to get arrested.

LILLY'S BEST LICE KILLER

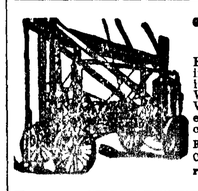
Instantly kills lice on Poultry by its fumes. It is very powerful—the strongest of all lice killers. It is a necessary remedy, because lice-infected poultry cannot lay or thrive. Sold by dealers. Made only by Chas. H. Lilly Co., Seattle, Portland, San Francisco.



EVERYTHING for the house CHEAPER than elsewhere

This is the mail order Sash and Door house. Write for catalogue.

AINSLIE-BOYD CO.
6th Ave and Pine St.
SEATTLE



Gasoline Engines and Irrigation Plants
Waterloo Well Drills
Built especially for work in the northwest. Drilling and fishing tools. We carry a large stock. Write usall your machinery wants. Well drillers' contract blanks free.
REIERSON MACHINERY COMPANY, 132-4-6 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

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.

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

S N U. No. 23—1907

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

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

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

ELWHA.

Saturday was cleaning up day at the school house. There was a crowd of 48 or 50 in attendance and everyone worked with a good will, even the children helping. As a result, the school grounds present a greatly improved appearance. We understand that Mr. G. M. Lauridsen will be out with some dynamite this week to destroy a few of the natural landmarks about the school building. Let the good work go on.

Billy Anderson, Mayor of the Upper Elwha, is enjoying a visit from his two sons, who arrived Saturday from Eureka, Cal.

Mr. Bert Herrick, of Seattle, came out Saturday for a few days visit with his father at the Palace Hotel.

From some unknown cause, a pile of laths near Coventon & Isbells' saw mill caught fire Sunday morning about two o'clock. The blaze was discovered by Mr. Coventon and after an hour's hard work, was extinguished. But for the timely interference of Mr. Coventon the whole mill might have been destoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns, of Vancouver, B.C., arrived Friday for a two weeks visit with their daughter, Mrs. Harry Coventon.

KALE

Mrs. Van Kuren and Miss Weird, of Port Angeles, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Harvey Anderson.

Claud Lewis and wife spent Sunday with his parents.

There was quite a lively time at Will Broughton's at the surprise (?) party—no, at the fire. A spark lodging upon the roof caused quite a blaze but with the assistance of neighbors it was soon extinguished and not much damage done.

The dance at Mrs. Jennie Campbell's Saturday last was a very enjoyable affair. Those from Kale were Mr. Chambers and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Weird and Mr. Sisson.

Fred Machenheimer killed a bear that would weigh about 250 pounds. This is the sixth bear he has shot since moving to Texas Valley.

Next Sunday is Children's Day and the Sunday School has prepared the following program:

Voluntary.
Song No. 171.
Scripture.
Prayer.
Double Quartette—Vocal.
Recitation, "Greeting," Bessie Cameron.
Exercise, "Consecration," Miss Stilwells' class.
Vocal Solo. Nellie Sutter.
Recitation, "Unseen Chord," May Stilwell.
Recitation, "Just a Smile," Emily Campbell.
Vocal Music, Double Quartette.
Primary Exercise.
Recitation, "If," Bertie Stilwell.
Class Song, Mrs. Fred Sutter's boys.
Recitation, "What Have We Done Today," Jeannette Broughton.
Recitation, "What Can I Do" Lottie Emery.
Class Song, Mrs. Forest's girls.
Recitation, "A Little Sunbeam," Geo. Williston.
Recitation, "Be Happy To-day" Nellie Elves.
Song No. 167.
Benediction.

The following Saturday the young ladies of Miss Stilwell's class will give a social and extend a cordial invitation to all.

I.O.O.F—Clallam Lodge, No. 72, meets every Monday evening at I.O.O.F. hall
F. N. Clouxie, N. G.
C. A. Bork, Secretary

Ask for
Lipton's Special Coffee
in BLUE Label Cans
40c a pound
Remember that it is the Blue Label.
E.W. Merrill & Co.
Phone 5.

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		6 81
G. A. Trees, 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. Ronkle	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 14 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	$ .46
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. Hong	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 W½ 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	21 2	.19
Waddell Place		
Joseph Waddell	5 4	$1.30

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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.

C. C. Rice was a Seattle visitor this week.

Money to loan on A No. 1 mortgage securities.
tf. James G. McClinton.

Dressed sandstone for the base of the Soldiers' Monument arrived the first of the week.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

Last week we advertised our line of Teas.

Have you taken advantage of our offering?

This week we again appeal to your taste.

M. J. B. Coffee, delicious flavor, 1 lbs. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, 3 lbs $1

Golden Gate Coffee, always uniform, 1 lbs. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c.

Schilling's Best, carefully blended, 1 lbs. 40c, 3 lbs. $1.

Reliance Cofiee, has a cup quality, 40c lb.

Lipton's Coffee, absolutely pure, 40c.

Our Leader, at 25c, has a decided strength.

T. S. Brophy & Co.

Opera House Block

Adam Reis of Mt. Pleasant returned Tuesday from a trip to Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gutenberg went up to Seattle Tuesday for a visit at the home of her parents.

Summer dresses and house dresses at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Phelps Dry Goods and Millinery Store.

Capt. and Mrs. C. D. Allen took advantage of the daylight boat — five hours late — Tuesday, for a trip to Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Alexander, formerly of Dungeness, now of Clearbrook, Whatcom Co., were visitors here this week.

Miss Mary MacClure and Mrs. Goldwater are attending the Rebecca Assembly at Spokane and visiting friends in Seattle.

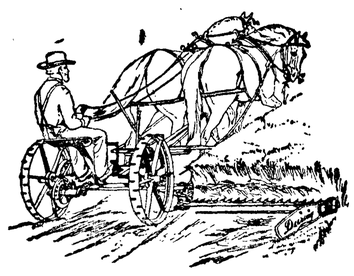
W. T. Bowman of Dungeness was here Tuesday, being one of the bidders for certain road work in his part of the county.

Mrs. K. C. O'Neil was ordered committed to the old people's ward of the Western Washington Hospital at Steilacoom on Wednesday.

Garden hose and lawn mowers. We will have to close them out in the next few weeks at very reasonable prices. H. Gutenberg Hdw. & Fur. Co.

We are selling hats and all kinds of millinery goods at a big reduction this week. Call and learn of the saving we offer you. Mrs. Phelps Dry Goods and Millinery Store.

Home grown strawberries are coming on the market at 20c a box. Mr. Engvolsen of the Homestead Nursery says there will be a large crop this year if the weather continues favorable; he has about two acres of fine plants.



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

Hydraulic ram cheap at Baker's second hand store.

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

Dr. McGillivray returned yesterday from a professional trip to Shuwah.

Mrs. Wm. Willson returned Tuesday from a visit with friends in Tacoma.

Capt. Hansen, who is now the chief factotum at Gettysburg, was in town Wednesday.

Alex Henderson, the Democratic wheel horse of Dungeness, was in town Wednesday.

Geo. Marsh of Quillayute was a Seattle visitor this week, returning home Wednesday.

Mrs. F. G. Cydell and Mrs. Ned Pilcher of Dungeness were Angeles visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Herman Sindars came down from Seguin Wednesday to see her son, who is in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davidson, formerly of this city, now of Seattle, are guests this week of Mrs. Mollie Phelps.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan McNutt leave Tuesday for a three months visit to the old home at Port Phillip, Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McClinton and the baby are enjoying their summer vacation visiting at the old homes in Angeles.

Mrs. J. J. McKechnie is spending the week with Mr. McKechnie's sister at Vancouver, B. C. The latter will leave for England next week.

Mr. Chas. Bork went upsound Tuesday morning to attend the funeral of Mr. Holm at Springdale, Mr. Bork being unable to be present.

E. S. Derickson, Dr. Mead, Com. Erickson, Major Crooks and T. F. Rixon were among the upsound passengers yesterday morning.

Just received, a lot of inlaid linoleums, art squares, and a nice line of rugs, which we are going to sell at right prices. H. Gutenberg Hdw. & Fur. Co.

R.A. Muskett was a Vancouver (B. C.) visitor last week, his son A. R. being of the firm of Chalmers & Muskett, exclusive dealers in shoes, in that city.

R. H. Kidd returned Tuesday for a visit home; he recently sold his ranch at Sidney, B. C., at an advance of $50 per acre and immediately bought another.

The Woman's Literary Club will give a Social Day, next Thursday, 2 till 5, at the home of Mrs. John McKee on Pine Hill, to which all are invited. The program will be in honor of Flag Day.

D. R. McLennan received a message Wednesday, announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. D. Campbell, at Oakville, California. She was over seventy years of age, and leaves two daughters and three sons.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ramsey have just returned from their home east of the Sound where they have been for the past six months, having reunited; they are going to take up residence in their old home on Tumwater Hill.

Albert Freedman, Chief Yeoman of the cruiser Boston was an over-Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoare. Mr. Freedman will be transferred to the Albany, the Boston going out of commission this week.

E. E. Fisher and P. Grubb, camped at the Fisher Lodge on Sutherland, spent a day at Crescent this week on the Beardslee grounds, bringing back a 12½ lb. trophy. They have had splendid success at Sutherland, one of their blue trout weighing over 5 lbs., being 26 inches long.

Rev. Edgar M. Rogers, rector of St. Andrews, is off on a month's vacation trip. He attended the Diocesan Convocation at Bellingham the first of this week and is now in Vancouver where the International Claricus is being held; on June 23rd he goes to Victoria to assist in meetings there.

County Clerk and Mrs. E. A. Fitz Henry and little daughter Phyllis, left yesterday for Bloomington, Ill., the former home of Mr. Fitz Henry, and other points. They will be absent about a month. Herbert Babcock will take care of the Clerk's office meanwhile.

FLOUR IS RAISING

We advise our customers that flour is advancing. Buy your Holly Flour before the raise.

BERRY TIME IS NEAR

that usually means a raise in prices on sugar. Remember this.

EVERYTHING IS HIGHER

but Ivy Coffee. That is always the same in price and flavor. Have you found anything yet that can beat it for the price.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

And That's the Truth, Said He.

"Ever see a gull laugh?" asked E. A. Prickett as we were coming up the dock Tuesday morning. "No? Well, you know that wingless gull that follows along in the wake of the Bellingham, picking up refuse from the cook's galley. It came in the slip back of the market Tuesday morning and set up a great clamor for breakfast; went to sleep on a pile after being fed. I was sorry for the bird; looked lonesome, someway, just as a child would if it had lost its parents in a crowded city street. But say, you'd ought to seen that bird when the Bellingham whistled—must have lost the boat somewhere down the strait last night — the way it hustled out to meet her and cavorted around her as she slid up to the dock would have done your heart good."

"A Study in Ideal Justice."

Dr. F. J. VanHorn of Plymouth Church, Seattle, will deliver one of his popular lectures on Shakspeare at the Cong'l church June 12th. These lectures have recently taken Seattle by storm, have been repeated at the Teachers' Institute in that city, and now, by special arrangement, can be heard in Port Angeles. The subject will be, "The Merchant of Venice, a Study in Ideal Justice." All who are lovers of Shakspeare and enjoy true eloquence will not fail to hear this talented speaker. Admission 25c. Proceeds for parsonage fund.

As Dr. Van Horn must take the Whatcom at 9 o'clock to meet another engagement, the lecture will commence at 7:30.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Webster went up to Seattle Tuesday in order that he might have his eye, which was injured by a flying chip, treated by a specialist.

Howard Hart, operator at Neah Bay, stopped off Wednesday on his return home from Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. O'Brien and Miss McGurty returned Wednesday from a trip to Seattle.

Chas. Cushing and Will Ware returned from Seattle Thursday.

ANGELES IMPROVEMENTS

Mrs. M. Cooper is building a large house with sandstone basement on the lot adjoining her home on Eighth street, near the General Hospital.

Maurice Fisher has lately given his house a fresh coat of paint.

W. B. Webster is finishing his new house with an attractive combination of colors.

T. C. Caven has graded his lawn, set out fruit trees, etc., at his place on Ninth street.

Henry Hoffman, of Valley street, is now busily engaged in enlarging his fine residence.

A. G. Frye has laid out a fine grass court for croquet at All View on the corner of Albert and Georgiana.

Mr. Jameson, who recently purchased the Jarvis house on Second and Albert, is having it neatly painted.

One of the most needed improvements in many parts of town is the repair of sidewalks which are becoming dangerous thru neglect. As it has lately been decided that property owners are responsible for these, it remains for individuals to attend to them. A missing plank on Laurel near Fourth is especially dangerous, and the dilapidated condition of the walk on Peabody north of Eighth, near the Hospital, cries aloud for medical assistance.

Front street had on its best bib and tucker Sunday, looking the best it had for months, the special effort at cleaning up being due to suggestions made by Councilman Ritchie to those in business along the line. If Mr. Ritchie will continue the good work to the side streets it will be equally appreciated.

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.—Owing to the Rector's absence from town, the only services at St. Andrew's church, during June, will be Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Congregational Church, Rev. G. N. Edwards pastor. Sunday morning, Children's Day, exercises by members of the school with a Bibical drama, Joseph and His Brethren. There will also be baptism of children. In the evening will be given the first of a series of short sermons on great subjects underlying modern revivals. The first will be "Divine Sovereignty and the Great Awakening."

St. John's Lutheran church—German service at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all, and parents are urged to send their children to Sunday school. Wm. C. Drahn, pastor.

Water Supply Insufficient.

The initial papers of a suit, the State of Washington vs. The Angeles Water Co., were filed in the Superior Court yesterday. It appears the company has served notice on Mr. Aldwell, proprietor of the sash and door factory, that he could not have water for his motors after a certain date. Mr. Aldwell believed that if he used power but two or three hours a day, during the time when other consumers did not require a great deal of water, it would cause no inconvenience, and further, that the company had no right to shut off the water of any patron. Mr. Aldwell had a restraining order issued to hold the matter in abeyance until the next session of court. Sunday night his pipes were broken and plugged, which has resulted in the suit.

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

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 Seevers' Cash Store

REFORMS IN NEW ZEALAND

Woman Suffrage Made Possible a Great Change for the Better.

"There is one nation in the world with no slums and no misery," said Charles Edward Russell at Minneapolis recently. "Seventeen years ago New Zealand was about like the rest of us. Seventeen years ago 40 per cent of the people were supported by charity. Now there are no poor, no unemployed, no great wealth, no wasteful luxury. A little knot of working men studied conditions as they were. A strike occurred and the people, disgusted, overthrew the government at the ballot box and put these men into office.

"They began with the basic principle that labor is not disgraceful and bettered labor conditions. The first principle of the New Zealand reformers was that greed must be restrained. The reformers took the railroads and the profits are returned in the shape of low rates. New Zealand has the lowest rates in the world. When coal miners started to be unfair, the government opened its own mines and sold coal at cost plus three per cent. When landlords raised rates the government built houses and rented at cost.

"Most of the reforms were carried out by the vote of women, for New Zealand abolished the superstition of the inferiority of women and the women voted for what was right."

Camp MakeaGoal.

The High School basket ball team chaperoned by Miss Helen Vaupel and a friend of hers from Seattle, will celebrate the close of the school year with a week's camping party at Fisher's Landing, Lake Crescent, going out Monday, June 17th.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to those who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement in the loss of our beloved wife and mother.

W. T. Belford, Mrs. J. M. Carton, D. S. Belford, Florence Belford.

A nice line of ranges, cook stoves and heaters always in stock at the very lowest possible prices for good goods. H. Gutenberg Hdw. and Fur. Co.

CAMPERS ATTENTION

We wish to tell you about the many nice things we have for your trip. Remember we have the finest line and the largest stock in the city to select from

Our Mr. Merrill has had four years' experience in outfitting in Alaska; perhaps we can help you.

E. W. Merrill & Co.

WOMEN AND FASHION

Spool Holder.

Dressmakers, tailors and others who do a great deal of sewing will be interested in the spool holder shown in the illustration. A resident of Honolulu is responsible for the invention. As a rule, dressmakers are in the habit of continually losing their spool of cotton. Generally the spool is placed on a nearby table, where it can be readily knocked off and lost. This simple little spool holder was designed especially to guard against such accidents. It is made of wire bent to shape, the upper edge formed into a pin, with a co-operating hook, by which it can be most conveniently reached. The spool of cotton being used is slipped over the lower rod, where it is firmly held, the rod being made of spring wire. As each needleful of thread is used another is quickly procured without the necessity of reaching to the table for the spool or hunting it on the floor.

IN EASY REACH.

Women in Proverbs.

In answer to a question as to the standing of a woman in the estimation of the various peoples of the earth, a German paper says: "The fair sex plays an unenviable part in many lands, as you may see by the well known adages. The Spaniard says: 'Women and mules will do our bidding more readily when we stroke than when we strike them;' 'Woman's tears are worth much and cost little;' 'The fox is sly, but a woman who loves is more so.' The Arab says: 'Man's beauty is his soul—woman's soul is her beauty;' 'Ask your wife's advice and then follow your own judgment.' In India they say: 'The coquette is like a shadow; follow it and it flees, fly from it and it will follow.' In China woman is looked down upon, and one of the oldest adages says: 'The tongue of a woman is a dagger which is never allowed to grow rusty;' 'The soul of a woman is like quicksilver and her heart is like wax.' To the question, 'What is woman?' the Turk answers, 'A prisoner;' the Persian 'A slave;' the Servian, 'A servant;' the Bulgarian, 'A companion;' the Greek, 'A queen.' It will surprise most people to know that even the Frenchman is unkind to woman in his adages. Thus, he says: 'Women and fools never forgive;' 'Woman laughs when she can and weeps when she pleases;' 'What the devil cannot accomplish, woman can;' 'The good women are in the church yard.'"

French Model Hat.

A very picturesque and effective hat is depicted in the accompanying picture. Pale blue Neapolitan was used for the model hat, the brim of which was turned down all around. The crown was encircled by a wreath of pale yellow lilacs and green grapes, the grapes being arranged to fall about the brim. A bow of violet velvet caught the brim up from the face at the left side of the front.

Mother as a Chum.

I never like the word "chum," but that is the right word for the mother who is companionable with her daughter. The sweetest thing in life is the love of a mother, but how many girls are denied this because of something which keeps them apart from the mother love and confidence. It seems impossible that any woman should not crave the love and affection of a daughter, accepting it as the most gracious gift ever bestowed in her life; but there are some mothers really and truly selfish with their daughters, frequently jealous, and ofttimes very indifferent to all their interests. This is surely the irony of fate. Last winter a certain young girl left home because she and her mother could not agree. The girl actually had to pay for the fuel burned when she entertained friends in the evening. The mother charged her for washing any clothing, in fact, she met with a boarding house mistress instead of a mother. Girls love to be petted, to have the sympathy of those of broader minds and experience, and they turn as naturally to the mother as a flower does to the warm sunshine. Deny a girl these surroundings and her nature reaches out for them from some other source. The girl who cannot sit down on a little ottoman at her mother's knee and tell her her school perplexities, read her her love letters and win her confidence, is robbed of the sweetest joy of girlhood.

Ungallant Uncle Sam.

Primping among the women employes of the government printing office must cease. An official order has been issued removing all mirrors from the big building. In times past many of the floors had forty to fifty mirrors upon the walls in convenient reach of women employes when ready to go to lunch or to leave for the day. Each mirror belonged to a particular beauty or to a congenial group, and the utmost harmony prevailed.

"Now," complain the girls, "there is but one large mirror left and that in the main dressing room. It is impossible for a hundred or more women to gather around one mirror at one time and get any satisfaction out of the proceeding. Consequently, we have to dash on our hats, guess at where our faces need washing most and saunter out on the street perfect frights."

"The women waste too much time in fixing their hair and arranging their hats," is said to be the reasoning of the department officials.

"We waste no time belonging to the government and should certainly have the right to look decent," is the way the women see it.

Health and Beauty Hints.

If the nose is shiny use borax water or wash it with cornmeal instead of soap.

For hoarseness beat up the white of an egg, flavor with lemon and sugar and take some occasionally.

Hay, sprinkled with a little chloride of lime and left for an hour in a closed room will remove the smell of new paint.

There can be no health without exercise and a system of exercise should be practiced that will bring in play all the muscles of the body.

For feet that perspire too freely put a tablespoonful of vinegar in the foot bath; the soles of the feet may also be rubbed with spirits of camphor.

For a corn or bunion paint over every day with the following solution: Collodion, one-half ounce; sodium borate, one-half dram; extract cannabis, one-half scruple.

An air cushion or hot water bag, partly filled with air, placed under pillows in the go-cart, will prevent the jarring of the baby's spine, of which the doctors complain of in the use of go-carts.

Warlike Englishwomen.

Saddening is the picture of the Twentieth Century woman that a magistrate in a London police court has just drawn. As he sees the women of to-day they are almost as warlike as a peace congress. "Woman' nature is undergoing considerable modifications," he says. "The gentleness, the spirit of dependence and the 'sweet unreasonableness' that used to distinguish the sex are giving place to a love of advertisement and a taste for unseemly scenes of rowdyism and violence. The doves are changing into eagles. Even the hatpin designed for innocent purposes is becoming in the hands of women as much a weapon of damage as the stiletto. These changes in the nature of women are forced upon my attention in court." But remember, that is in England. Perish the thought that Uncle Sam's daughters are traveling the same path!

About Moving Books.

One of the most irksome tasks of moving is the packing of books. They are heavy, hard to pack, and the bindings are easily marred. The best way, in case there is a number to be removed, is to provide the requisite number of soap or shoe boxes, line them with newspapers and pack the books in them, filling crevices with crumpled paper. Spread papers on top, and box covers need not be put on. Label each box in case there are several bookcases, and they will be the more easily restored to their proper positions. For part of the joy of having books is to be able to put one's hand on the wanted one at will.

DAME FASHION'S DECREES

Filet lace rules this season as Irish lace did two seasons ago. The square mesh is the thing.

Collar and cuff facings are the exclusive point in motor coat modes and the demand for hand embroidery is found even here.

Some sandals, like slippers, are fastened with as many as five strips across the ankle. The buttons for these are very large.

The capelike bolero is one of the popular fancies for spring. Many of these pelerine effects are seen, some of them detachable.

The long drooping shoulder and the kimono sleeve are seen in most of the new models. When combined with the pinafore waist they are quite charming.

Plaid broadcloths are growing more popular even than when they first appeared in the autumn, and are very effective in lighter combinations for summer wear.

Crochet buttons of silk and linen are extremely smart and are to be had in all colorings. Buttons of tortoise and other shells, enriched with gold or mock jewels, are fetching.

Directoire coats are much seen, both in plain and striped effects. In cloth suits seen recently the lines of the jacket ran perpendicularly, while those on the skirt were diagonal.

The expression of the figure is carried to a fashionable perfection when the waist is small and the shoulders wide, and to obtain that result all smart gowns are fashioned.

Plain voiles and those in Pekin or striped patterns constitute a majority of the more pretentious costumes seen, and narrow black and white stripes are most favored. These are made up over white linings, as are almost all voiles of whatever color, and are elaborated in many ways.

A Surplice Corset Cover.

Pretty lingerie will tempt the most economical woman into extravagances that she has not really intended, if she is not fortified with a good supply of dainty pieces already on hand. These can be made up at odd moments, if she will take care to pick up pieces of cambric and bits of lace and embroidery whenever they are found at enticing prices. In this way, one does not feel the time or money spent. This surplice style is a pretty variation of the blouse corset covers for wearing with thin waists. A set of narrow tucks trims the back, but the fronts are plain—gathered at the bottom to a basque portion which is set on. The neck, sdes of the fronts, and the arms-eyes are finishd with an edge of embroidery or lace. It is an unusually pretty design.

A Fresh Air Queen.

Queen Victoria, of Spain, must be congratulated upon her persistence in the English belief in the virtues of fresh air, and condoled with upon the difficulties she finds in putting the sound principle into practice. No fewer than sixteen of her ladies were incapable of attending upon her the other day, in consequence of chills caught from windows opened by her majesty's orders. Imagination may have assisted; the case of a short-sighted old gentleman who caught cold from a shut window, simply because the expanse of clean glass looked more like no window at all than the diamond-paned affairs he had been used to, is historic. In time the continent may be educated up to this elementary point in hygiene, but, as every one knows who has taken part in one of those perennial quarrels about the open window in an European train or hotel, it will be a long, stern fight.

Don't They Marry?

The cry that girls of the present day do not marry is, of course, only partially founded on fact. Still, if it were strictly true, no one ought to be surprised or indignant. Whatever a girl's own views may be on the subject, she is met in every direction by skillfully organized opposition. Every one is in league to destroy her beliefs, and at length she herself becomes a practiced scoffer, then when the man who ought to marry her comes along he simply joins in the joke.

New Aid to Dressmaking.

Dressmakers will be glad to know that some one has invented a spool holder which may be attached to the dress and keeps the spool from being always just where it cannot be found. The trouble will probably be that when one wants to sew the spool holder will be invisible.

Gloves for the Garden.

Gloves that will take the place of rubber gloves when working in the garden or washing dishes are made by dipping old gloves into hot linseed oil, which renders them waterproof.

Science AND Invention

Among the peculiar products of Manchuria, which are becoming better known to the outside world since the opening of that country, is "wild silk," produced by an insect named Antheræa parnyli, which lives upon the Mongolian oak leaves in southeastern Manchuria. The annual production for a few years past is estimated at 15,000,000 cocoons. In Shantung this silk is manufactured into pongee.

In human history a great river has sometimes formed a dividing line between peoples possessing quite different characteristics. Dr. W. M. Lyons, Jr., has discovered a similar phenomenon affecting squirrels in Borneo. He found eight different forms of squirrels inhabiting the northern and western parts of the great island, and observed that a large river proved an effectual barrier in separating two distinct races.

Dip a thick piece of white absorbent (blotting) paper into a solution of 100 parts of oxalic acid in 400 parts of alcohol; keep the paper in the liquid until it is thoroughly saturated, and then dry by suspending in the air. Aniline ink spots cannot be removed by this paper. Since, however, ink containing iron is much more commonly used than aniline ink, this paper will be found indispensable for the office when once introduced.

Engineers are harnessing many of the waters of the world to the use of man. A great project is under way to catch the floods which rush down the Western Ghats, near Bombay, and to use the water power in cotton mills and other factories. The valleys are of rocky formation, and, with dams at the lower ends, can be made into tight reservoirs. Three valleys will be closed in by dams respectively half a mile, a mile and a mile and a half long.

The automobile omnibus has brought about a great change in intervillage communication in western France. Until very recently there was no such communication except by horse-drawn vehicles, trolley lines existing only in the larger cities. Now a movement is rapidly spreading for the introduction of autobusses, running from town to town, and these vehicles are proving to be very popular, and a great extension of the system is anticipated, the population being dense.

In the desert of Islay, near La Joya, Peru, there are thousands of crescent-shaped sand dunes, formed by the winds, and slowly advancing across the level surface. Professor Solon I. Bailey, the astronomer, measured one dune, the points of whose crescents were 160 feet apart, while the length round the convex side was 477 feet. The width at the widest part of the crescent was more than 100 feet. The weight of the sand composing the dune was estimated at 8,000 tons, yet it moved 125 feet in a year. All the dunes have the same form, and all have their convex side toward the prevailing south winds.

Huge Forests of Islands.

There are many millions of cubic feet in the forests of the Philippines that should be cut in order to properly thin out the dense growth; for instance, where there are three or four trees growing on a space required for one, that one so freed would put on more wood each year than the four together. The question as to whether 300 or 3,000 trees should remain on an acre is where the real value of scientific forestry is shown. Then, too, there are many more millions of cubic feet which reach maturity and pass off to decay, never thrilling to the woodman's ax. There are, however, very few companies in the Philippines properly equipped to handle large logs, and without master mechanics, expert gang bosses—in fact, all the skilled labor required—and without a full stock of the best supply material, it would be hazardous to move the large logs which must be cut and brought to market if the forests are to be properly exploited. A good price is paid in Hong Kong for every stick of timber from the Philippines, and the American lumbermen with modern methods can solve the problem, and in so doing they will not only help to educate the adaptable Filipino as to practical things, but will insure him cash wages, something unusual in Spanish days.

Queries.

Who can deny that an aching tooth is the best thing out?

When a girl turns a fellow's head does she have to marry him behind his back?

How is it that most of the things folks are anxious to know are none of their business?

Is it necessary that an upright piano to live up to its name should play only sacred music?

Wouldn't it curtail the present-day sowing of wild oats if modern fathers were in more for thrashing?—Lippincott's.

Recovered.

"Your wealthy patient entirely recovered, did she not "

"Yes."

"But I thought her illness had become chronic."

"So it had; but I got laid up with the grippe and couldn't keep watch of her."—Houston Post.

Every man likes a large, rolling lawn until it comes time to start the mower.

HELEN MILLER GOULD

AMERICA'S MOST BELOVED WOMAN PHILANTHROPIST.

Beautiful Character of One Who Is the Ideal of Brave Men All Over Our Country—Dollars Are Not All She Gives.

In the late afternoon of a winter's day back in the '80's, writes Mabel Potter Daggett, in the Broadway Magazine, a little girl stood at the window of one of the great mansions on Fifth avenue. There was a far-away expression in her dark eyes, and she did not even hear when the heavy door of the hall opened and shut to admit a man who came in, stamping the snow from his feet.

"What may my precious one be thinking of so solemnly?" he demanded. She turned with a glad cry and he caught her in his arms.

"Oh, of a verse that we learned at school to-day," she answered gravely. "It was so beautiful."

"All right, come tell it to me, then," said the man as he drew a great armchair to the fireplace and gathered her into his lap. With a sigh of contentment, she nestled against his coat lapel, while his hand stroked her brown hair with a touch as gentle as a woman's. It was the hand, too, that could rock Wall street to its foundations. In a low, sweet voice, with all the depth of expression of complete understanding, the little girl recited this verse:

"I live for those who love me,
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the heaven that smiles above me
And awaits my spirit, too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do."

There was a silence for a moment after the child's voice stopped. Then,

"Wouldn't it be beautiful, father, to be just like that?" she said.

"Yes, dear," he answered as he bent his head to kiss her brow; and they

HELEN MILLER GOULD.

sat on there in the thickening shadows with the warm red flames playing about them, the little daughter in Jay Gould's arms in the center of the high light from the fireplace, her face transfigured with the ecstacy of that idea of self-sacrifice that had inspired all heroism since the world began.

That was long ago, and all the picture in the firelight has faded from the great canvas of life. But from the nebulous setting of the years has emerged a woman who is all that the little girl dreamed would be beautiful, "just like that."

The Helen Gould of To-day.

If you turn the pages of Who's Who to-day you will find entered Helen Miller Gould, philanthropist, the daughter of Jay and Helen Day Miller Gould, born in New York, June 20, 1868, distinguished for her services to her country. Two older brothers, George and Edwin Gould, and two younger brothers, Howard and Frank, are all recorded as capitalists with an enumeration of railroads, telegraph lines, steamship lines, banks and corporations in which they are officers and directors. The younger sister, Anna, now "Mme. Gould," as the Countess of Castellane, has had her name enrolled among the list of international marriages.

Helen Gould's share in her father's fortune of $100,000,000 was $15,000,000. Invested, it has now multiplied to something like $30,000,000. She employs seven secretaries to help her in the office suite that she has set apart in her mansion at the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street. Here she works at her desk eight hours a day, while cards of regret represent her at dinners, teas and luncheons that women all about her enjoy day after day.

Like other young women of wealth and position, Helen Gould "came out" and at a magnificent social function in 1891 was voted as charming and promising a young queen of society as New York had known in years. She smiled and exchanged merry small talk with the hundreds who passed before her, as in a sheer, clinging white gown she stood in the great ball room, but all the time her misty eyes looked down the ways of life that beckoned her. On one side laughter, snatches of song and dancing feet. On the other side tears, sorrow and wounds to be healed. When the people were gone and lights were dim she stood at the window, a little, womanly figure, watching the snow flakes falling on Fifth avenue, and she was saying softly and very earnestly: "I live for those who love me."

Helen Gould has what has been termed the Puritan sense of right and wrong. She will not travel on Sunday and she never allows wine to be served on her table. A member of the Collegiate Reformed church, her faith is simple and reverent and as firm as granite. As a memorial for her beloved father and mother she built for New York university its beautiful library with the colonnade approach known as the Hall of Fame. This and later gifts to the New York university now aggregate $2,000,000. Besides, to Wellesley college she has given several thousand dollars, to Berea college $10,000, to Rutgers $25,000, to Mt. Holyoke $50,000 and to Vassar $48,000. Because of what Chancellor MacCracken has termed her eminent services to the cause of education, New York university has bestowed on its princely patroness the title of master of letters. It is altogether an honorary degree. Helen Gould is not a college woman, though she is sometimes inaccurately classed as such by reason of her attendance at the Woman's Law Class of New York university, a year's course of lectures covering simple legal points and designed to fit a woman to administer her own property.

During her father's lifetime she invariably accompanied him on his business trips over the Gould railroad lines. When the Y. M. C. A. movement among railroad men came to her notice she endowed the work with $100,000 and employed a secretary to organize it. Now, as a beautiful monument to her interest, the Gould roads have at 30 points club houses for their men.

For Sailors and Soldiers.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war she sent the government her check for $100,000. Sick and suffering soldier boys at Montauk needed supplies. She sent them $25,000. Then she spent $25,000 in providing for soldiers who had to be nursed back to health after their discharge from the service. After the war she sent the army posts libraries and for the sailors she erected a $450,000 club house in Brooklyn, near the navy yard.

Admiral Dewey says that if the men could have their way there would be a statue of Helen Gould as figurehead on every ship that flies the Stars and Stripes.

Miss Gould is not beautiful in any sense of the word, as it applies to regular features, her gowns are very plain and her manner almost shy, but when at a special service for sailors she softly implores, "Don't you want to be a Christian?" the roughest Jack Tar among them swears by all that is good that he does. World-wide is the love for her. She is the idol and the ideal of sailors, soldiers, firemen and railroad men. A duke, a count, and a bishop's talented son would have wooed her, would she have listened, but her calm heart-beat is stirred but by the woes and troubles and perplexities of those humbler ones in life's walk "who love her."

MADE MIRTH AND TROUBLE.

Some Amusing Incidents Over Designing the First Dollar.

Documents in the Congressional library at Washington show that when the establishment of a mint was under discussion in Washington's time there were some amusing debates in Congress concerning the devices the coins should bear. There is one account of a squabble over the design for the silver dollar.

It appears that a member of the house from a southern State bitterly opposed the choice of the eagle on account of its being the "king of birds" and hence neither suitable nor proper to represent a nation whose institutions and interests were wholly inimical to monarchial forms of government.

Judge Tatcher in reply had playfully suggested that perhaps a goose might suit the gentleman, as it was rather a humble and republican bird and would also be serviceable in other respects, as the goslings would answer to place upon the dimes.

This reply created considerable merriment and the irate southerner, considering the humorous rejoinder as an insult, sent a challenge to Judge Thatcher, who promptly declined it. The bearer, rather astonished, asked: "Will you be branded as a coward?"

"Certainly, if he pleases," replied Thatcher. "I always was one and he knew it or he would never have risked a challenge."

The affair caused much mirth, but was finally adjusted, cordial relations being restored, the irritable southerner concluding there was nothing to be gained in fighting one who fired nothing but jokes.

The "Professors."

A bandmaster tells of an incident that occurred during a country festival in the Southwest. The advent of the famous band had been awaited with intense interest by the natives, and when the musicians arrived they were quickly surrounded by a surging crowd which hemmed them in so that it was difficult for them to proceed with their concert.

The bandmaster appealed to one of the "committee" to keep the crowd away, saying that unless his men had more room they could not play. The committeeman shook the musician's hand warmly; then turning to the assembled multitude, he bawled out:

"Say! You-uns step back and give the purfesser's purfessers a chanct to play!"

Frequently the only reward Father gets for trying to "control" the children when he is at home, is a reputation for being cranky.

There isn't enough exciting in the usual secret to pay for being bored by entreaties not to tell.

GROUND IS BROKEN

IMPOSING CEREMONIES AT SEATTLE SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

First Spade of Earth Formally Turned By President Chilberg. John Barrett, Representing President Roosevelt, Delivers Principal Address.

Seattle, June 3—Ground was broken for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition Saturday afternoon, President J. E. Chilberg, of the exposition corporation, formally turning over the first spadeful of sod after the conclusion of an elaborate program. John Barrett, director of the international bureau of American Republics, represented President Roosevelt at the ceremony. Gov. A. E. Mead, of Washington, and Gov. W. B. Hoggatt, of Alaska, made addresses. W. A. Williams, of Portland, represented Gov. George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Hary White, of Los Angeles, represented Gov. Gillett, of California.

A military parade at noon preceded the celebration at the fair grounds. the troops from Fort Lawton, marines and sailors from the Puget sound navy yard and the Washington national guard participated. There were four military bands in line.

The ground breaking ceremonies took place in a natural ampitheater on the exposition grounds with a crowd of about 10,000 present. The exposition is to open June 1, 1909.

Mauy Prominent People

Aside from the size of the crowd of Seattle people, the gathering at the exposition grounds was notable for the attendance of prominent out-of-town leaders. The state offices at Olympia were practically deserted, nealy all the state ocffiers being present at the ceremonies.

Tom Richardson, manager of the Commecial club; H. L. Pittuck, manage of the Oregonian; Oskar Huber, director of works for the Lewis and Clark exposition; W. A. Williams, repesenting Gov. Chambelain; William McMurray, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N., and Col. Dosch, director of exhibits at the Lewis and Clark exposition and director of Oregon's exhibit at the Japanese exposition in 1902-3, were at the grounds to repesent Portland. But for the fact that a sharp mayoralty campaign in the Oregon metropolis is closing this week, a larger delegation would have come North A large number of prominent men from Tacoma were also present. Twenty-two members of the state leigslature, inclusive of the state fair commission and the special committee that selected a site for the new soldiers' home, were at the ceremonies The state board of control and state tax commission were represented by the entire membership.

Will Cost Ten Millions.

It is thought by the management that two years of strenuous work on the $10,000,000 world's fair will find it complete in every detail by June 1, 1909, the opening day.

The exposition site, which embrases the unused portion of the campus of the University of Washington, is 250 acres in extent and borders for more than a mile and a half on Lakes Union and Washington. Work will start immediately on the landscaping. The administration building will be erected at once in order that the management may have headquarters. The plans call for about twelve exhibit palaces.

President's Good Wishes

In his address, John Barrett, personal representative of President Roosevelt, delivered this message from the chief executive:

"You can say in the strongest terms that I am a staunch believer in the great Pacific Northwest and the Alaska-Yukon country. It has a future of unequalled opportunity, backed by limitless resources and possibilities. Seattle and other cities of Puget sound and the Northwest are fortunate in facing the Pacific ocean with its vast commerce, and have everything to make them great and prosperous centers of population, trade and influence. The Alaska-Yukon- Pacific exposition will be typical of the section it represents and I wish it great success."

Talk About Making Money

Talk about making money! Just stand beside Director Sullivan of the engraving and printing department, and watch how work is planned and executed so that the day's output totals over $1,000,000,000 in securities and stamps of all kinds. Congress scarcely seems to realize the steady and immense expansion of the work of this department, whose records show that it has increased ninefold from 1898 to 1906, and since then seems to continue to expand in like geometrical progression.—Joe Mitchell Chapple in "Affairs at Washington," National Magazine for June.

Metal Flows Into Sea

Bellingham, May 30.—Seventy-five thousand dollars worth of pig tin, lead and solder melted and flowed into the sound during a fire which destroyed three warehouses connected with he can making department of the Pacific American Fisheries plant here. It is expected a portion of the metal can be recovered and shipped to the smelter for refining. It was with great difficulty that the mammoth Pacific American salmon packing plant adjoining was saved.

SYMPATHY IS AROUSED

Small Shop Keepers in Stockholm Protest Against Department Stores.

Stockholm, June 5.—An imposing demonstration by keepers of small shops took place in front of the city hall Monday night to protest against the growth of cooperative or department stores and, incidentally, house peddlers. There were sixty thousand persons present. The speakers declared that small tradesmen were being ruined by such competition.

Resolutions were adopted demanding that the new parliament pass laws to protect the interests of the middle classes by restricting the operations of cooperative stores and prohibiting peddlers. The gathering was largely a political and anti-Semitic characters. The speakers were interrupted by socialists and some disturbances followed the meeting.

PRIOR WATER RIGHT IS GIVEN TO DITCHES

Juneau, Alaska, June 4.—Judge James Wickersham has handed down a decision confirming the right to waters of any mining stream by appropriation as against the rights of riparian land owners. The decision, which will protect the big ditch companies against extortion by jumpers, is the most important ever handed down by Alaska courts.

The finding was made in the suit of Thorndyke vs. Alaskan Perseverance Mining Company and grants the mining corporation title to waters of Lurvey creek, which Thorndyke attempted to appropriate under his rights as a riparian land owner.

Judge Wickersham holds that the mining company, having appropriated the waters of the creek for ditch purposes, is entitled to first possession under the mining laws of Alaska. The company, proceeding in good faith, will be protected against all other claimants for the amount of water appropriated for their ditch.

This decision applied to ditch companies throughout Alaska will affect an investment estimated to be eight million dollars. In the Seward peninsula alone there is $4,000,000 invested in ditches built by the big mining operators during the past few years. Their right of operation depended largely upon the decision rendered by Judge Wickersham, for had he ruled in favor of the riparian land owners the ditch companies would have been compelled to settle with all of them before doing business.

There has been a sharp controversy in some parts of Alaska over the priority of rights between the ditch companies and the riparian land owners and an effort has been made by some persons holding land along the streams to hold up the ditch companies.

WAR BALLOON TRIP PROVES SUCCESSFUL

Washington, June 5.—A test ascension of a big war balloon was made yesterday afternoon. Capt. Charles Chandler, of the signal corps, Leo Stevens, manufacturer of the balloon, and Capt. McCoy, of the New York Aero Club, were the passengers. After rising 1,000 feet the balloon drifted rapidly northeast and disappeared in the clouds.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 5.—Capt. Chandler, of the United States signal corps, J. C. McCoy and Leo Stevens made a balloon trip from Washington to this city in four hours and thirty-seven minutes yesterday. The balloon left Washington 1:08 o'clock, landing at Linglestown, nine miles north of this city, at 5:45. The trip was without incident.

HAYWOOD JURY FILLED

Twelve Men Sworn to Try Charge Against Him.

Boise, June 4.—Twelve jurors to try William D. Haywood on the charge that he murdered former Gov. Steunenberg have been finally selected and sworn. After the oath had been administered the indictment was read and then the bailiffs were given charge of the prisoner. Judge Wood's instrcutions prohibit any communication with others except by order of the court. Their mail will be censored by the court even to newspaprs and magazines.

Doukhobors Lands Opened

Winnipeg, June 1.—The government opened for settlemnet today about 250,000 acres of land set aside for the Doukhobors in 1899. Entries must be made in person at Yerkton, Saskatchewan, between June 1 and July 6. After a long but peaceful conflict over differences between Doukhobors and the government, the contest has been settled so that those who continue to live in the communities get about fifteen acres each around the villages, while those who desire can take up 160 acres apiece in severalty.

Schedule to Conform to Time

San Francisco, June4.—The Southern Pacific, beginning June 2, put its overland coast trains on a slower running schedule. Traffic has been so heavy on the various lines that it has been found practically impossible to maintain the former schedules, and passengers have been brought repeatedly into the San Francisco and Los Angeles terminals later than they expected. The changes will make the published time of arrival late enough to conform with the actual average running time, and several trains will be started out sooner.

RUSSIAN ATTITUDE

WILL OPPOSE RESTRICTION IN MATTER OF ARMAMENT.

Is for Peace Progress and Urges Extension of Functions of Hague Tribunal and Systemizing of Rights of Neutrals. Attitude on Drago Doctrine.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—Russia's attitude and line of action before the Hague conference are beignning to take shape in a series of conferences between M. Neidloff, first member of the Russian delegation, his assistants and technical advisers and officials ot the foreign office. A series of propositions, mainly drafted by M. De Martens, the celebrated Russian expert on international law, and second member of the delegation, furnishing a basis of discussion for the various points of the Russian program have been considered and tentatively adopted.

Whether these will be presented to the conference depends on the atitude of other delegations, Russia having no desire to shape the direction which discussions will take and which subject shall take precedence to the proposals of other powers whenever these are found satisfactory.

Her Course Fully Shaped

Nevertheless, Russia has now very definitely shaped her course on the various important questions to be presented.

In regard to the limitation of armaments Russia maintains the position laid down in its note of March 16, 1905, and, with Austria and Germany, is frankly opposed to any discussion of this subject, which it still feels can lead to no useful result.

In its plans for the conferenhce the Russian government lays chief weight on the developments of the scope and machinery of The Hague tribunal and the international commissions of investigation established by the first The increasing number of cases referred to The Hague for settlement is ample reason in Russian official eyes for a wide enlargement of the fur ctions of the Hague peace processes.

Rights of Neutrals

Russia also regards it as highly desirable that the questions of maritime ar and the rights and obligations of neutrals should be systematized. Russia anxious that the marine powers par excellence should participate heartily and with good will in this labor and that England and Japan should not persist in their attitude of reserve toward the discussion.

Another question which Russia hopes will also result in international regulation concerns the obligations of neutrals in supplying belligerents with coal and similar quasi munitions of war.

This question was of acute interest during the Russo-Japanese war. Definite rules concerning the right of asylum in neutral ports are also desired.

Russia has as yet made no official announcement regarding her attitude in regard to the Drago doctrine, proposed by the United States. But the appointment of M. Prosor, the Russian authority on this question, indicates Russia's willingness to participate in the discussion of this subject, if other powers more vitally interested are willing to admit its inclusion in the program.

CLUB WOMEN MEET

Annual Convention Meets at Spokane. Red Cross Disbands.

Spokane, May 30—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.

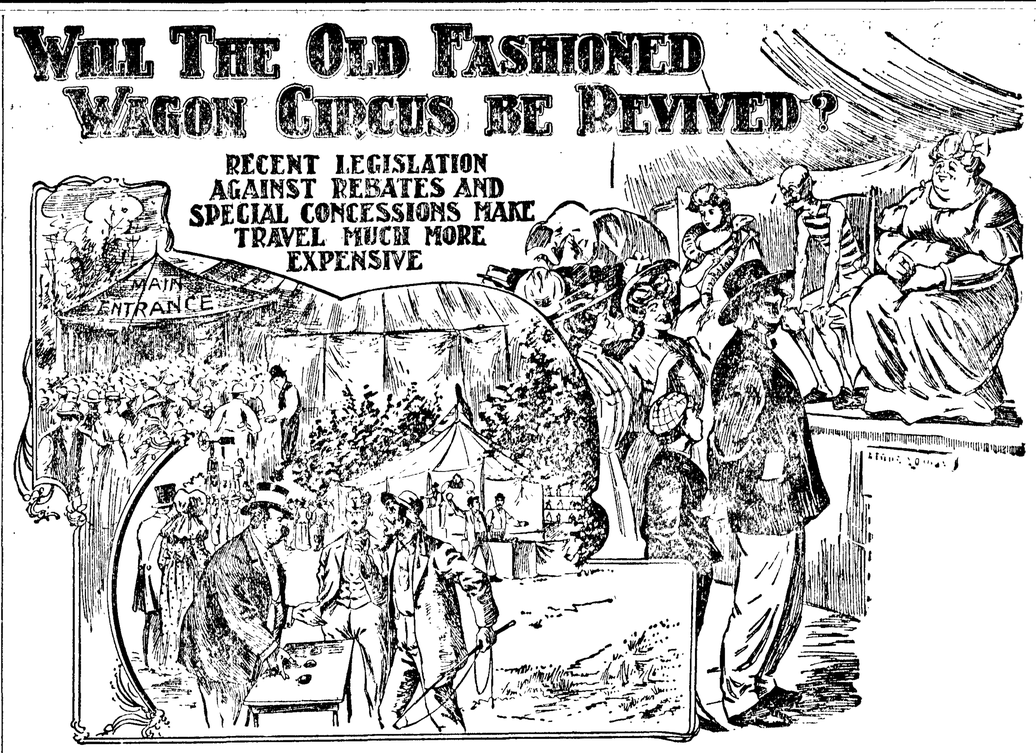
Divides Field Artillery

Washington, June 5.—A general order issued by the war department prescribes the details for the oragnization of the field artillery made necessary by a separation from the coast artillery. The field artillery is divided into six regiments, the First, Third and Fifth being light, the Second and Fourth mounted, and the Sixth horse artillery. The order designates the organization into which each of the existing batteries is to be transferred and also the location of each battalion of the new regiments, involving very extensive changes.

Kuroki Party Leaves Chicago

Chicago, June 4.—Gen. Kuroki and party left Chicago in a special train for Rock Island, Ills., where they will inspect the United States arsenal. The Japanese visitors will then go to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and then to St. Paul and Seattle.

WILL THE OLD FASHIONED WAGON CIRCUS BE REVIVED?



The old-time wagon show, "like our fathers used to see," is to come back. Let the trumpets blare and the bagpipes skirl!

There are many causes for this. One is, that while men may come and men may go, like Tennyson's brook, the wagon show will go on forever. But the main reason is to be found in the action of law-makers, grave and serious, at various state capitals and at Washington.

The wagon show thrived like the proverbial green bay tree and was then supplanted by the railroad show. Jumbo was no longer called on to hoist the wagon out of the gully into which it had sunk while en route across country. The boys of the vicinity no longer found their opportunity, astride rail fences in the uncertain light of the morning, when the circus straggled into town, and vied with each other for opportunity to carry liquid refreshment to the elephant. Railroad competition surely and by no means slowly proved too fierce. Great circuses could be moved hundreds of miles while the old-time show was laboriously creaking along muddy roads, where the King drag was a thing unknown.

But there is a movement toward a revival of the wagon show. Excessive freight rates, the scarcity of rolling stock and the legislation, by states and nation, against the granting of rebates or making any concessions to circuses or theatrical companies, no matter how many people and animals and paraphernalia are transported, are responsible. The managers of circuses can no longer obtain concessions that make profitable long jumps from one city to another. The margin of profit in a great show is necessarily close and uncertain; heart-holding acts are high-priced, competition is strong.

No less an aggregation of circus talent, with millions of dollars at stake, than Barnum & Bailey's, is considering this matter. It is proposed to abandon railroads for motor coaches and vans, to quit the regular steel rails of the steam roads for the wagon roads over which the countryman drives to the city with his produce. In huge motor vans and cars, such as those now used by large concerns to move freight to depots and warehouses, it is proposed to move the show from city to city.

Smaller shows would undoubtedly follow suit. The old-style wagon show may flourish as it did two decades ago. Many of the wagons will be propelled by machinery, cunningly contrived, and hidden away in their interior. But there will be plenty of shows which, from necessity or by reasons of economy, will depend on horses, as of yore.

There is no more interesting institution in the world than a circus, from the lieutenant general in command to the humblest stake driver in the rear rank of the privates. The picturesqueness of a show, particularly a wagon show, does not end behind the scenes, though the bareback riders and the acrobats, the contortionists and the wild animal trainers mingle in ordinary clothes, talk ordinary topics, such as the weather, the size of the day's attendance, the latest bit of international scandal. Outfitting a circus is just about as small a job as getting an army ready to go to Cuba at a day's notice, and not die of starvation or be killed because of inexperience the first day out.

If anybody thinks getting an old-styled wagon show ready to quit winter quarters and take to the road is a sinecure, let him buy two or three dozen head of horses, train an elephant, a few camels, give a monkey daily practice in looping the loop strapped in a toy automobile, show some fifty negroes how to erect a tent so that it will stay erect, manage a side show, a menagerie, two rings and a platform and hire a few cooks into the bargain. And the hiring of the cooks is not the slightest part of the task, by any means. Imagine hiring one to cook for 125 men and women, hungry and peevish, three good, big meals a day, with the kitchen in a new place every day!

After all, an old-styled wagon show is no small affair. Take, say, thirty-five wagons, for instance. They hold as much circus paraphernalia as fifteen railroad cars. One is apt to think of a wagon show as a small affair, of one ring, a dozen performers, a half dozen or so horses. That was the wagon show of yesterday, while the railroad show flourished, but now that the return movement has begun there are wagon shows—and wagon shows.

There is a routine about the day's work that is as well preserved as though the show were an army moving on an enemy.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, two hours before the evening performance is to begin, the cook house is dismantled, four horses are hitched to it, and with a rattle and bang, the cooks in their white caps and aprons vociferously shouting out some last message and the pans hanging against the side of the wagon, while the aroma of coffee and bacon greets the nostrils, the cook tent disappears down the road toward the town of the next day's stopping. The cook tent reaches its destination early in the night—twenty to twenty-five miles is the average daily jump of a wagon show—and all is put in readiness for the serving of early breakfast the next morning.

At 8 o'clock the performance in the big tent begins, and the crowds which have stood open-mouthed before the cages in the menagerie tent rush to their seats to see the big show. Immediately the work of demolishing the menagerie tent is begun. The animals are fed, then the sides are put on their cages, the horses are hitched up, four to each den or cage, and across country, accompanied by a route finder, the menagerie, making up the first main section of the show, starts in the wake of the cookhouse.

This route finder is an important personage in the circus; it is his business to scout ahead, ascertain the best roads, and by laying laths down at the intersections and divergencies disclose the route to the wagons that follow him.

The menagerie section comes up to the cook tent some time during the night and camps until morning.

At 12 o'clock, as a rule, the baggage train takes up its start. The big show is over, the tent has been struck, the stakes have been pulled, the paraphernalia has been packed in wagons, the people have gone to bed, but while they sleep, with a merry, ringing chorus of "Yo-heave-o, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha," and so on, with the name of the home of every roustabout sung in a long drawn out chant, the circus has been torn down and packed up ready for transportation.

Midnight strikes in the city, and the man who saw the circus dreams of the queen in pink tights and the fairy in glittering spangles, but the wagons creak across country and the roustabouts snatch what little sleep they can as the wagons topple back and forth and the horses pull and plunge.

In the meantime, what of the spangled fairy and the pink-tighted queen, to say nothing of the musicians and the men performers of the sawdust rings?

They are sleeping the sleep of the just in the best hotels the town affords. That is one reason why the average circus performers would rather travel with a wagon show than a railroad show. After the night performance of a railroad show, he or she must wend their weary way to the train, hunt for it in an interminable tangle of tracks, and seek what repose they can in crowded bunks as the car is switched around or pounds over the rails. But in the big wagon show, the performers go to hotels, get a good night's rest in a bed and sleep soundly until the next morning.

At 5:30 o'clock the musicians and performers are routed out of bed; at 6 o'clock they have breakfast at the hotel, and a half hour later the third section of the show takes up its journey, the band wagon in the lead, and busses, carrying the musicians and performers, in the van. This third section usually strikes the town of the day's performance at 9 or 10 o'clock. At 12:30 comes the parade, at 2 o'clock the afternoon performance, at 8 o'clock the evening performance, at 11 o'clock bed; and so on, day after day, week after week, until the season is ended. Such is life in the wagon show.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BIG FEET CAUSE TROUBLE.

Bibulous Youth and Grouchy Citizen Collide in Street Car.

He entered a north-bound 14th street car near the turn at New York avenue. Apparently he was suffering from a mild brainstorm induced by an excessive indulgence in that liquid which cheers and inebriates. As he closed the door behind him he gazed over the other passengers of the car with a brotherly smile.

Then he started unsteadily for a vacant seat. Directly in the middle of the car sat a grouchy citizen, his face wearing an expression of acute pain and his attitude being that of a man who is at war with all his fellow beings.

Stretched out in the middle of the aisle was a pair of large, expansive-looking feet, incased in No. 11 shoes, the same being the property of the grouchy citizen.

As the bibulous one attempted to pass the grouchy citizen he slipped and, while endeavoring to recover his equilibrium, trod heavily upon the large, expansive-looking feet. The face of the grouchy citizen assumed an expression of even greater pain.

"You bright, clever, handsome young man," he said (pleasantly, of course), "are you mentally unable to proceed without causing unnecessary and useless trouble to those in your immediate vicinity?"

"Wazzermazzer?" inquired the inebriated one, with a worried expression.

"Oh, nothing at all," replied the grouchy citizen, and he proceeded to tell the young man what he thought of him. He went into a technical discussion of his antecedents and made prophecies as to his future, the most cheerful of which was death by hanging. He dwelt with evident enjoyment upon his various facial peculiarities and physical defects. Suddenly the gentleman with the "package" interrupted him.

"Shay, ol' man,' he said, "if I had a pair o' feet that sthuck ou' way yours do I wouldn't 'tract 'tenshion to 'em by talkin'. Why, d'you know every pershon in the car's lookin' a' your feet? 'A's awful pair o' feet. Why, 'f I had them feet d'ye know wha' I'd do?"

The grouchy citizen arose and after glaring at his persecutor for a few minutes walked out of the car and rode the rest of the way on the back platform. And nobody knows what the bibulous one would have done if he had possessed the grouchy citizen's feet.—Washington Times.

Trailed by Indians in New York.

Bishop Hare, of the diocese of South Dakota, was sent West many years ago as a missionary bishop of the Episcopal Church. He founded the mission at the Rosebud Indian agency, and it was his custom to give to each Indian that he confirmed a silver cross of a peculiar pattern.

A few years ago a lady from New York was visiting in South Dakota, and the bishop gave her one of these crosses.

Some years after that there was a general convention of the Episcopal Church held in New York City, and several Indians were sent as delegates, all wearing Bishop Hare's crosses.

Arriving in New York, they were dazed, and at a loss to know how to find the building where the convention was to be held. But stolcally they started out upon the street. Soon after they met a lady, whom they immediately began to follow. Whenever she turned, wherever she went, they went, too. The lady became much annoyed and finally thoroughly frightened to find that wherever she went a line of red men was trailing behind her.

But investigation explained it. She wore their cross, and they, seeing it, had believed her one of their number, who would surely go to the meeting they wished to attend; so they had taken her for their guide.

An Easier Trip.

"The president of this road," remarked the man in the corner of the smoking compartment, "is one of those old fashioned railroaders. He began as a brakeman. Instead of riding over the line in a private car to inspect it, he walks over it."

"I don't blame him," declared the man who was making his first trip on the road.—Cleveland Press.

Uncle Eben's Philosophy.

"De man dat keeps tellin' all he knows," said Uncle Eben, "is li'ble not to git time to find out much wuth tellin'."—Washington Star.

Gold Assay in the Transvaal.

The average yield of gold in the mines of the Transvaal is half an ounce to the ton.

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
Queen of the West Corn, 2 cans 25c

Waldron Pumpkin, Beets, Squash,
Sweet Potatoes, Cauliflower, and
Spinach, 20c per can, 2 for 35c

Waldorf Peas, Beans, and Succotash
15c per can

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

'PHONE 38

J. C. HANSEN. C. E. CUSHING

— THE —

OLYMPIC = LEADER

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

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CLALLAM COUNTY

LEGAL ADVERTISING RATES

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

Entered as Second-class Matter in the Post Office at Port Angeles, Washington.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1907

Logged Off Lands Valuable.

We know of a farmer in Skagit county who arrived here twelve years ago with a wife and three children and $50 in debt. He commenced by days' work, but he now owns a farm, valued at $10,000, has $2,000 worth of stock and $6,000 in the bank. Still we hear some fellows say there is nothing to be made in logged off lands.—Anacortes American.

Port Orchard has been selected as the site of the second Soldiers Home. The land, 40 acres, will cost $8,000, the remainder of the $42,000 being used for buildings. The home will be on the cottage plan, one story cottages and apartment houses for four couples. Soldiers and their wives will be accommodated.

Cole's survey camp has moved this week from the Hoko river to the west side of the bay and is now camped at Clallam. A preliminary survey been almost completed from Dickie lake to the shore of this bay and the same route will be gone over again. —Record.

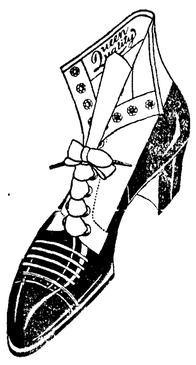
Alf. A. Davis'

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

LUMBER GROWTH $6 PER ACRE

LOGGED OFF LAND PAYS BIG INTEREST ON INVESTMENT

Taxes Should Be Regulated According to Its Real Value and Its Interest Earning Capacity.

For a number of years the U. S. forest service branch of the agricultural department has been making a study of the logged-off timber lands of the west, with results surprising to those who have been led to believe such land to be practically worthless.

A tract containing 5,840 acres of logged-off land was taken as an experimental area. Trees ten to twelve inches ten feet from the ground, not being marketable, are always left standing. It was estimated that in forty years the standing timber on each acre would amount to 20,250 feet, which at the present price of logs delivered at the mill would be $243, or an increase of $6 per acre per year. In 25 or 30 years, however, the value of logs will be more than double what it is now, hence the yearly increase in value is more than $6 per acre, after deducting cost of logging.

There are thousands of acres of such lands on the tax rolls of this county, assessed at a mere trifle because considered worthless. Much of this land is not for sale, the owners stating that danger of fire from burning slashings is too great a risk to admit of selling the land. Yet when such lands are put upon the market their value is placed at $15 or $20 per acre, showing conclusively that the corporations have a lively realization of their actual value as an investment.

If the increase in value of logged-off land is $6 per year, that of lands not yet logged must be at least $25 per year. No wonder that timber land is considered so profitable as an investment, or that the big owners "are not yet ready to cut." The gross discrimination in favor of corporations who do not aid in developing the county, but rather endeavor to get all they can and pay little or nothing for the privilege, is a double injustice to the residents of the county who are handicapped and restrained by the burden of taxation.

WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

From page 1.

Councilman Kelly of the Third Ward believes the people he represents prefer the limitation of saloons and so voted—the only man among those present Tuesday night who stood by Mr. Ritchie in his endeavor to preserve the reputation and good name of the town.

We have lived in a prohibition state, and were ardent prohibitionists — until we were forced to the realization that no law can be devised to prevent young men from becoming worthless members of a community if they are so inclined, and until it became perfectly apparent that prohibition in communities where a considerable portion of the population enjoy the drinking of beer is an absolute failure. Not a saloon keeper in Angeles is a subscriber to this paper, or a patron in any way; nor are we a patron of theirs; yet, while we have no interest whatever in their welfare, we believe a certain number of properly conducted saloons, under strict supervision of the authorities, are a necessary evil.

We cannot say whether the gentlemen of the council are honestly representing the people in their several wards or not, but in the Fourth, in which we live, we know they are most grossly misrepresented. Fully eighty-five per cent of the people believe, not that seven is sufficient but that the number is already too large.

There is a question as to the number of votes necessary to grant the right to open a saloon and the matter appears to be held up till the next meeting. It is not too late for those who believe they are being misrepresented to enter a vigorous protest.

We have a carload of wagons, buggies, McCormick mowers, rakes and tedders, hay carriers and forks. If you are in need of any come in and we will be glad to quote the lowest price on them. H. Gutenberg Hdw. and Fur. Co.

JOHN LOTZGESELL AT REST

Many Beautiful Floral Offerings Feature of Funeral Services.

John Lotzgesell, aged 53 years, oldest child of the late George H. Lotzgesell died of apoplexy, May 31st. For many months the deceased has been suffering with heart trouble.

Mrs. Ford Cydell, with whom he resided, thought best to take him to a physician and on last Wednesday he went with her to Dr. Appleton for examination; he found him in a very bad condition and gave him remedies. Mrs. Cydell went to his room as usual to call him to breakfast; she saw her brother sleeping soundly, as she supposed, and did not like to waken him. When the family was thru their breakfast, Mrs. Cydell asked her husband to go and call John. He soon came back and remarked that he could not arouse him. Mr. Tracy then went with Mr. Cydell and found that life was extinct. Mr. Cydell heard John up about four o'clock, so he could have been dead but a short time. Dr. Appleton was called at once and pronounced it as above stated, as did Dr. McGillivray.

The relatives, far and near, were called to attend the obsequies of their brother and uncle, which took place from the old homestead Monday at 12 m. Rev. Bell read the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal church. The choir sang appropriate hymns and with a few chosen remarks the service was ended at the home, to be finished at the interment, which was made in the family plot, where on February 19th, the father was laid to rest.

One seldom sees such a wealth of beautiful flowers, as was placed on and around the bier of John Lotzgesell. There is not space to give in detail the many beautiful floral pieces made by loving hands, showing love and sympathy for the sorrowing friends. One in particular was a wreath made of wild roses, which laid across the casket, showing that the family wreath was broken. Another wreath, bearing on a ribbon the word "Uncle," was a marvel. While at the foot of the casket rested an anchor with "Brother" on the bar. A pillow of snow balls, with "Rest" in red daisies was placed at the head. The grave was beautifully lined and also surrounded with flowers and vines. The fresh earth was also hidden with floral pieces and loose flowers.

Thus The Loved One who in life lived and worked among the flowers was placed in the narrow bed with the beautiful as a loving mantle. The relatives have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

Grieve not, loving brothers!
A crown awaits his brow,
And weep not tender sisters,
Thy Brother is with Jesus now.

Beyond this vale of tears
There is a life above,
Unmeasured by ths flight of years;
And all that life is love.

NOTIZIE COGLIERE.

SOCIAL AT SEGUIN JUNE 11

For Better Acquaintance and a Pleasant Evening.

The ladies of St. Luke's Church will hold a parish social at the hall in Seguin on Tuesday, June 11th. It is hoped that all the people of Seguin will attend. The Rector most cordially invites all who will to attend; there is no admission; no money to be raised; it is merely that we may become better acquainted and pass a pleasant evening.

There will be service at St. Luke's church, Seguin, on Sunday, June 9th, ai 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bowling Alley

$1.00 in Cash Each Week for Highest Score.

Fresh Fruits,
Fine Candies,
Choice Cigars
and Tobaccos
Newest Stationery

W. J. LICHTY & CO.
Phone 11.

FISHING TACKLE

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

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

Recognized Leading Angeles Hotel for Commercial Men and Public Generally.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

E. E. DAY, PROPRIETOR

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

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

The CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

NO. 6074

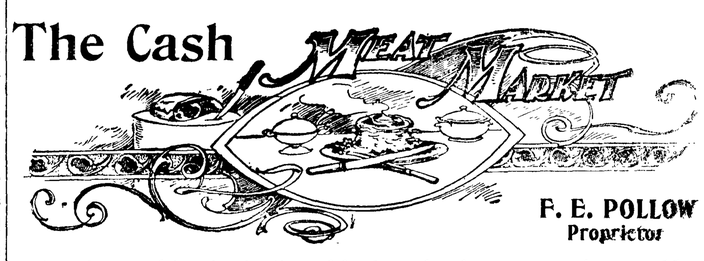
OF PORT ANGELES, WASH.

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

Domestic and Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

The Cash MEAT MARKET



F. E. POLLOW
Proprietor

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

Filion Mill and Lumber Co.

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

The Best Cedar Shingles Made.

Office and Mill on Lincoln Heights.

McKEE & LaFLOWER

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

PHONES
LAFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7

LADY ATTENDANTS

C. F. MERRITT,
Manager City Office

PHONES
Market 8. Residence 162-3

Schott Brothers

wholesale and retail dealers in

Fresh and Salt Meats
Poultry & Vegetables

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

West Front St., Port Angeles

A. D. WOLVERTON

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

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

A. D. WILLSON

Undertaker

—AND—

Embalmer

17 Years Practical Experience.

FIRST ST.

EAST OF LAUREL. PORT ANGELES