OLYMPIC LEADER

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

THE OFFICIAL PAPER FOR THE COUNTY OF CLALLAM.

VOL. 20. NO. 17. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON. FRIDAY. JUNE 21. 1907 PRICE 5 CTS

We have put on sale this week
a Handsome Line of

DOROTHY DRESSES

for Children and Misses, ages 5 to 14.

They are well known for

ORIGINALITY OF DESIGN

Full quantity of cloth in each garment, wide hems, straight seams, even stitches. They are

FAST COLORS

No raw edges on inside, thus eliminating the factory-made appearance and making the goods more like home made dresses and so appealing to the average mother as being

Well Made and Easily Laundered

Every number is a good one. All patterns of goods are attractive.

Prices from $1.00 to $3.50 Each.

Materials are Dotted Swiss, Lawn, Toil Du Nord, Madras, Indian Head, Percale and Butcher's Linen.

Your Inspection is Invited.

PACIFIC STORE CO.

Julius I. Kirschberg

Our Garments are superior in every way to all others for the prices charged.

Never Before have we been able to offer such magnificent values as this season.

The men who get our garments will get the kind that last for several seasons. Our fashions, styles and cloth patterns are so full of good taste that they will look correct until you tire of them.

TIMES CLOTHING MART

R. A. Muskett

A WONDERFUL SECTION

ENGINEERS REPORT COAST COUNTRY SURPRISINGLY RICH

Full and Complete Details as to Progress of Survey and Plans of Railroads for Development of Resources.

"All I can say is that the woods are full of us west of the Olympics, said a civil engineer who is working with a Union Pacific gang on the peninsula, in reply to questions put by the Tacoma News.

"But Lordy," he added, "I don't know and no one else knows how many railroads are going to be built. They are doing the preliminary surveying—that's all we know — the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific and the Milwaukee—they've all got gangs in there.

"You fellows have a wrong idea about this engineering work. Strange as it may seem, Harriman and myself are not on intimate terms of acquaintance. He never calls me up over the phone and says, "Bill, I want a railroad around the peninsula; you go out and stake it for me.' Strange, isn't it, that he doesn't do it that way.

"I get a telephone at the house, or a messenger with a ticket and orders to join my party on such and such a day. Nobody but the boss knows where we are going, we just go. Of course we have eyes and we use them. We see other parties and we learn who they are working for and we know that three great companies are surveying the country lying between the mountains and the ocean as if they were trying to find a lost pig, but when it comes right down to brass tacks you can do almost as much guessing about what roads will be built as I can."

"There will be no coast line. The rivers are too wide at their mouths and the shore is too broken. The N. P. has surveyed three lines, and none of them are shore lines. Both our line and the Milwaukee's cut in about half way between the mountains and the ocean. A railroad is not going to be as expensive as engineers believed.

"I am surprised that someone hasn't boomed that country long ago. Even after the timber is off it is going to be one of the richest sections in Washington. From the ocean, back, the ground raises in steps to the mountains. These steps are comparatively level and the soil is much better than hill land on this side of Puget Sound. Besides the timber and farming industries the Olympic foothills give promise of being one of the richest mining sections in the state."

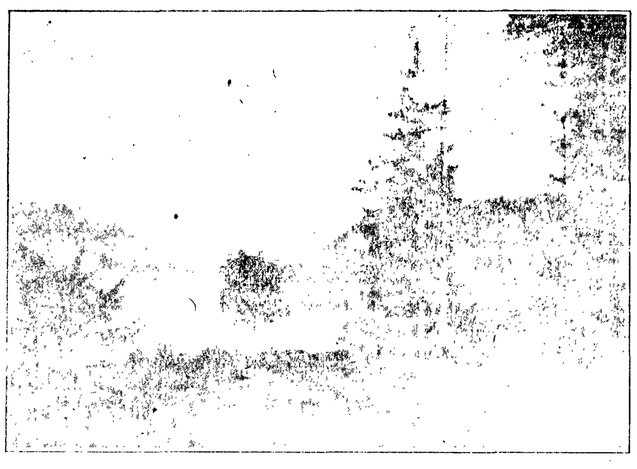
"We have surveyed across the Clearwater and the Hoh and it is generally believed that we will make on north over the Caower and possibly the Soleduck. One of the N. P. surveys runs east from where it strikes the Soleduck and leaves it to pass between the two ranges of hills to the coast on the strait where it will run lines both to Clallam and Port Angeles. It is quite possible that all of us are aiming for the same place. All I know is that the woods over there are full of surveying parties."

A FERRY TO VICTORIA

A movement is on foot here and at Victoria for the establishment of a ferry connection between the two ports. The present service is far from satisfactory and it is to be hoped that immediate relief will result from the agitation. It is enough to dishearten travelers from visiting us when they are told that to reach a point 19 or 20 miles away they will have to travel 62 miles and lose 17 hours time, when a straight course and a smart boat would land them at Victoria or Port Angeles in an hour and a half. It is to be hoped that the movement will take shape and that a scheme will be evolved which will secure a change in the Victoria boat connections.

THEY MIGHT TAKE A POINTER

The assessor of King county has taken the matter into his own hands in Seattle and has increased the assessed valuation of holdings of corporations from 800 to 1,000 per cent, says the Townsend Call. For instance, last year the holdings of the Independent Telephone Co. were assessed at $10,000; this year they are assessed at over $117,000, while the holdings of the Sunset have increased in assessment from $40,000 to $235,000. The commissioners here might take a pointer from the action taken by King county.



LAKE CRESCENT.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Commencement Exercises of Class of '07 Held Friday Evening,-June 14th.

Miss Hannah Donahue, Miss Pearl Stakemiller, and Martin Wagner were the High School graduates, the class of '07, in whose honor the people of Port Angeles assembled Friday evening, filling the opera house to overflowing.

The stage was beautifully decorated in crimson and white, the class motto, "Inceptum non Perfectum," being the center piece. The class flower, carnation, was largely used in the floral setting.

There was but one oration on the program this year, the subject, "International Peace," being well treated and delivered in a masterly manner by Mr. Wagner.

"Class History" and "Class Prophecy," always most interesting topics upon such an occasion, being near to the hearts of fellow pupils and patrons of the school alike, were handled very entertainingly by Misses Stakemiller and Donahue. After which the graduates received the acknowledgements of the school authorities and congratulations of their many friends.

The musical program was a most enjoyable feature of the evening's entertainment, the vocal and violin solos being especially fine.

INDIANAPOLIS FOR THE 4TH

While arrangements have not been completed sufficiently for details to be given this week, it may be said that the celebration of the Fourth in Angeles this year will be a hummer. The Indianapolis will make four round trips to Victoria; there will be a rousing address, good music, ball game, races and sports, dancing, fireworks, and all the features that go to make a successful celebration.

WESTERN UNION COMES NEXT

The Western Union Telegraph Co.'s team, composed of employees of that company, will play ball here next Sunday. Last week the Emeralds of Seattle came down, in place of the Nationals, and were defeated by the home team, which played good ball as a result of improvement in the line-up. The score was 10 to 3.

TO BUILD 1,200 PILE WHARF

The Pacific Logging and Lumber Co., of Dungeness, a new industry for this county, is figuring on an extensive wharf at that place, over 1,200 piles being necessary. D. J. Kelley of the Gate City Co. went up Wednesday to land the contract.

NEW DEAL IN THE OLYMPIC

C. W. Fields, having purchased an interest in this paper, will hereafter be actively identified in its publication. The firm now consists of W. B. Webster, C. W. Fields and E. B. Webster.

DON'T ! !

Don't let your child suffer with that cough when you can cure it with Ballard's Horehound Syrup, a sure cure for Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup: and Pulmonary Diseases. Buy a bottle and try it.

B. B. Lauhter, Bynalia, Miss., writes: "I have two children who had croup. I tried many different remedies, but I must say your Horehound Syrup is the best Croup and Cough medicine I ever used."

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

ADVERTISING THE OLYMPICS

Seattle Dailies Show First Pictures Ever Published of Mt. Olympus and Typical Olympic Mountain Scenery.

The Mountaineers have been advertising their proposed trip to Mount Olympus, and incidentally advertising Port Angeles as well, in the Sunday issues of the Seattle P.-I. and Times, both papers containing illustrated articles descriptive of the outing committee's preliminary trip. The following paragraphs from the P.-I. may be of interest here:

"Mr. Curtis saw nearly 300 elk and believes there are twice as many in the Elwha country. They saw one band of 60, and on one tramp were not out of sight of numbers of elk for half an hour.

The party also saw acres upon acres of snow eels, curious little worms scarcely over an inch long, that wriggle near the surface of snow fields sometimes hundreds of feet in depth. How they live is a mystery; they are seldom seen on mountains of the Northwest.

Mr. Curtis says there a number of glaciers, large and small, on Mt. Olympus. On the peaks that were climbed flowers were found in full bloom at a height of 7,000 feet. The purple phlox was the flower most in evidence.

The permanent camp will be in the Elwha basin, 3,300 feet above sea level. It is said the ascent of Mt. Olympus will be as difficult as that of Rainier. Altho Olympus is only 8,200 feet high, not much more than half as high as Rainier, the ascent of the latter begins properly at a point about 10,000 feet high. The climb up Olympus begins about 5,000 feet below the summit. The first camp will be in Geyser Valley, second at Elkhorn Flat, third at the Godkin, making a four days' trip of fifteen miles each.

KALE WILL CELEBRATE 4TH

The residents of Kale will celebrate the Fourth in good old-fashioned style this year. All their neighbors in surrounding valleys are invited to participate in the basket picnic and enjoy the program, including a fine address, the sports and races, and the dance. As the school house was crowded at the last celebration, a large bowery will be built. The speaker has not yet been engaged, but further announcement will be made next week.

TO TAKE STEP FORWARD

SIDEWALK ORDINANCE IN SHAPE FOR ADOPTION

Will Work a Radical Improvement Thruout the City and Enable More Money to be Spent on Streets.

Tired of struggling along in a seemingly hopeless endeavor to keep the miles of sidewalks in even passably fair repair, the Council has at last decided to adopt measures of relief similar to those in force in all other towns of the country, and compel property owners to assume the burden. It is a decided step forward; a movement which will receive hearty support from every live citizen. The ordinance has passed its second reading and will doubtless be adopted next week.

The ordinance provides that expense of repair and renewal of sidewalks upon any street, lane, square, place, or alley, shall devolve upon the property directly abutting upon that side of such street.

Whenever, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Streets, sidewalks become unfit or unsafe, he shall serve notice upon the owner, instructing said owner to repair or renew. The notice shall be sufficient if served in person to owner or agent, or if left at home of owner or agent, or by mailing a copy to last address, or if owner or address be unknown by addressing notice to general delivery office of this city. Such notice shall specify a reasonable time within which such work shall be done and if not so done the officer shall proceed to clean said sidewalk or to make said repairs or renewal forthwith, and will report to council an assessment roll, showing property abutting on improved sidewalk.

The cost of said work shall be assessed against the property and shall become a lien upon the property and shall be collected by due process of law. The term sidewalk includes all structures or forms of street improvement between street margin and roadway.

Even a measure of such great importance as this will undoubtedly prove to be was not without its opponents in the Council, it being claimed the Council would crawfish if enforcement be attempted. During the somewhat heated discussion, one of the members, asking that the ordinance be again read, was told it was a legal document and he couldn't understand it anyway; there was no use reading it, it must either be accepted or rejected!

LAWS ENFORCED IN TACOMA

Tacoma, June 13. — County Attorney H. G. Rowland, since lart Sunday, has successfully prosecuted several saloon men who violated the Sunday closing law of the state. In each case, the saloon men demanded a jury trial and the jury found them guilty and the violators were fined $30 and costs. The county attorney says that, while he is not in favor of the law, yet it is his sworn duty to see that it is enforced, under his oath of office. It is also the duty of every state officer to enforce the laws of the state, or subject themselves to a fine and removal from office.

Full value allowed for an old stove in exchange for a new one at Bakers.

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

The text of the Russian-Japanese fisheries treaty has been finally drafted and will be signed this week.

The sixth national convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies will be held at Indianapolis July 14 to 17.

A magnificent silver service, the gift of the state of Kansas, was presented on Monday last to the battleship Kansas at the League Island navy yard.

The German Lloyd Gazette, published at Berlin, announces that the trade arrangement with Spain, which Germany had announced to take effect June 30, has been postponed.

Orders have been received fronm the quartermaster general's office at Washington to double the capacity of the Khauki army post near Honolulu and to build a general storehouse with offices at Honolulu.

The International Sailing Ship Owners' Association, at Bremen, Germany, has removed the thirty cents differential which has existed against Portland as compared with Puget sound ports.

The Montana supreme court has handed down two important opinions, one affirming the validity of the local option law and the other to the effect that murder is a bailable offense unless the county attorney makes a showing that the defendant is not entitled to bail.

Thomas P. Gore, a blind man, will probably be elected United States senator from Oklahoma.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual rifle and pistol matches of the Pacific division of the army at the Presidio July 29.

The Olympic theater, at Randolph and Clark streets, Chicago's "cradle of vaudeville," as it was known to the theatrical profession, was destroyed by fire late Saturday night. The loss will reach $250,000.

A dispatch from Paris says J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased the splendid collection of fifteenth century marbles and bronzes belonging to the princely house of Struzzi, of Florence. The price named is $200,000.

The secretary of the interior has restored to entry, after October 30, nearly 3,000,000 acres of land in Alaska, which was withdrawn for the proposed Norton Bay national forest. It lies on the north shore of Norton sound.

The department of commerce and labor has awarded the contract for the Swiftsure bank lightship to the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., at $170,000. It will cost the government an extra $50,000 to get the ship around to the station.

Judge Smith McPherson, in the United States district court at Kansas City issued an order restraining the state auditor from enforcing the Dowell bill, passed by the last legislature, taxing each transaction in grain futures 25 cents. The law went into effect Saturday.

PARASITES DESTROYING BAD BERRY PESTS

Seattle, June 19.—According to advices received by the fruit inspectors, the destructive crown girdler and crown borer, which swooped down on the strawberry beds of King county last year, conquering everything before them, impregnable to every feasible weapon that could be brought against them, have at last met their master.

The ally which has come to the aid of the horticulturist in subduing the foes of the berry vines is nothing more nor less than a parasite, and its method of attack is noiseless and insidious, but sure. It simply squats in large numbers all over the body of the borer or girdler and eats it up. A similar fate is this year overtaking the troublesome tent caterpillar, which is being devoured by a parasite, much as the ladybug destroys the scale.

State Officers Reappointed

Olympia, June 15.—Under an opinion by the attorney general that old apointments were void because of new laws effective June 12, Gov. Mead has reappointed F. A. Clark, of Everett, as state oil inspector; F. A. Huntley, of North Yakima, as commissioner of horticulture; L S. Davies, of Davenport, as state dairy and food commissioner; A. W. Engle, of Seattle, as state bank examiner.

Two-Cent Fare Enjoined

Kansas City, June 15.—District Judge McPherson has granted the petition of the eighteeen Missouri railroads for a temporary order restraining the state officials from putting into effect both the maximum freight rate law and the two cent passenger rate law.

Washington News

Tacoma high school graduated a class of 77.

The state board of higher education met at Olympia Tuesday for a session of several days.

It is stated that the Stetson-Post Mill company will erect a large combination mill at Everett..

The annual convention of the State Bankers' Association met Thursday at Spokane for a three days session.

Gov. Mead has appointed Dr. C. H. Schultz of Tacoma, a member of the state board of veterinary medical examiners.

Railway terminals at Seattle are valued at $48,332,787.12, according to expert testimony before the state railroad commission.

The United States engineers' department is advertising for bids for dredging Grays harbor. Over a million cubic yards of dirt are to be removed.

O. E. H. Anderson, of Seattle, has been awarded the contract for the administration building of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, the first one to be erected for the fair in 1909.

Grass Island, the famous "no man's land" in Gray's harbor, was sold on Tuesday at public auction at the federal land office at Olympia under the so-called isolated tract act and netted the government $1,333, or $50.50 an acre. Henry Hewitt, Jr., of Tacoma, was the purchaser.

The secretary of the interior has approved five relinqnishments of land made by the Northern Pacific railroad in Washington, the land aggregating 3,756 acres. This action will relieve from conflict the claims of twenty-seven settlers in the Vancouver land district and three in the Walla Walla district.

The population of Spokane is 77,707, according to the census just completed by the 150,000 club of that city.

The commissioners of the state fair have arranged special days as follows: Monday, September 23, Fruit day; Tuesday, Fraternity day; Wednesday, Tacoma day; Thursday, Seattle day; Friday Kittitas county day; Saturday, children's day.

A deal has been closed by which 35,000,000 feet of timber in Lewis county goes to the Continental Timber Company for $50,000. The timber is located about 50 miles east of Chehalis, in the Stehns district and was owned by Aberdeen men.

In an opinion to the governor the attorney general decides that the act of last legislature authorizing appointment of women as notaries public is not unconstitutional. In effect the decision holds that women are eligible to appointment to any appointive office under the state administration.

Northern Pacific operating officials are preparing schedules for a fast fruit and fish train to run between Puget sound points and Spokane. The train will be made up of refrigerator cars and will carry fresh fish, Sound oysters, clams, etc, to Eastern Washington, and returning will bring fresh vegetables and fruits to the Sound.

TO GUARD AGAINST COAL SHORTAGE

Seattle, June 15.—The Central Labor nion has instructed a special committee to inquire into the danger of a fuel famine during the coming winter and unless satisfactory pledges are made by coal operators that plenty of coal will be supplied, to arrange for bringing in foreign coal for union members. There are claimed to be 10,000 union men affiliated with unions belonging to the central body and the meeting decided, if necessary, cargoes of Australian coal would be purchased.

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, $28@30 per ton; barley, $22@22.50; wheat, chicken feed, $22@24; bran, $17@18; shorts, $19 @21; corn, $23@27.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $21@ ; Puget Sound $18@20; alfalfa, $17.50 @17.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 21@22c.

Poultry—Live hens, 18c per lb; old roosters, 17c; ducks, 16c; spring chickens, 17c; turkeys, live, 20@21c.

Wool—Eastern Washiington 15@ 18c per lb; Western Washington, 21@22c; 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, 86c @ bluestem, 87@ red, 82c.

Oats — 31.50$@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, $29; wheat, $31; barley, whole grain, $25; rolled, $26@27; shorts, $21@22; bran, $20 @20.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 23c; chickens, dressed, 19c; ducks, dressed 18c; geese, dressed, 16c. Live—Hens 15c; ducks, 12c; geese, 11c.

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

Eggs—Washington ranch, 21c.

DOUMA IS DISSOLVED

CZAR ISSUES UKASE BECAUSE IT WOULDN'T OBEY.

Fundamental Laws Given Out at Assembling of First Parliament Changed by Emperor Without Notice—Action Deplored at Peace Congress.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—Emperor Nicholas affixed his signature yesterday morning to an imperial ukase abolishing the present Douma and ordering that the elections of members to its successor, which is to meet November 14, be held under the new election law, which provides aaginst the "submergence of the educated classes by the uneducated masses."

The means by which this is done i by reducing the representation in dis tricts controoled by labor and peasant classes and increasing it in districts where the conservatives are in control.

This action consititutes a virtual coup d'etat and overrides the fundamental laws solemnly proclaimed by hjs majesty on the eve of the convocation of the first douma, which declare that the electoral law can never be changed without the consent of parliament itself. This breach of the constitution is justified by the great law of necessity, the advisers of the emperor holding it impossible under present conditions to secure a parliament capable of co- operating harmonicusly with the crown and rescuing Russia from anarchy an d revolution.

Cabinet Sits All Night

The session of the council of ministers, at which the decisiosn to dissolve parliament was reached, lasted from 9 o'clock in the evening until nearly 4 in the morning. The ministers had agreed upon the terms of the ukase before midnight, however, and a draft of it was taken immediately to Peterhof, where the emperor affixed his signature. The news of the dissolution was received at 2:04 in the morning, but the meeting of the cabinet was continued until the arrival of the signed document. This document was delivered by Premier Stolypin to the official printers for publication in the Official Messenger.

The ukase is accompanied by a manifesto setting forth the motives which led the emperor to act. He adverts to the douma's rejection of temporary laws, its refusal to condemn terrorism, the delay in ratifying the budget, the revolutionary spirit of a large portion of its members, the abuse of the right of interpellation and the failure of the deouma to comply immediately with the demand for the exclusion of the 55 Social Democratic members charged with conspiracy.

ACTION IS DEPLORED AT PEACE CONGRESS

The Hague, June 17.—The dissolution of the douma of Russia and the promulgation of a new election system have created a profound impcression among the delegates at the peace conference. The news reached The Hague yesterday morning. Although the dissolution was expected by those who have been closely watching recent developments at St. Petersburg, the fact that such an event should occur simultaneously with the opening of the peace conference was generally deplored. There is general disapproval as to the wisdom of the dissolution The Russian delegates at the peace conference deny that there is any connection between the government's decision and Nelidoff's utterances in his opening address

ST. PETERSBURG TRANQUIL BUT DISORDERS EXPECTED

St. Petersburg, June 17.—The dissolution of the second douma was received throughout the Russian capital with perfect tranquility because of the precautionary measures taken by the cazr, and in no place in Russia, so far as is known, were there any serious disturbances.

The authorities are chiefly apprehensive concerning the possibility of rioting and racial excesses in Odessa and in Kiev and other cities where party feeling runs high An outbreak of agrarian disorders in several regions of the empire is anticipated later, when the peasantry learn of the dissolution of parliament, but confidence in the ability of the government to handle the situation prevails in administration circles.

Option on Longmire Springs

Tacoma, June 15.—The officials of the North Coast railroad have made an offer of $75,000 to the heirs of James Longmire for the Longmire hot springs, located at the head of the Nisqually river on the Western slope of Mount Rainier. The property consists of forty acres of land on which there are numerous medicinal springs. It is the only piece of private property in the Mount Rainier reserve. An option of thirty days has been given on the property and it is considered as good as sold.

Recalls Money

Washington, June 15.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for the return to the treasury by July 10 of $30,000,000 now on deposit in national bank depositories.

C. P. AN IMPORTANT FACTOR

To Start New Service Between St. Paul, Spokane, Portland and Seattle.

New York, June 15.—In the course of a few days the Canadian pacific will become a more important factor than it ever has been in American transcontinental business. It is expected very soon to start a new train service between St. Paul, Spokane, Portland and Seattle, and that a large volume of its transcontinental business will be sent over this route, rather than over the northerly route around Lake Superior. The proposition is considered as a blow at the Hill lines.

The Canadian Pacific people boats that their new line between St. Paul and Spokane is the shortest line in existence and they will have the shortest route between St. Paul and Portland. It conissts of the "Soo" line from St. Paul to Portal, N. D., across the Canadian border, then by Canadian Pacific to the international boundary line, and across into Idaho, then by Spokane & International into Spokane, and then over Harriman's Oregon Railroad & Navigation line along the south bank of the Columbia river into Portland.

FINANCIERS PREPARE TO ATTACK HARRIMAN

New York, June 17.—According to information given to the Hearst News Service by the senior partner of one of the greatest law firms in the financial district, a combination of financiers has been formed and will stand behind legal proceedings shortly to be begun in an effort to compel the Union Pacific Railroad Company to dispose of all stock in parallel or competing lines recently purchased by the Union Pacific company.

It is theintention of these financiers, says the attorney, to take no action until the stockholders have voted in favor of the mortgage and bond issue in the meeting at Salt Lake City. If the stockholders approve the bond issue, the suit will be begun both in the state and federal courts. The exact date of the filing has not been decided upoon, the attorney says, but the suit will probably be on record by July 10, on which date the right of stockholders to subscribe to the bonds will expire.

Rely on Northern Securities Case

This suit will be, in substance, an action to restrain the nion Pacific from executing any mortgage to securethe proposed bond issue, or, if the mortgage be already executed, then to restrain the issue of theb onds.

The suit will also demand that all stocks in question be disposed of immediately.

Precedents relied on in this suit are found in the Northern Securities litigation and in the permanent injjunction recently issued against the Calumet & Hecla Co. by the United States circuit court in Michigan forbidding the company to hold stocks of the Osceola and Tamarack Mining Company.

To such an extent has this principle been carried that in the C alumet & Hecla case the company was enjoined from owning mines. It was the same principle that defeated Harriman when, after the Northern Securities case had been decided, he sought through the United States supreme court to upset the Hill plan of distributing the stocks. Stocks which the nion Pacific will be compelled to dispose of if this litigation succeeds will be purchased at a of about $100,000,000 and include shares in the San Pedro, the Illinois Central, the Alton, the Atchison and the St. Paul railways. The stocks are selected because they are believed to be fairly within the law forbidding ownership of securities of competing lines.

FOREIGN SHIPS FOR COAL

No American Boats to Bring Supply to the Pacific Coast.

Washington, June 19.—Despite its disinclination to do so, the navy department has been obliged to enter into a contract with a New York brokerage firm for the shipment of American coal from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast in foreign bottoms.

The amount of the shipments will aggregate between 19,000 and 20,000 tons each for the navy yard at Mare Island and the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash.

The department was unable to make contracts for the transfer of the coal in American bottoms because of a lack of such ships.

The matter, when first suggested, brought out a vigorous protest from the Merchant Marine League of the United States, but the department felt it was justified in making the arrangement it has. By providing that American coal shall be furnished, the officials say they are encouraging one American industry at least.

Alaska Central Progress

Seattle, June 19.—Before the first of the coming year, the Alaska Central will have seventy- five miles of railroad in operation from Seward to Girdwood," said F. H. Stewart, treasurer of the company. "Fifty-one miles of rails are already down, and the line is in operation for that distance. By the end of August we shall have sixty-nine miles of track in use."

To Fill Morgan's Place

Birmingham, Ala., June 18.—Gov. Comer has appointed former Congressman John H. Bankhead to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Morgan. The appointment holds until the legislature meets, July 10.

ELECTRIC NETWORK

PLANS OE BIG SYNDICATE ARE ANNOUNCED.

System Will Extend from Beyond the British Bounday to Grays Harbor Country With Seattle as Central Point—Faith in the Country's Future.

Seattle, June 17.—Seattle has been chosen as the center of a vast system of interurban electric railways reaching from beyond the international boundary to Olympia, Aberdeen, on Grays harbor, and possibly Chehalis and Portland, Or.

C. D. Wyman, consulting engineer, representing Stone & Webster, of Boston, owners of the Seattle Electric Company, the Puget Sound Electric Railway Company and kindred organizations here and in Tacoma and Bellingham, has made official announcement of the plans of the corporation to build electric railway lines in the valleys and reaching the sea coast towns of Western Washington, aggregating in cost many millions of dollars.

Seeks Business Here

"The Puget Sound International Railway & Power Company, financed by Stone & Webster, of Boston, has been incorporated in the state of Maine for $2,250,000, to build and operate electric interurban railways in Western Washington," said Mr. Wyman. "As soon as possible—at least within the next ten days—the corporation will ask for power to do business in this state, by filing articles of incorporation at Olympia.

"When all the plans at present proposed are approved, Seattle wil be the center of a network of electric railways reaching from the international boundary line, and perhaps even farther to the north, to Grays harbor on the south, with feeders stretching into the fertile valleys radiating from Everett, with a branch line to Anacortes and with other branch lines and feeders in te western part of the state, were traffic and other conditions will justify the construction of new lines.

Deal at Everett

"You may state that while we ave not yet purchased the Everett electric railway system, negotiations are now on and will doubtless be closed very soon, whereby a control in that system will be secured by the Stone & Webster interests. The work of construction on the entire system of interurban lines in Western Washington, reaching every important city and town, will probably be inaugurated with the construction of the line between Everett and Bellingham, working north from the former city and south from Bellingham.

"The electric plant on the Nooksack river in Whatcom county will take care of the north end of the system. As to how far the line will be projected into British territory has yet to be determined and will not be settled until after we have secured a charter from the Canadian authorities. It is entirely possible the line will be extended to Vancouver, B. C.

To Build to Gray's Harbor

"You already know of our projected extension of the interurban system to Olympia. It is entirely probable that the system will be further extended to take in the cities on Grays harbor and even further southward, including Chehalis. As to these extensions, however, it should be understood that they will be made only as fast as conditions justify the expenditures required."

Mr. Wyman stated that the proposed system had been financed by Stone & Webster and their associates and that work would be inaugurated on the northern end as soon as possible. He said further:

"Stone & Webster have been watching the growth and development of Western Washington for years. I remember when I came here eight years ago to make a report on the feasibility and practicability of the construction of an interurbatn line connecting Seattle with Tacoma.

"Then it was that I learned of the great richness and fertility of the valleys of Western Washington and the policy of development which was then adopted by Stone & Webster will be continued as fast as business conditions and other circumstances will permit. We have the greatest faith in Seattle, and this also appplies to Everett and Bellingham."

SAYS GOVERNMENT MUST BACK ROADS

New York, June 15.—That the government will be forced to lend its credit to aid the railways was the statement made by James J. Hill.

"The public in its exasperation," said Mr. Hill, "will demand that the railways lay more rails and provide more cars. The railways will answer that they cannot; that their credit has been ruined. The government will be obliged to step in and lend its credit to supply this deficiency. The situation might lead to government ownership of railroads. That would be the end of Republican government. The cause of the trouble is that the business of the United States has outgrown the capacity of its railroads and the railroads are in no position to catch up.

SEES A GOLDEN AGE

Prophecy of Peace Cetween Railroads and the People.

Washington, June 18.—An era of good feeling between the railroads and the public, with consequent beneficent effect upon the welfare of the United States is predicted by Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

In an interview he epxressed the belief that the present railway conditions would improve, that in his opinion an abundance of capital would be found in time to make the needed extensions and improvements to carry on the constantly growing traffic of the country. He declared that in the future, if he read the signs of the times aright, railroad men would be found giving support to instead of opposing well considered measures having for their purpose federal regulation or control of commerce between the states.

SENTENCES INPOSED IN IDAHO LAND FRAUD CASES

Moscow, Idaho, June 18.—Sentences have been imposed on the defendants in the North Idaho land fraud cases. William Dwyer was given eighteen months in the penitentiary, with $100 fine and a sentence of 8 months in the county jail. The penitentiary sentence is for subornation of perjury, for which he was convicted last fall.

Clarence W. Robnett was sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary for subornation of perjury and a fine of $100.

William F. Kettenbach, president, and George Kester, cashier of the Lewiston National Bank, were each sentenced to eight months in the county jail and to pay a fine of $1,000 each Appeal bonds were fixed at $2,500.

Kester, Kettenbach and Dwyer were sentenced on conviction of conspiracy to defraud the government of Idaho timber lands. Within a short time civil suits will be commenced to set aside the patents to the rich tract of land which the combine had grabbed by its operation. They would have cleared more than $400,000, according to the sworn testimony of witneses.

BARON KANEKO MAY SUCCEED COUNT AOKI

Washington, June 18.—The statement has been made here that Viscount Aoki, Japanese ambassador to the United States will be recalled at once and that Baron Kaneko will succeed him. The change is said to have been decreed at a meeting of the elder statesmen of Japan Baron Kaneko never has been in the diplomatic service, but he was minister of justice when Ito was premier. He also is a privy councillor. Kaneko was sent to the United States on a confidential mission when Japan was at war with Russia. While the peace envoys were at Portsmouth he was in frequent consultation with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

When Baron Komura and other Japanese peace commissioners were hesitating about accepting the peace terms demanded by Count Witte, Baron Kaneko communicated with Marquis Ito and it was through his efforts that the Japanese commissioners agreed to the treaty which brought the war to a close.

NEW YORK RECOUNT

Gov. Hughes Approves the Bill to Settle Mayorality Contest.

Ablany, N. Y., June 19.—Gov. Hughes has signed the New York recount bill providing for a recount and recanvass by judicial process of the ballots cast for mayor at the last election in New York city. Gov. Hughes says:

"It is well known by all who are conversant with the sentiment of the city of New York that there is widespread doubt as to the accuracy of the official canvass. The failure to resolve that doubt and determine in a prompt and decisive manner satisfactory to all fair minded citizens the results of the elections will result in a grave scandal.

"The denial of all relief, either under the existing law or through appropriate legislation for ascertainment of the fact whether the votes had been lawfully counted as cast, has brought our law into contempt and created a grievance shared by many thousands of our fellow citizens.

"If the result of this recanvass is to establish the election of Mayor McClellan, it will largely re-establish confidence in our election methods and make more unlikely the recurrence of a similar situation. If, on the other haand, the recanvass should show that Mr. Hearst was elected, every fair minded citizen, whatever his poliical convictions, would rejoice that the fear of establishing a precedent did not prevent the righting of a wrong."

Disregard Rumors of War

New York, June 18.—Resolutions pledging themselves to disregard rumors of war between the United States and Japan were adopted by the newly organized Japanese press association of New York. The association is composed of the New York correspondents of leading Japanese newspapers and a number of Japanese magazine writers residing in New York

My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

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.

For all stomach troubles such as Chronic Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Distress after eating, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Belching, Return of food etc., that new remedy called The Scotch Dyspepsia Remedy is truly wonderful. Even one dose of it has often relieved distressing pain, while a 50c box of the medicine has sometimes been all that was necessary to buy. If you buy $1.00's worth of this medicine at one time, take it strictly according to the directions, and you do not find it the best that you ever tried for the above list, your money will be cheerfully refunded. If your druggist does not keep it, it will be sent postpaid by addressing **The Scotch Medicine Co.**, 5258 Brooklyn Ave., Seattle, Wash.

20-MULE-TEAM
BORAX
FOR
THE SKIN

The skin can be stimulated by bathing the face twice a day with a hot solution of "20-MULE-TEAM" BORAX; one teaspoonful to a pint of water (see cut), then bathe or sponge for five or ten minutes with clear cold water until the skin is in a fine healthy glow; dry with a soft towel.

All dealers, 5-10-15c pkgs. Sample and booklet, containing valuable recipes for the Complexion, Hands and Hair, for 5c. PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Oakland, Cal.

This Handsome Window
36x40 and 16x40
Best Fir,
$3.00

YOU CAN DO Better Here

Ainslie Boyd Co.
6th Ave. & Pine St. Seattle

The mail order sash and door house

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

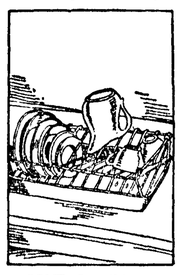
LILLY'S BEST FLY KILLER

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

The goose that laid the golden egg now has a rival in some Masachusetts hens. It is reported from Great Barrington that a citizen of that town took six eggs from his hennery to his wife, who planned to use them for supper. The first egg she opened contained a silver dime. The woman made more of a commotion at the discovery than the hen when she laid the egg, and she called the attention of her husband to the coin. The next egg was just an egg, the third contained a dime, and so did the fifth. This free coinage of silver at the ratio of one coin to two eggs was not to go unexplained, for the newsgatherer who reported the incident says that the hens had been feeding on a public dump. It is not necessary to vouch for the accuracy of the story, but one is inclined to suggest that Aesop as well as the goose may have a rival. But the spring seems to be the season for hen stories. One has come from Washington, N. J. It is about a hen which was discovered in a neighbor's parlor, cackling over an egg that she had just laid on a sofa pillow. The next day the hen went to the house of another neighbor, and laid an egg in the kitchen sink; and a day or two later it visited a third house, and left an egg in an egg-cup on the fourth pantry shelf. The news gatherer who tells of this hen says that her owner is planning to establish an egg route and send the hens round each morning to deliver the goods.

Dish Drainer.

Among the recent inventions for household use is a dish drainer, which should prove very useful. As shown in the illustration, it is a device for holding plates, saucers and other dishes in a position to allow them to drain thoroughly. The drainer comprises a wire rack in which the dishes are supported and a pan to catch the drip. Diagonally across the frame are span wires, a considerable number of dishes being thus accommodated in a comparatively small space. As the span wires touch the dishes only in one spot, there is nothing to prevent thorough cleansing, the drainage being perfect. The dishes may be washed or partially washed before being inserted in the rack, or, as some prefer, they can be placed in the rack exactly as they come from the table and then cleansed by pouring boiling water over them.



DISH DRAINER.

While not a member sworn in to commit crime, every boy, judging from appearance, is a member of a Black Hand society.

Shake Into Your Shoes

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

Short Suggestions.

Use cooking soda to shine nickel on range.

A pinch of salt added to the coffee will improve its aroma.

Tea and coffee stains on cups will soon disappear if rubbed with a little damp salt.

A few drops of alcohol rubbed on the inside of lamp chimneys will remove all trace of greasy smoke when water alone is of no avail.

In using ammonia for domestic purposes one tablespoonful to a quart of water is about the ordinary proportion.

Alcohol rubbed into a carpet will effectually remove a varnish stain. This should be done after the carpet has been taken up and shaken.

To frost a bathroom window, dissolve Epsom salts in vinegar, making as strong a solution as possible. Apply this to the inside of the window panes with a brush and, when dry, give it a coat of white varnish.

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.

The Start and the Finish.

Why do you fear to become a reformer?"

"Because," answered Senator Sorghum, "the way of the reformer is easy only as long as he is telling people what they ought to have. It becomes difficult when it is time to apologize for not giving it to them."—Washington Star.

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

A rather puzzling question is involved in the so-called "Valjean" cases like that of William January, who escaped from prison and after leading a blameless life for several years has been recaptured. It is claimed in such cases that it would be cruel and unmerciful to send the reformed sinner back to prison, and perhaps it would. But here we are confronted by the question, Why should the prisoner who escapes be given an advantage over the prisoner who could not escape? If January, for instance, never had got out of the Kansas penitentiary would anybody be demanding his pardon? These "Valjean" cases deserve thoughtful consideration rather than merely sentimental impulse.

The Sly Little Man.

I know of a dry little, sly little man,
Who comes o'er our threshold whenever he can;
Though little he cares for the sunshine and light,
He haunts our library when it is night.

When papa is reading his paper with care,
And I'm dozing all snug in the cushioned armchair,
When mamma looks up from her sewing —"My dear,
Perhaps you don't know that the sandman's been here!"

Then I hunt round the curtain, on top of the books,
'Neath table and table, in all sorts of nooks,
And out on the stairway, and down in the hall;
But I can't find the sly little sandman at all.

A Nonsense Rhyme.

There was a bad boy who did fight
The small boys with all of his might;
But a big boy one day
For the fighter did lay,
And he left him in pitiful plight.

A Remarkable Boy.

The most remarkable instance of a human being's rapid growth and maturity, and subsequent decline, is one recorded by the French Academy in 1729. It is that of a boy, whose voice changed at the age of 5, whose height at 6 was 5 feet 6 inches, and whose beard was then grown, making him appear to be 30 years old. He had great physical strength and could easily life and carry a bag of grain weighing 200 pounds. His decline was as rapid as his growth. His hair and beard turned gray when he was 8 years old; at 10, he tottered in his walk, his teeth fell out and his hands became palsied. He died at 12, with every sign of extreme old age.

Frankie's Lesson.

"Frankie, you may tell me what you wish first," said Miss Barrows, the primary teacher, as three of her small pupils raised their hands at the same time one Friday afternoon.

"Please may I sit in Tommy Lawrence's seat this afternoon?" asked Frankie, in a strange little voice. "The sun is hot here."

The two other little boys whose hands had been in the air quickly dropped them, looking very much surprised and confused.

"Why, yes," answered Miss Barrows, but her tone was a little doubtful. The sun certainly was very bright where Frankie sat.

Frankie settled himself in his new seat, but he did not feel half so happy as he supposed he would when the coveted privilege had been granted him. There was the most wonderful book in Tommy's desk! There were pictures of cowboys and Indians in it—and pirates! Tommy Lawrence was going to be a pirate when he grew up—he had confined his ambition to them that morning when he brought the book to school.

When he thought it over, he could not very well look at the pictures in that book without Miss Barrows seeing it, and if she saw it she would take it away, of course.

This was the day the silver stars were given out. So far he had carried one home every Friday that term, and how proud his mother was to see the proof of her little son's good behavior!

He did not dare look at that book, now he was so near it. Oh, how he did wish he had been content to sit at his own desk and wait until some other time to see those pirates!

Two big tears splashed down on his composition and made a dreadful blot. Miss Barrows was coming up the aisle, and she was so particular about neatness. He hastily thrust the inky paper into his desk until the teacher passed by. He drew it out again, to find that the most awful thing had happened! The composition had blotted itself on the brilliant cover of the pirate book! What should he do? Frankie had never felt so miserable before in his life. He felt so ashamed when he look at that star.

He rolled up the book that was the cause of so much misfortune and tucked it under his blouse. Then as soon as school was over he evaded his playmates and ran all the way to Tommy Lawrence's house. His hand trembled so he could hardly ring the bell, but he had made up his mind that the only thing to do was to see Tommy Lawrence.

Tommy's mother came to the door.

"Is Tommy sick?" he asked.

"No, the future pirate is in his usual health," replied Mrs. Lawrence, with a smile, "but he is under punishment for taking a book to school. He had promised he would leave it at home. I hope you always mind your mother, Frankie," she continued. "You are a good boy at school, I see, for you have a silver star."

"Oh, no, I'm not!" cried Frankie. 'I've been bad to-day. I came to tell you"—and he laid his head on Tommy's mother's shoulder, and sobbed out the story of his misdemeanor.

"It is more Tommy's fault than yours," said Mrs. Lawrence. "If he had obeyed me and left that book at home, then there would have been no trouble, but if you were my little boy I should have you go back to school and tell your teacher, so that you would be sure to remember this."

"Yes'm," said Frankie, "I'm going."

Miss Barrows did not make him give up his star. She told him that she was sure that no punishment would be necessary to make him remember his lesson.—Youth's Companion.

What Vaudeville Means.

Vaudeville entertainments in our theaters have become so popular and so general that some interest attaches to the queer origin of the term. It is a corruption of Vaux de Vire, the name of two picturesque valleys of Normandy. It was originally applied to a song with words relating to some story of the day. These songs were first composed by a fuller, who lived at Vire, and having become quite popular in France, they were called by the name of their native place, Vaux de Vire. The origin of the name was soon lost sight of, however, and it took its present form, vaudeville.

DIRECTING THE WAYFARER.

The Cornishman is proverbially indirect when he gives information in regard to any matter of local interest. The same trait is to be remarked even when the Cornishman has been on this side of the ocean for several generations. In his recent book, "Cornish Saints and Sinners," the author, Mr. Harris, gives an account of an interview.

"Hallo, my man! Which is the way to Churchtown?" Guy shouted to a laborer who seemed to be doing his best to prop up a hedge.

The man struck work at once and came forward leisurely. He eyed us up and down as if making a mental register of our marks; then he seemed to take an interest in us and our business.

"Going Church-town, art a?"

"Yes, and which is the way?"

"Want to see Farmer? Well, then, he isn't at home. Farmer had fine field of wheat in ten-acre field, sure 'nough, and he's gone to market. He was drashing yesterday, and the drashing machine cut off Tom Curnow's fingers. Yes, sure it did."

"We don't want Farmer," said Guy, cutting in.

"Well, then, Tom Trebilcock? Tom's cow's a good milker. Didn't know Tom was going to sell."

"Never mind Tom. Tell us the way, the what-you-like-to-call-it, to Churchtown."

"There's passun's house close to the church, and passun's little mare is a good 'un to travel. They do say——"

"How do we get there?"

"Ef so be you'r'n a hurry you needn't go, cos Farmer's drivin' mare to market."

"We'd like to get there by daylight," said Guy, gravely.

"Sartinly;" and then the man gathered himself together for a supreme effort. "You do go through a meadow-close and a plain-close, and then into high-lane, and volly on, and there you be, sure."

"But where is meadow-close?"

"Oh, back along."

"But where?"

"Back along to stile."

"Thank you very much, my good man."

We left the man apparently wondering what sort of animals there were at large that didn't know the way to Church-town. Gradually he unbent himself and went back to prop up the hedge.

Founder of "Old Moore's" Almanacs.

"Old Moore," under whose name almanacs and prophecies have been appearing regularly for generations, was not a charlatan. His name was Henry Andrews. He was a bookseller of London and, according to an old yearbook, "his prophecies were as much laughed at by himself as by the Worshipful Company of Stationers, for whom he manufactured them, in order to render Moore's almanac salable among the ignorant, in whose eyes a lucky hit covered a multitude of blunders."

Advertisement.

"Why do you allow yourself to be posted at your club?"

"Well," answered the easy-going youth, "it's a large club and a swell one, and no one would know I was a member of it unless I got posted now and then."—Washington Star.

Disappointed.

Inquisitive—If, as you say, you knew this man to be a rake, why did you invite him to your house?

Henpeck—Heavens, man! I never dreamed he would elope with my daughter; I thought he would carry off my wife. — Translated for Tales from Le Rire.

Tempted and tried, won and tied—then divorce proceedings and alimony.

Jealousy is the tabasco sauce for love.

BAD BLOOD
THE SOURCE OF ALL DISEASE

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

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

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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.

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Warburton Building, 1102 Commerce St.

TACOMA

Uncertainty.

Dis life is like a road dat ev'ybody's got to travel.
Foh some it's rocks an' briers, an' foh others easy gravel.
It's twistin' an' it's turnin',
An' dar ain' no way of learnin'
What's waitin' roun' de corner. So jes' sing a little song;
Sing a little song an' keep journeyin' along.

Keep a trudgin', honey, even if it's stormy weather;
'Cause when you turns a corner, dat may change it altogether.
If yoh footsteps grow uncertain
An' de hardship gits to hurtin',
Jes' practice foh what's comin' an' do yoh bes' to smile;
Do yoh bes' to smile an' wait a little while.
—Washington Star.

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.

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

FOR SALE, Halls Safe nearly new. Cheap for cash or monthly payments. Address for size and all particulars to P. O. Box 27, Seattle, Wash.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining room, sleeping room and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. **Harold Somers,** 149 DeKalb ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

S N U No. 26—1907

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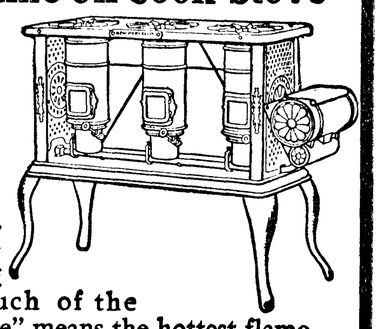
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

The *different* Oil Stove
The *improbed* Oil Stove



Gives best results. Reduces fuel expense. A working flame at the touch of the match. "Blue Flame" means the hottest flame produced by any stove. The New Perfection will make your work lighter. Will not overheat the kitchen. Made in three sizes, with one, two, and three burners. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

The *Rayo Lamp*

gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

Notice of Sale.

No. 2296.

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

W. H. Glass, Plaintiff. vs. Port Angeles Stone Co. et al. Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Superior Court of Clallam County on the 11th day of June, 1907, by the clerk thereof in the case of W. H. Glass, plaintiff, vs. Port Angeles Stone Company, et al, defendants, numbered 2296, and to me as sheriff directed and delivered,

Notice is Hereby Given that I will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, to-wit: at ten o'clock a. m. on the 13th day of July, 1907, before the courthouse door of said Clallam County court house, in the State of Washington, all of the right, title and interest of the defendants Port Angeles Stone Company, Elmira Logging Company, Arthur J. Burroughs, and Laura W. Burroughs, his wife, in and to the following described property situated in Clallam County, Washington: said sale shall be conducted and said property sold in the following order:

NE¼ of SW¼ of Section 17, Township 30 North, Range 6 West; the proceeds of said sale to apply to the mortgage held by the cross-complainants in said suit;

NW quarter of SE quarter Section 17, Township 30 North, Range 6 West;

Lot 3 and unnumbered tract lying North of Lot three (3) in Block 104 of Townsite Reserve in Block 8 West of Laurel Street; tide lands of the first class in front of the City of Port Angeles and Lot 7 in Block 8 west of Laurel Street, tide lands of the first class in front of the City of Port Angeles.

W½ of NW¼ of NE¼ of SE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ of section 17, Township 30 North, Range 6 West; Lot 3 and W½ of Lot 7 in Block 101, Port Angeles Townsite; Lot 3 in Block 8, tide lands west of Laurel Street in front of the City of PortAngeles; also a tract of tide land of the first class described as follows: All that certain piece beginning at the most northerly corner of Lot 3, Block 104, Townsite Reserve; thence north 31 degrees 15 minutes east 41 feet more or less to the south line of Second Street; thence north 58 degrees 45 minutes west 36 feet more or less to the easterly line of Tumwater Creek Waterway; thence south 31 degrees 15 minutes west along the said last named line 85 feet more or less to the northerly line of the aforesaid Block 104; thence easterly 56 feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing 52-100 acres in front of Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also all the personal property situated in, connected with or being a part of the stone quarrying and working plant situated on the W½ of NW¼ of NE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of Section 17, Township 30 North, Range 6 West, consisting of buildings, saw mill, engines, boilers, hoists, derricks, cables, tools, fixtures, and equipments; or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the respective judgments of the Bank of Clallam County, Inez Dodge and the plaintiff W. H. Glass, together with interest on said judgments, costs in said action and the costs of this sale.

This property has been levied on as the property of the defendant Port Angeles Stone Company and of the defendants Arthur J. Burroughs and Laura W. Burroughs, his wife, and Elmira Logging Company to satisfy two respective judgments, amounting to the sum of Thirteen Hundred Seventy and 75-100 ($1370.75) Dollars, and an attorney's fee of $300.00 and further costs in favor of the Bank of Clallam County and Inez Dodge, and a judgment in the sum of Seventeen Thousand Four Hundred Nineteen and 40-100 Dollars ($17,419.40) together with an attorney's fee of Twelve Hundred Seventy-five Dollars ($1,275) and costs of suit in favor of the plaintiff.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1907.

A. J. COSSER,
Sheriff of Clallam County, Washington.

Call for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to construct that portion of the Hawkinson Road, or Road No. 44, commencing at the NE corner of the SE 1-4 of the SW 1-4 of Section 3, Township 29 north, Range 3 west of W. M. and running thence southeasterly, and ending at the end of said road near the center of the NE 1-4 of the SE 1-4 of Section 10, township 29 north of Range 3 west of W. M. on the P. Estrand place, according to the plans and specifications on file in the County Engineer's office, will be received at the Auditor's office in the City of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 2nd day of July, 1907.

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

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

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, Wash., June 4th, 1907.

Witness my hand and official seal [SEAL] this 12th day of June, 1907.

N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Wash.
Date af first publication June 14, 1907.

Notice of Intention

of County Commissioners to Sell County Property.

The board deeming it to the best interest of the county, that they sell the following described property acquired by said county in settlement of the Clump shortage with the First National Bank of Port Angeles, to-wit:—Ne ¼ of Ne ¼ and Nw ¼ of Ne ¼ of Section 21, Township 30 North, of Range 8 West of Willamette Meridian.

The board hereby instructs the County Auditor to advertise in three different newspapers of the county, for four consecutive weeks as provided by law, that the said board will meet on the 6th day of July, 1907, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of hearing evidence and taking testimony, should any be offered, as to the propriety an advisability of making such sale.

By order of the Board June 5th, 1907.

[SEAL] N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Wash.
Date of first publication, June 14th, 1907.

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

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

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.

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 sec 1 twp 29 r 4 10 acres			$ 2 22
A. Flemming, e 15 acres of sw¼ ne¼ sec 11 twp 29 r 4 15 acres			6 75
E. Behn, w½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ sec 18 twp 30 r 5 5 acres			2 60
E. W. Chellis Estate, e½ se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sec 19 twp 30 r 5 5 acres			2 09
J. R. Kennard, se¼ ne¼ nw¼ sec 28 twp 30 r 5 10 acres			2 89
Amelia Goldwater, w½ ne¼ ne¼ sec 32 twp 30 r 5 20 acres			5 77
Annie A. Lawrence, w½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ sec 15 twp 30 r 6 5 acres			5 81
G. A. 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. Runkle	7 & 8	6	$ .38
Brookline Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
A. H. Morgan	7 & 8	4	$ .30
do	3 & 4	7	.30
Carmen & Chandler 7, 8 and 9		10	.45
Beatrice Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Edward Christopherson	9	4	$ .17
Burtch's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
M. E. Gough, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4		1	$ .45
M. E. Gough	11	4	.15
M. E. Gough	7 & 8	22	.30
M. E. Gough	10, 11 & 12	23	.45
Beacon Hill Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Mrs. F. M. Grant	9	2	$ .32
do	6 & 7	5	.76
O'Connell & Urquhart lots 23 to 28		6	2.17
James Stewart	10	8	.36
Mrs. F. M. Grant	18	8	36
Bussees Addition to the Townsite of Angeles			
Ida F. Thurston, lots 1 to 12 inc		15	2.05
Townsite of Clallam			
Eli Rose	2	37	$ .15
Chandler's Suburban Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Mary A. Bailey	11	10	$ .23
Electric Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
W. B. Calvert	25	1	$ .17
Frederick's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
G. M. Lauridsen	1 to 8	1	$2.28
do	1 to 4	6	1.14
do	5 to 8	6	1.14
do	1 to 8	7	2.28
Fogarty & Dolans Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Charles Nixholm	20 & 21	3	$ .99
John Brinkle	16	10	.49
Catholic Church	all	41	9 98
Fogarty & Dolans Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
Pacific & Orienta' 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. Hoag	6 to 10	"E"	$4.85
Ida M. Smith	14	2	.97
T. B. Murphy	5, 9 & 10	5	2.91
Puget Sound Co-operative Colony's Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles			
D. B. Lawler	1	7	$ .97
J. A. Martin	17	15	1 16
Subdivision of 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	24	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.

A Great Bargain!

148 Acres of land near Seguin. Nine Acres Cleared. Considerable Timber. Price $1,500.

Worth more than twice the money.

LEWIS LEVY, REAL ESTATE BROKER

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

Reference, Bank of Clallam County.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Seattle, Washington, May 10, 1907.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Otto J. Sporseen, contestant, against homestead entry No. 17745, made May 4, 1900, for SE 1-4 NW 1-4 Section 29, Township 30 N., by Andreas C. Jacobsen Contestee, in which it is alleged that said entryman has never at any time since the date of his entry established a residence on said tract of land or improved or cultivated same in accordance with the requirements of the homestead law; that he has resided elsewhere and has during all of said period and for more than six months last past abandoned said land, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged, srid parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 24, 1907, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Seattle, Washington.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed May 9, 1907, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be maee, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

J. HENRY SMITH, Register.

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

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

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

Fireworks !

As usual, our assortment of fire works, flags, festooning and colored crepe paper for

July 4th is very complete

We have in all sizes and prices the Firecrackers, Rockets, Roman Candles, Torpedoes, Pistols, Shooting Canes and many new novelties.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS.

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

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

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith were Seattle visitors this week.

Fred Sutter bought a new hay-rake this week from A. D. Willson Hdw. Co.

Geo. Russell of Mt. Pleasant bought a Champion rake of the Willson Hdw. Co. lately.

The Basket Ball girls returned from Piedmont last evening, after a week's happy outing ; Miss Vaupell left for her home in Seattle upon arrival.

Mr. McCoy, of Pine Hill, who has been traveling thru Canada, in search of a better home, writes back here that this town is far ahead of any he has yet seen.

I have a nice line of Ladies' and Children's hand-trimmed Hats now ready for the Fourth of July, which I am giving bargains on. Call and have an early selection.

LUCRETIA PEDDICORD.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

Dear Madam:

Have you examined your supply of the articles necessary to do your preserving. If not, wouldn't it be wise to do it now and telephone us your wants. A few extra jars, etc, might save considerable annoyance.

Headquarters for Fruit Jars
The "Everlasting" kind,
Pints, per doz., 90c
Quarts, " $1.00
½ Gals., " $1.25
Mason Jars,
Pints, per doz., 70c
Quarts, " 85c
1-2 Gals., " $1.10
Also Reliance Rubber Rings for sealing jars.

T. S. Brophy & Co.
Opera House Block

A fine line of mercerized silk hose for children, colors blue, pink, brown and white at Mrs. Phelps.

Miss Grace Ross is working as delivery clerk in the postoffice, Miss Phelps intending to take a month's vacation.

B. C. Epperson is home from Orting for a three week's visit; he is well pleased with conditions at the Soldiers' Home.

Mrs. Cynthia Anderson and son will leave Monday for Cherryville, Kansas, where they will make their future home.

A pretty line of children's coats and boys' blouses—very reasonable at Mrs. Phelps Dry Goods Store.

Mr. Eckley returned from Seattle Wednesday, where he met Mrs. Williams and children of Leavenworth, who will visit here.

Mrs. Roberts and two children of Chicago arrived Wednesday for a visit with her mother-in-law Mrs. J. R. McDonald.

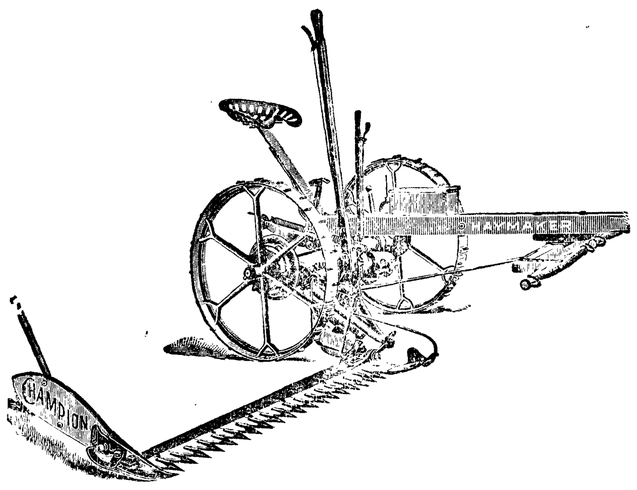
Mrs. Fred Howe is here from St. Paul visiting at the home of Mr. Wilcox and with other relatives. Mr. Howe is an engineer on the Omaha road.

Miss Laura E. Babcock leaves for Ellendale, North Dakota, Sunday night to spend the summer with her brother. She will be accompanied by her mother and Roy Finch.

Covington & Isbell returned from Seattle yesterday, where they purchased about 16,000 lbs. of iron work for the new bridge at McDonald; they will get out the 45,000 feet of lumber required at their own mill.

The L. A. S. of the M. E. church will give a Chicken Dinner in the Morse building, corner Front and Laurel, on the Fourth; they have planned for one of the best dinners of American cooking ever set before a hungry Briton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Webster returned Wednesday from Seattle, where they have been for the past month. Mr. Webster's eye, which was ulcerated, the result of a bruise from a flying chip, and which the specialist thought for a number of days it would be impossible to save, is much better. Soon after coming to Angeles, he lost the direct vision of his other eye, a piece of iron penetrating the pupil; while he is able to see the sidewalk and get around fairly well with one eye bandaged, he cannot see his friends, or anything else in front of him. We mention this by way of apology for his not being able to recognize those who speak to him on the street, unless it may be one with whose voice he is familiar.



Deering and Champion Mowers, Rakes, Tedders, a Complete Line.

Call and Learn Our Prices.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

CITY NEWS

T. S. Brophy left Monday evening for Seattle to meet his wife.

If you are going to buy a bicycle see Baker. Good ones cheap.

H. M. Fisher returned Saturday from a business trip up sound.

Mrs. L. G. McBurney returned from a visit up sound last Monday.

Del. Griswold, of Seattle, is a visitor with his many friends in this city.

Mr. Frank Chambers returned on last Saturdays boat from a visit up sound.

Mrs. J. W. Troy was a business visitor up sound last week returning Saturday.

County Supt. H. E. Risley was a Saturday passenger returning from a business trip.

Dr. and Mrs. Cook, of Seattle, arrived Saturday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Frye.

A nearly new No. 2 Empire cream separator for sale; can be had on trial. E. A. Epperson.

J. I. Kirschberg, manager of Pacific Store Co., returned last Saturday from a trip to up sound points.

Miss Ruth Fulmer returned Saturday from Pullman where she has been attending the State College.

The Neptune called in for Mr. D. J. O'Brien on its way down to the Clallam Coal Co's. mine at East Clallam.

Chief Hobbes, in charge of the weather bureau at Tatoosh, came up Tuesday to take treatment at the hospital.

All our screen doors and window screens and rubber hose are going to be sold at reduced prices at H. Gutenberg & Co.

Chief Veoman Freedman of the Albany arrived on Saturdays boat to visit Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoare and give his friends a kindly call.

Miss Jessie Ayers, formerly one of the young ladies of this city, was a passenger on Saturdays boat to visit with old time friends and to renew old acquaintances.

Captain Stone of the North Pacific squadron has presented to St. Andrew's church a fine black walnut altar and candle-stick, which were put in place in the church this week.

Messrs. Dana and Springston, of the Pacific Bridge and Dredging Co., of Seattle, were in the city the fore part of the week looking over the proposed water system for the city.

Miss L. Peddicord and sister, Mrs. Dave Mossman, returned Wenzday from a pleasure and business trip to Seattle and Tacoma, accompanied home by Miss Colburn, of Spokane.

Wm. G. King and family are expected to arrive Friday to spend a vacation with Mrs. E. E. Day at Sunshine Lodge at Lake Crescent. Mr. King is manager of Butler Hotel of Seattle.

Mrs. J. D. White of Seattle, daughter of Mrs. R. R. Harding, is expected, with her sons, to return with Mr. Harding, Monday, for an extended visit here. Mr. White will join her later.

Mr. Eckley has our thanks for a box of magnificent strawberries, some of the largest we have ever seen, one of which measured 6½ inches. We have had a photo made for future use in this paper.

A new company has been formed by two of our young men and they have taken to the woods. Messrs. Del Church and Lou Shomer having purchased a wood sawing out-fit and will now be able to fill your wants in the wood line on short notice.

Rev. Edgar M. Rogers of St. Andrew's returned Tuesday from his trip to up-sound points, Vancouver and Victoria. He says he visited fifteen parishes while away and found Port Angeles was the best of them all; he didn't know this place was so nice till he had visited the other towns.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKee left on Sunday evening boat to be present for the registering of the boys in blue at the G. A. R. encampment to be held at Ballard, intending to spend but one day in Ballard then go to Newberg, Ore., to attend the meeting of the G. A. R. encampment of the State of Oregon, being held on the same date as the encampment in this State. Mr. McKee wishes to meet with the "boys" of his former "Post Home" and to renew old comradeship and visit his many friends.

Ladies, you did not come to the Times Clothing Mart for those bargains that I told you about last week. If you have not yet, read the Olympic Leader, look it up and see for yourself what bargains we are placing before you. We cannot give a list every week, as we are selling out our dry goods at less than cost and cannot afford to pay for advertising every week, so I want you to come along and see for yourself — and I am sure you will make a purchase before leaving The Times Clothing Mart. R. A. Musket.

New sailor hats in black and white at Mrs. Phelps store.

Clallam County Scholarship

Are you interested in helping one of our young men to obtain a scholarship which the P.-I. offers, if so bring to our store your subscription to the P.-I. Daily or Weekly and help Lloyd McKechnie win a scholarship.

Remember every subscription counts him so many votes. You may not be interested now but we intend you shall be, so watch for results.

It wont cost you very much, but you will say that it will be worth it to help him win.

Come and see him and he will take your subscription and at the same time sell you a bill of groceries.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

Miss Francis Brown is visiting at her aunt's, Mrs. T. F. Trumbull.

Full line Peerless Muslin Underwear, the best we ever had for the money, at Mrs. Phelps.

F. H. Carlisle left this week for his home at Malden, Mass., going via San Francisco, where he will be joined by Mrs. Carlisle, who was called there by the sudden death of her sister Mrs. Edith Porter.

Mr. Peddicord returned yesterday from a visit up sound.

All kinds of new and second hand goods for sale cheap at Bakers.

Mrs. Capt. Jones of Port Williams is visiting Angeles friends this week.

A. L. Johnson accompanied by his wife made a business trip up sound returning last Tuesday.

Mrs. Phelps left for Seattle last evening to meet representatives of Eastern dry goods and millinery houses.

For your ice cream freezers, tents, camp cots, camp stools, and hammocks at right prices go to H. Gutenberg & Co.

E. B. Griffin went up-sound Monday to purchase supplies for his Indian creek mill and visit relatives at various places.

A crew of fourteen Milwaukee surveyors, in charge of Engineer Bassett, passed thru here Tuesday on their way to East Clallam.

Mrs. McKechnie returned home last Saturday after a two weeks visit with Mr. McKechnie's sister, Mrs. Sweets, of Vancouver, B. C.

If you are in need of a good separator you will find the Omega Separator the best on the market at a low price—go to H. Gutenberg & Co.

Chas. E. Cushing, a member of the Port Angeles Grocery Co., retired from that firm last Monday, Mr. Hansen assuming Mr. Cushing's interest.

Just received some very nice patterns of inlaid linoleums, also American and English linoleums which will be sold at right prices at H. Gutenberg & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Hunter and two children, of Pasadena, Cal., arrived on Thursday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs R. D. Willson, before returning to their home in McKeesport, Pa.

The pleasure yacht Bonita beat up into the harbor yesterday to lay out of the squall. After lying in the harbor a few hours for wind to quiet she proceeded on her way to Bellingham.

CHURCH SERVICES

First Methodist Episcopal Church Cor. Peabody and First streets. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m. C. E. Fulmer, Supt. Dr. Geo. W. Verity Presiding Elder of the Shantung District, North China Conference, will preach at 11 o'clock. Dr. Verity is a man of wide experience on the mission fields of the far east and comes to us with a message of interest and importance. Epworth League at 7. Evangelistic services at 8, conducted by the pastor and Rev. and Mrs. F. McCarty. A cordial invitation extended to all. A welcome for strangers.

Congregational Church, Rev. G. N. Edwards pastor. Sunday morning, "Daybreak." Evening, "An Ancient Legend with a Modern Application." A temperance address to men.

There will be services at Lincoln Heights M. E. Church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Rev. B. F. Brooks presiding elder of Tacoma Dist. and Dr. Geo. W. Verity, presiding elder of the Shantung Dist. north China Conference, will be present. Dr. Verity will preach. Cordial invitation to all the people to come out and hear Dr. Verity.

St. Andrew's church.—Saturday, June 29th, St. Peter's Day, Holy Communion 8 a. m. Sunday, June 30th, 8 a. m., Holy Communion ; 10, Sunday School ; 11 Morning Prayer ; 8 p. m., Evening Prayer. Friday, July 5th, 7:30, Evening Prayer.

Hydraulic ram cheap at Baker's second hand store.

Mrs. Chester Govan, of Dungeness, was a city visitor last Saturday.

Full value allowed for an old stove in exchange for a new one at Bakers.

Miss Zella Ritchie returned Thursday from Seattle where she visited with relatives.

E. J. Ovington Jr. was a passenger on last Tuesdays boat to give his friends a kindly call.

Miss Carrie Mock, of Bellingham, arrived on Tuesdays boat to visit her friends and renew old acquaintances.

Mrs. J. C. Hansen returned on last Tuesday from Seattle where she has been visiting her many friends.

C. E. Fulmer, the photographer, arrived last Tuesday from Tacoma where he had gone to investigate an engine for his new launch.

Miss Hannah Donahue, a member of the last graduating class of our High School, is opening up an Ice Cream Parlor next door to Mrs. Troy's Studio. Miss Donahue is one of the young ladies that was reared and educated here and is willing to cast her lot among us. We wish her the best success and hearty co-operation of the public.

A handful of chaff and dust is removed from every two pounds of

Barrington Hall The Steel Cut Coffee

As shown by chemical analysis, this chaff contains none of the valuable properties of coffee and when ground and made makes an undrinkable and unwholesome decoction. Its removal by the Steel-Cut Process leaves a pure, healthful article, from which 15 to 20 cups more can be made from a pound than from the same amount of coffee ground in a mill. Can be used by the most delicate without inconvenience. Packed by machinery in sealed tins.

Price, per pound,

40 CTS.

2 LB. TIN 75 CTS.

At Seevers' Cash Store

From July 3rd to 14th the entrance to the Sound will be the scene of a mimic war. The army transports Buford, Dix, Logan, Seward, Sheridan, Sherman and Thomas will constitute the attacking fleet and an effort will be made to capture forts Worden, Flagler and Casey by landing forces at each. Ten companies of coast artillery now stationed at the forts, are to be reinforced by eleven companies of National Guards.

The Police Department notifies us that they have in their possession enough tags and licenses for every dog in town. Owners of these dogs should call on City Marshal and secure a tag and license, so as to avoid trouble with the dog catcher.

Mrs. Phelps is still selling hats and all millinery goods at a great reduction.

New ranges at Baker's; cheapest and best.

DON'T ! !

Don't let your child suffer with that cough when you can cure it with Ballard's Horehound Syrup, a sure cure for Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup; and Pulmonary Diseases. Buy a bottle and try it.

B. B. Lauhter, Bynalia, Miss , writes: "I have two children who had croup. I tried many different remedies, but I must say your Horehound Syrup is the best Croup and Cough medicine I ever used."

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

1776 1907

PORT ANGELES

Proposes to Celebrate the

4TH OF JULY

on a Greater Scale than Ever Before.

Come and Join Us in a Day of Pleasure and Patriotism.

Among the attractions will be a red hot ball game between

The Crack Team of Victoria

and our own boys, who having won their first games are thirsting for more gore.

There will be Small Sports in Great Variety in which the Victoria Boys will participate.

It is expected that over three thousand Victorians will be over on the Indianapolis. Excursion rates on the Whatcom.

Grand Ball in the Evening.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

THE ART OF CONVERSATION.

DO people so greatly change? Is sprightly conversation a lost art? Was there a time when everyone in society was gifted verbally? One of the chapters of the revised edition of "Manners and Social Usages" is devoted to "Society's Small-talk," and contains the observation that while there are persons who gain a reputation of being most agreeable people, because they talk sympathetically to anyone with whom they are brought into juxtaposition at a dinner or other social function, "there are others, deficient in this gift who can only say 'Really,' 'Indeed' and 'Oh' people," the writer affirms, "are the despair of the dinner-giver." But these people do not constitute a new species. Lord Edward Bulwer-Lytton, in one of his essays, more than half a century ago, complained that "Humming, hawing and drawling are the three graces of our conversation."

To prepare for talking, one must begin thinking. A man or a woman who is interested in people, in events or in books, should have no difficulty in finding subjects of conversation or in making observations likely to be well received. The best talkers naturally, are people of culture, but culture may be acquired out of college as well as in. The days of the French salons are gone never to return. The habitues of the salons were men and women picked for their brilliancy of mind and speech, or for some other trait that made them interesting in society. But not all of them were equally gifted, some of them were better listeners than talkers. There is a refuge for the individual addicted to society, but without hope of succeeding as a talker—let him listen sympathetically to others who talk, and he will not lack appreciation.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

PLAIN SENSE FOR AUTOMOBILISTS.

THE automobile is not going to be regulated by persecution. It has come to stay. It may be largely used for pleasure just now, but its practical value is manifest and insures its permanence. When a business man can cover twenty to thirty miles in an hour or two and do in that time work that it would take him a day to do with a horse and buggy, it is just as idle to attempt to suppress that advantage by legislation as to attempt to suppress the introduction of railways or any other labor-saving device. The more reasonable the law—and by that we do not mean the more lenient, but the greater the liberty allowed consistent with the rights of the rest of the community—the more satisfactory will be the results to the non-automobiling portion of the community. An excessively high speed ought not to be tolerated where it endangers any one but the occupants of the automobile; but what constitutes a high speed ought not to be measured by the performance of some broken-down cart horse.

On the other hand any automobilist who habitually and unnecessarily puts in jeopardy the lives of others, who runs at high speed over narrow roads where the shying of a startled horse may cause an upset, who dashes through crowded thoroughfares or past cross streets where the approach of another vehicle is obscured, ought not only to be dealt with by the courts much more severely than is customary, but to be made to feel that he is an outlaw among representative automobilists. An enlightened selfishness dictates such a course no matter how disagreeable it may be; for the conduct of those automobilists who do offend is so outrageous and so inexcusable that unless it is clearly demonstrated that automobilists as a class will not protect the offenders the demand for restrictive legislation will become even more general than it has been. The autist needs to exercise common sense as well as the authorities.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

THE COST OF WAR.

EVERY century lives are wasted in war at the rate of 20,000,000 in Europe alone—an average of 200,000 every year. Two and a half million men fell on European battlefields during the first half of last century alone; and this slaughter cost Europe the colossal sum of $6,850,000,000. Each victim cost $2,600 to kill.

In the Boer war each Boer killed cost England $25,000. The daily expense of the Russo-Japanese war amounted to more than $1,000,000 every day on the Japanese side; while the Russians had to foot a bill for $2,500,000 every day—and this for a period of eighteen months! Now try to figure out what this war cost Russia and Japan.

To the actual cost of carrying on war must be added the expense of preparation. The greater European nations every year spend many hundreds of millions of dollars each, preparing for war. It costs $5,000,000 to build a modern battleship. A hundred-ton cannon costs $75,000—a single discharge of these monsters burns up $1,500, and they can be discharged only a few hundred times, then they are worn out.

Is this not an insane waste of both human lives and money? Why do nations go to war, anyway? Because of jealousy, mostly. The great commercial nations, especially, are mutually distrustful, always afraid that the other will gain greater wealth and territory. Japan is looking with jealousy upon America, since we have territory (the Philippines) near its doors. England is jealous of Russia. Germany and France are always ready to fight should one or the other extend its influence in Africa.—Illustrated Home Journal.

THOUSANDS FIGHT AND TRIUMPH.

HARDLY a day passes that the newspapers of this city do not report one or more suicides or attempts at suicide. In the vast majority of cases "despondency" is given as the cause. That one word eloquently sums up the story

But all the despondency that triumphs in this way over the weakness of the few is infinitesimal compared with that which is dominated and beat down by brave hearts every day of the year. Those who want to take their own lives have no monopoly of this feeling. Thousands and thousands of men feel it come over them at times. The causes of it are infinite. But they do not yield to it because they canot afford to. The husband with a wife and children to provide for bravely puts it aside for their sake and his own. The woman whose life is often a mere mechanical routine fights it down that those whom she loves may not be infected with her cheerlessness.

These are the silent wars of which we do not read in the newspapers, but in which men and women reach the supreme heights of heroism. The other kind of war has more of noise and pageant and music. But in real grandeur it cannot compare with the victory of a single human soul over the weakness that leads to despondency or the despondency that ends in death.—Chicago Examiner.

A MISFIT INDEPENDENCE.

Pop said that independence was the greatest thing he knew,
And when my daddy says a thing it's generally true.
It helps a man to triumph for the right and send his foes
Up where the great Salt river is, up where the woodbine grows.
But woe is me that it should be;
It didn't work that way with me,
And this is how it was, you see:

On July Fourth when I got up I'd settled in my mind
That I'd be just the freest of the independent kind;
I'd have my way all through the day, no matter what should hap,
And that is why face down I lie across my daddy's lap,
And that is why I cry, "Oh, my!" as he lays on the strap.
He told me just at breakfast time to help him feed the cows,
And when I said I wouldn't we'd the prettiest of rows.
But I was firm, for I was free,
Just as he said I ought to be,
And then I skipped. Ah, woe is me!

I stayed away the livelong day,
And then there was the deuce to pay,
For when I got back home that night
My daddy's wrath was out of sight.
He wouldn't hear a word from me
About the glories of the free,
But simply put me on his knee
And gave it to me—one, two, three—
From which I judge that while it's clear
That independence has no peer
For nations fond of liberties,
It doesn't do for families,
Else pop has gone and changed his mind
Or mine was not the proper kind.
—Harper's Bazar.

A DILEMMA OF THE FOURTH

By Mary Caroline Hyde

Six boys, aged about 14 and 15, had formed a club called The President's Own. Originally, the club room had been the upper story of a brick stable, and the boys had secured the use of it free of rent.

For several weeks the club had been saving money for a glorious Fourth of July celebration. Sky rockets, Roman candles and even flower baskets were to be bought with the ten dollars and thirty-two cents they had collected for this purpose and were to be set off from a huge rock above the village, where all could see the display.

James Porter, the keeper of the largest grocery in the village, went to New York for the fireworks which the President's Own had ordered; the weekly paper announced the pyrotechnic treat in store for Dogberry, and all was in trim for the most patriotic Fourth the little town had ever known.

The Fourth was due on Saturday and all Friday the President's Own fidgeted through their lessons, and 4 o'clock had no more than sounded than they ran pell mell to the club room, where they had agreed to meet, six strong.

"I saw Jim Porter this afternoon," announced Maxwell Fenn, a leader of the club, "and he said he had our fireworks all right. Suppose we go right away and get them."

"That's the idea," said Alfred Warren, leading the way. "Come on. There's no time to spare."

The boys started whistling and doing a double shuffle down the path, when Clarence Richmond called out, "Who's got the money for the 'technics?"

"That's so!" answered the rest, stopping short. "Guess we'd better go back and get it, if you've forgotten it."

Upon this The President's Own wheeled and returned to the club room, moving in a body on the closet, where the money was hoarded in an old leather wallet. The closet was well lighted by the window opposite, and the boys searched every nook and corner without finding the wallet.

"Where did you keep it, anyway?" was demanded of Maxwell Fenn.

"I didn't keep it anywhere; I gave it to Clarence," growled Maxwell.

"I know where I kept it well enough," retorted Clarence. "I kept it right up here on this shelf under the baseball caps, but it ain't there now; that's sure enough."

The President's Own groaned. Again and again they fumbled among the caps on the shelf, and among the bats, golf clubs and tennis racquets on the floor of the closet. The money was not to be found and they turned away looking into one another's faces for explanation, but finding none.

"What's to be done now?" asked Clarence.

"You ought to know."

"Well, I don't."

"Say! How'd it do to say nothing 'bout it to-night and to-morrow we can look again," suggested Alfred.

"Agreed!" cried the others, so they filed out of the club room, locking it with the greatest care, and disbanding, to go home with very sober faces and gloomy hearts.

The much-anticipated Fourth was a sunny, delightful day, and the President's Own convened early at the club room, as they had agreed. A second search, however, was as disappointing as the first had been, and a heavy-hearted six stood about the club table, tapping abstractedly upon it.

"It's hard on old Porter, too," observed one of them.

"Oh, his fireworks'll keep till next year, when we'll be able to buy them," said another.

Locking the door, the boys walked slowly down the main street, looking at other boys' fireworks. Thus they whiled away the day as best they could till 4 o'clock. Wandering dejectedly along a side street, they came face to face with Gen. Bradbury, the summer cottager of whom all Dogberry was so proud.

"Halloo, boys!" he cried. "A glorious day for your celebration. Hear you are to give us something fine to-night."

Glancing hastily from one to another, the boys blurted out, "That's all up now; the mon's lost somehow!"

"What! How?" the general demanded, sympathetically, much surprised.

"We don't know," answered Clarence. "The men about the stable might have stolen it," and then he stopped, flushing at the realization that he had unintentionally expressed the boys' suspicions.

"See here, my lads, don't be so quick to blame someone till you're sure! Suppose you come up to my house this evening, and if there are any fireworks to be found in the town we'll send them off."

"We will," said the President's Own heartily, then added hesitatingly, "Jim Porter's got some fireworks, sir. We were going to take them, but——"

"Oh, yes! I understand," laughed the general, and he turned on to the main street and hurried to the pyrotechnic supplying Porter.

Half-past 7 o'clock that evening found the President's Own assembled upon the terrace of the general, helping him to adjust the most elaborate fireworks display that the little village had ever dreamed of.

The general's pretty daughter and housekeeper now left her seat on the piazza and, joining the President's Own on the terrace, invited them to the dining room to complete their celebration there. This invitation produced a lively whispering among the boys of the club, and they followed their host and hostess to the dining room. Before partaking of the tempting refreshments, Maxwell Fenn rose to make a little speech.

"It has been unanimously decided, Gen. Bradbury," he said, "that you shall be asked to become a member of the President's Own. The club has now existed two years, and this is the first occasion upon which we have extended the right hand of fellowship to a fellow not our own age. We shall be glad to have you belong."

With cheeks very red, he sat down and dug deep into his mound of ice cream.

"Thank you, my boys," answered the general, waving his glass of lemonade. "I am highly honored and shall be very pleased to become what might be termed a sleeping partner of the President's Own."

The cheers that followed this pithy acceptance were only quieted when Miss Bradbury held up her dainty hand and asked for a moment's attention.

"My father," she said, "has told me of the club's pecuniary loss, and I have thought that if they would be so good as to allow me to visit their club room, that well——" and she stopped and looked up at her father as if he were to complete her meaning.

"Do come! We shall be glad to show you our room," the boys cried in one voice.

So that is how it happened that the next Monday afternoon, after school hours, Miss Bradbury was escorted by her father to the club room of the President's Own, and she seemed much interested in all she saw.

"See what a nice, big closet the club has," said the general, pointing to a door which was ajar, disclosing the paraphernalia of athletic boys.

"May I look inside just once?" she asked, exchanging a glance with her father.

"Oh, do!" they answered.

And it was then that, reaching up to the shelf on which the baseball caps were tossed, the girl felt under them and drew out the lost wallet, its contents undisturbed.

The President's Own stared at Miss Bradbury as if she were a magician, but she only smiled and told them that she had mistrusted that it was there ever since her father had told her about its loss.

"A woman's fingers," she added, "are much better for finding things than a boy's—that is, the boys of The President's Own," and she smiled archly at them.

The club did not argue the point. It whistled, stamped, cheered, apologized for the racket, and immediately voted the charming girl the one and only feminine member of The President's Own.—Detroit Free Press.

NOTHIN' DOIN' ON THE FOURTH.

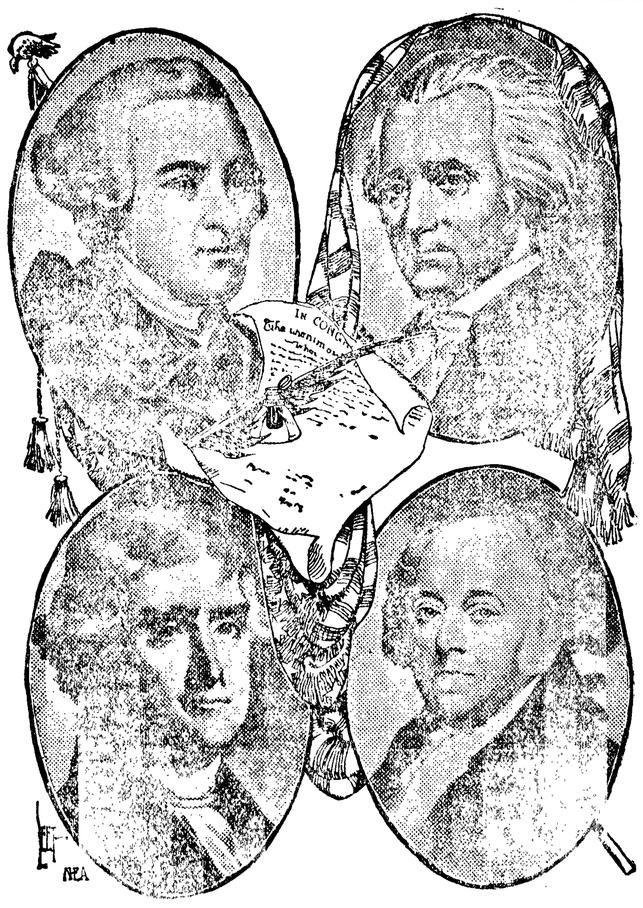
July 2 Was the Date on Which Independence Was Declared.

The government has published a book showing that the Fourth of July ought to come on the 2d of the month. The book is entitled "The Story of the Declaration of Independence," and the author is Col. Wm. H. Michael, who has charge of that historic document and the priceless archives which go with it. The brief account given in the preface of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence shows that Congress passed the resolution on July 2. That is really the date on which a majority of the people's representatives formally and legally expressed their intent.

According to the journal of that Congress, the original of which is on file, nothing actually happened on the Fourth of July. On the 9th of July the vote, by States, was made unanimous by the addition of New York, which had not before been authorized to take this course. So this date might be celebrated if it were desired to commemorate the date of the complete adoption of the resolution. If it were desired to commemorate the day when the declaration was signed, Aug. 2 might be selected, as on that day the members of Congress began to attach their signatures to the formally drafted document.

By an error in the journal a note was made on the 19th of July to this effect: "Ordered that the declaration (passed on the fourth) be fairly engrossed on parchment, with the title and style of "The Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America." It is evident that the journal should have read "passed on the 2d," for that was the day when Richard Henry Lee's resolution commanded a majority of the votes. On that day the resolution received the votes of all of New England, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia. South Carolina and Pennsylvania voted against it. The Delaware vote was evenly divided; the New York delegates were uninstructed, and refrained from voting. The next day, July 3, Cæsar Rodney of Delaware came eighty miles on horseback, as hard as the beast could go, to add his vote for independence, and thus Delaware was swung into line. It was several days later that Pennsylvania and New York came wabbling along.

The first celebration of independence day was at Philadelphia, on July 8, when the sheriff of that city read a copy of the original declaration, passed on the 2d. The man who drafted the resolution passed on the 2d of July, which consisted of a short paragraph sufficient to voice the sentiment of each State for or against the proposed war for independence, was Richard Henry Lee. The man who supported the resolution on the floor, and led in the debate which preceded the vote, was John Adams. The man who afterward drafted the formal declaration to the outside world, embodying the sentiment of the Lee resolution, was Thos. Jefferson. The man who presided over the convention where the resolution was adopted was John Hancock.



JOHN HANCOCK. THOS. JEFFERSON. RICHARD HENRY LEE. JOHN ADAMS.

The Unexpected.

He bought a huge cracker as big as a rail,
To be used at poor Tabby's expense.
The cat ran away with the fur off her tail,
While Willie flew over the fence.
—Judge.

FOURTH OF JULY ENTHUSIASTS.

INDIAN GIRL'S "COMING OUT."

"In the early part of one September, I announced among the Apaches that my daughter, Eva, having attained womanhood, should put away childish things and assume her station as a young lady," says Geronimo, the famous old war chief of the Apaches, in the story of his life. At a dance of the tribe she would make her debut, and then, or thereafter, it would be proper for a warrior to seek her hand in marriage.

Accordingly invitations were issued to all Apaches and many Comanches and Kiowas to assemble for a grand dance on the green by the south bank of Medicine Creek, near the village of Naiche, former chief of the Chokonen Apaches, on the first night of the full moon in September. The festivities were to continue for two days and nights. Nothing was omitted in the preparations that would contribute to the enjoyment of the guests or the perfection of the observance of the religious rites.

To make ready for the dancing, the grass on a large circular space was closely cut. When the night came the singing was led by Chief Naiche; and Geronimo, assisted by his medicine-men, directed the dance.

First Eva advanced from among the women and danced once round the camp-fire; then, accompanied by another young woman, she again advanced and danced three times round the camp-fire; the next time she and three other young ladies advanced and danced four times round the camp-fire. This ceremony lasted about an hour.

Next, the medicine-men entered, stripped to the waist, their bodies painted fantastically, and danced the sacred dances. They were followed by clown dancers, who amused the audience greatly.

Then the members of the tribe joined hands and danced in a circle round the camp-fire for a long time. All the friends of the tribe were asked to take part in this dance, and when it was ended many of the old people retired and the "lovers' dance" began."

The warriors stood in the middle of the circle, and the ladies, two and two, danced forward and designated some warrior to dance with them. The dancing was back and forth on a line from the center to the outer edge of the circle. The warrior faced the two ladies, and when they danced forward to the center he danced backward; when they danced backward to the outer edge he followed, facing them.

This lasted two or three hours, and then the music changed. Immediately the warriors assembled again in the center of the circle, and this time each woman selected a warrior as a partner. The manner of dancing was as before, only two instead of three danced together.

During this dance, which continued until daylight, the warrior, if dancing with a maiden, could propose marriage; and if the maiden agreed, he would consult her father soon afterward and make a bargain for her.

Upon all such occasions as this, when a dance is finished, each warrior gives a present to the lady who selected him for a partner and danced with him. If she is satisfied with the present, he says good-by. If not, the matter is referred to some medicine-man or chief, who determines the question of what is a proper gift. For a married woman the value of the present should be two or three dollars; for a maiden the present should have a value of not less than five dollars. Often, however, the maiden receives a very valuable present.

During this "lovers' dance" the medicine men mingle with the dancers and keep off the "evil spirits."

WIVES WHO LIVE IN FEAR.

If Their Husbands Are Engineers They Are Always Uneasy.

When railroad wrecks occur the fireman may jump, but the engineer, if he is faithful to his trust, must stay by the throttle. To do this means death in many cases. No one knows this better than the engineer's wife. The engine men say that they become indifferent to danger and lose all dread of accidents and death. Their wives, it seems, are the ones who live most in fear.

Engineers' wives are not happy—if they love their husbands. Many of them will admit that a shadow rests on their lives if you ask them in confidence. Their husbands, perhaps, do not know it.

"I do not care to make my husband miserable, what little time he is at home, complaining of his profession," said an engineer's wife. "I never knew of an engineer quitting the business for his wife or anyone else but once. I heard of a man who gave up the road at the solicitation of his sweetheart. But after they had been married a few years he went back and was killed in a wreck."

"My husband has been an engineer on a fast mail train for nearly thirty years," said a woman with an unhappy face. "I have found that being an engineer's wife is kind of semi-widowhood. The only time that I am absolutely sure that I am not a widow is the two or three days out of each week that my husband is at home.

"When we were first married he ran a switch engine in the yards and was at home every day. There wasn't so much danger of accidents in that. I hoped that he would always run one of these busy little engines with a headlight on both ends.

"But my husband was ambitious like other engineers. He was not satisfied with work in the yards. I shall never forget the day that he came home and told that he had been promoted to the road. He seemed very much pleased. I hid my feelings and made an effort to share his pleasure with him. He ran a freight engine for a few years. Then he was advanced to a fast passenger engine."

The woman stopped talking for a moment and looked at the clock.

"It's 3 o'clock now; let's see. He is near the town of L—— now. A few miles this side of the place is a bridge across a river. I am always afraid of that bridge during high water."

She said that she had learned her husband's schedule by heart. Every hour of the day she knows just where his train should be at that time. She has been over his run many times and knows the location of every bridge, every high embankment and every dangerous curve.

"The life of an engineer's wife is made up of many sad farewells. Each time that I see my husband leave it is with the thought that this may be his last trip. I believe that I owe my gray hairs to those hundreds of times that I have had to say good-by."—Kansas City Star.

A man never cares a great deal for the pictures taken of him when he was a baby.

A fashion hint is about the only kind some women will take.

TATE FEDERATION OF CLUBS

Interesting Report by Mrs. Jno. Trumbull on Work of Annual Session Recently Held at Spokane.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs met in Spokane on May 28th, 1907, with an enrollment of nearly 150 delegates and officers and as many visiting club members. Spokane was gaily decked to receive her visitors, the stores and many of the public buildings being beautifully decorated in the Federation colors. The weather bureau man was also in the conspiracy to give us a warm reception, registering the thermometer above 90° in the shade.

The Masons of Spokane placed their magnificent Masonic Temple at our service, announcing officially that the goats were all securely locked up and we had the freedom of the building.

The first session was taken up with greetings from Daughters of the American Revolution given by Mrs. M. A. Phelps, State Regent, The Daughters of the Revolution, by Mrs. S. K. Green, State Regent, The Hon. C. Herbert Moore, Mayor of Spokane, and Mrs. H. W. Allen of Spokane in behalf of club women of Spokane.

Mayor Moore's address was a very happy one, filled with good cheer and overflowing with wit. He informed us that Spokane had prepared for the invasion of the Federation by a grand house-cleaning, in which 20,000 people participated, and also that not satisfied with material cleanliness, they had waged a crusade against other forms of impurity.

Mrs. Allen's address was a masterpiece of welcome and finished oratory in which she traced the development of woman's powers and achievement, and closed with a "royal welcome to the State."

The reports of the committees of club eligibility, club extension and printing showed that the club movement in our state has assumed such proportions as to make it a mighty force, not only as a means of culture, but in public affairs as well.

The report on the Interests of the Blind, given by Mrs. J. B. Blalock of Spokane, was a very interesting and masterly effort and called forth, not only the appreciation, but a vote of thanks from the convention. She closed her report by reading a letter from Helen Keller which appealed to all present to use their best efforts in behalf of those unfortunates. Mrs. Blalock's attitude was, that the greatest charity we could extend to any man was to give him an opportunity to work, and her suggestions were along the line of finding and adapting work to the blind.

The most interesting event of Tuesday afternoon was the President's Address by Miss Sue Lombard. It was an eloquent appeal to the women of Washington to live up to their high opportunity and an exposition of what this opportunity meant.

The report of the Historical Committee showed that much material had been collected in the line of local history and the speaker requested each club in the state to interest itself in preserving old landmarks of historical value and also in collecting historical material, and asked that it be sent to the chairman of the Historical Committee.

The report of Mrs. Evelyn Chaulter, Secretary of the General Federation, showed the growth of the club movement thruout the U. S. and was very gratifying.

The matter of amendments was then taken up and several amendments to the constitution and by-laws were made. Among the most important, the time of the annual convention was changed from spring to autumn. This was done in order to be more in harmony with other states, most of whom meet in the fall, and by meeting at the same time we can obtain speakers or celebrities who can thus include us in their circuit.

The manner of voting for officers was also amended; hereafter the elections are conducted after the "Australian" method.

On Wenesday morning the Convention listened to an address on Forestry, given by Major F. A. Fenn, Forest Supervisor of the Bitter Root National Forest. It was a most able and masterly address, containing an unlimited amount of information and interesting and valuable suggestions along the line of forestry, and was perhaps one of the most complete treatises on that subject that has ever been written. The Major was requested to leave his address with the Federation for future reference by the clubs, which he kindly consented to do.

The report of the Educational Committee, given by Mrs. W. L. Clark of Port Townsend, was well given and very encouraging, showing that the clubs thruout the state are all doing excellent work, not only for self-improvement, but aiding and encouraging educational work in almost every town.

A paper, "The Other Side," given by Mrs. R. B. Hassel of Medical Lake, was a satire, a lesson and an inspiration, showing that club women sbould above all things value one another, and in fact all persons, not for what they possess, but for what they really are. This paper called forth an enthusiastic vote of thanks and was also left in the Federation.

Six new clubs reported, all of them doing good work.

The Industrial report given by Mrs. E. Chantler of Tacoma was very fine indeed, not only showing what good work was being done by women's clubs, but also pointing out various ways in which women's clubs could be helpful in directing into proper channels the industrial movements of our state.

The report of the Library Committee by Mrs. J. M. Hitt of Olympia showed a great increase of the book spirit in the state and the vast amount of work done by the committee in helping along the work of establishing libraries.

The discussion of traveling libraries by Mrs. Lou G. Divin of Olympia was a wonderfully interesting one, and, by the way, she stated that Clallam led with eight traveling libraries.

Apropos of these two reports the convention discussed the use and selection of proper books in the public schools and the sending of books and magazines into country districts.

An address, "The Plan of the Ages," given by Dr. Granville Lowther of North Yakima was masterly. He pointed out that after all, the real work in evolving the plan of the ages was to evolve good men and women, and that this must be done in the home; that the civil law could touch and regulate some things, but that in the making of men and women there were some things that could only be reached and done by the mother.

Mrs. C. F. Stoutenborough's address on the Value of Bible Study was given in her usual happy and charming manner. She urged the study of the Bible, not only for its ethical teaching, but from a literary standpoint as well. She read many quotations showing the literary excellence and poetical beauty of the Bible and claimed that no literary excellence was great without a thoro knowledge and appreciation of the Scriptures.

The report of the Musical Committee showed that music is taking a large place in the culture of our state, many new musical clubs springing up each year, and the old ones still doing splendid work. Mrs. J. S. Thomas gave this report, and she also received a vote of thanks for the very able manner in which she had arranged the music for the convention. The St. Cecelia Club gave several numbers of a high standard and there were musical and vocal numbers from other clubs. Among others, Mrs. S. F. Rixon sang in a most charming manner "The Arabian Love Song" and "The Message."

The report of the Seattle Federation given by Mrs. Jennings of Seattle, showed that the women of Seattle are a force to be reckoned with in the building up of that metropolis.

The Memorial Address was given by the Rev. Mr. House of Spokane and was one which will live long in our memories. He said that the conflict was still with us, only in a different aspect, and urged club women to meet it in the same spirit of loyalty that the women of '76 and '63 met their conflicts when they sent their sons and husbands to the front with a kiss and a smile.

The address, "How Can Club Women Aid in Legislation?" by Samuel R. Stern of Spokane was not only full of valuable suggestions, but replete with fun and wit. He is a very pleasing and able speaker.

Mr. Rice, Chief of Police of Spokane, gave an interesting talk on civic improvement, telling what had been accomplished in Spokane. He was a very enthusiastic speaker and carried his audience with him.

The report of the Civic Committee was given by Mrs. John Trumbull and covered the work of the state along civic lines. It showed that splendid civic work had been done by a large majority of the clubs in the state, whether civic or not. (As I expect to give a separate report of this work I will not speak further of it now.)

The election was according to the Australian system and proved very satisfactory and a great saving of time.

The exhibit of Arts and Crafts, conducted by Mrs. W. A. Foster of Seattle, was fine and an honor to the state. The arrangement of the pictures and the fine needle work showed the hand of an artist, and Mrs. Foster's paper on art was most excellent and enjoyable.

Just at the close of the last session the new officers were installed and as Miss Lombard bade the convention good-bye and introduced her successor there were not a few tear-washed eyes in the audience, for by her sincerity and charming personality she had won the love of us all.

A. E. COX AT REST

Funeral Services Held Wednesday Afternoon at Congregational Church.

A. E. Cox is dead. That sounds very strange as we repeat it over and over, and think. Only a few days ago he was here in the office telling us of having been very near Death's door, the result, as he supposed, of overwork on a weakened heart, while at his ranch in the valley back of Mt. Angeles. Tho well along in years, he has always been possessed of great vitality and energy — more than a match for many a younger man. Only a short time ago, it seems, yet all of seven years, he led us on a record-time trip from his ranch to the head of the Dungeness river, and while we made the last climb with no little difficulty, he was as fresh as in the morning. This little photo was taken of Mr. Cox on the mountain crest that day. Since that time, as well as for years before, he was employed in the Filion mill, one of their best and most trustworthy men. Its true, he left the mill because the work was too hard, the first indication of the close of an active life. Perhaps, had he been less a lover of Nature, had his first thot not been of the mountains and valleys, causing him to take the position of county game warden, had he remained in town where he could have had better food, he would yet be with us. Friend Cox dead! Let us rather say he is at rest, as one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Born in New England, where relatives still live, he came west to Minnesota many years ago. As lessee of the C., M. & St. P. railway hotel at Austin, he was well and favorably known to the traveling public, as well as by hundreds of railway men. Again moving west, to Seattle, he came to Angeles to take up a homestead. Here, realizing he was too far along in years to enter the struggle in a hustling city, and having an abiding faith in the future of the town, he has continued to live — to make his living, to provide for his family, and to acquire a little property as a legacy for his son.

His last illness was brief; his death due, we are told by the doctor, to a diseased liver, the result of improper food while living alone. An operation was necessary, and yet, as the result proved, hopeless. He died at eight o'clock Tuesday morning, his wife and boy arriving from Seattle a few hours later. Funeral services were held at two o'clock Wednesday from the Congregational church, Rev. Edwards officiating.

Generous to a fault, without a single bad habit, without an enemy in the world, a man who always had a kind word to and for everyone he met or knew.

Proud of his wife, the companion of his younger days, he frequently spoke in praise of her success in her chosen field, and hoped the time might not be far distant when the town would so improve that she would consent to come to Angeles to live. His son, crippled and in poor health, was the apple of his eye — many are the times he has denied himself, many the times he has worked to the verge of a breakdown, in order that he might do more for his boy. And in speaking of him, when he had not seen or heard from him for some time, there was always a tinge of sadness in his voice—the overflow from a cup of loneliness filled to the brim.

There doubtless are as honest, true, and kindly — yes, and as lonely — men living in the world today as was our friend Cox. There may be those who are even better men, but if so we never have, and never expect to meet them.

Not for him be our tears! rather let us crown his grave with garlands; few of us will live as long or as well, and fewer yet will the Angel of Death greet with such a loving touch.

BLYN.

Blyn is going to have a new organ at the dance hall.

The young folks of Blyn gave Frank Delaney a pleasant surprise party on his eighteenth birthday, Sunday.

It is very dangerous for the married men of Blyn to put their arms around another man's wife.

Diana Riley and a friend of hers from Seguin were up to Blyn on the 23rd visiting her old home and friends.

Some of the Blyn farmers have begun mowing their hay.

Summer Kimonas and Dressing Sacks at a great reduction at Mrs. Phelps.

ANCIENT ROME

is now merely a memory of the past. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the familiy liniment of the twentieth century. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc., Mr. C. H. Runyon, Stanberry, Mo. writes: "I have used Snow Liniment for Rheumatism and all pain. I can't say enough in its praise."

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

OUR CLOSING OUT PRICES

We cannot afford space in our window to show our Ladies' Dry Goods, but we can afford to pay for an add in the paper. We need all the space we can get in our windows to show Men's Suits and Furnishings for 4th of July trade. See our window and you will see for yourself what it is to trade at The Times Clothing Mart. Read the Olympic-Leader and see how we have cut the prices of our Dry Goods. We must sell out the goods to make room for the Men's Goods constantly arriving, Boots and Shoes will be our specialty. Clothing of the very best makes at prices that cannot be skinned by any firm on the Coast. We pay cash on sight and take full discounts. Below is a list of some of our Ladies' Goods that must be cleared before the 4th of July:

	Regular Price	Selling-out Price
Dark Calicoes	7½c yd	5c yd
Light Calicoes	8c	6c
ApronGinghams	7c	5c
Best Ginghams	8c	6½c
Light Percale 36 inch	15c	11c
Dress Ginghams	12½c	10c
Skirt Outings, check, 22 in.	7½c	5c
Skirt Outings, check, 26 in.	9c	6c
Comfort Linings (scrim)	7½c	5c
Red Table Damask	35c	25c
½ Bleached Table Damask	50c	35c
Roller Toweling, Check	5c	3c
Linen Toweling	15c	10c
Plain Toweling	7c	5c
Light Outing	10c	6c
Heavy Outing for Skirts	15c	10c
Blk & Blue Wool Dress Goods	40c	30c
Fine Flannel Dress Goods	60c	40c
Underskirts	1.50	1.00
Walking Skirts in Grey, Plaid and Black	6.00	3.75
Gray Sicilian Skirts	7.00	4.50
Ribbons, all at reduced prices.		
Corsets	1.50	1.00
"	1.25	75c
"	60c	40c
Cotton Blankets	75c pr.	46c
Yarn	25c hank	19c
Linen Tick	20c yd	15c
Fascinators	25c	15c
Pillow Tubing	20c	16c
Comforts	75c	42c

Hose and Underwear all at reduced prices to clear up.

TIMES CLOTHING MART.

NOTICE OF SALE O REAL ESTATE

BY THE TREASURER OF CLALLAM COUNTY

State of Washington } ss.
County of Clallam }

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an order of Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, State of Washington, made pursuant to the Laws of the State of Washington, and dated June 5th, 1907, I shall on the 16th day of July, 1907, at the hour of 10 a.m. at the Front Door of the County Court House, situated in the City of Port Angeles, said county and state, sell the hereinafter described lands and lots acquired by said County at tax sale for delinquenquent taxes, to the highest and best bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States of America, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION.

Clallam Townsite.
Lots 7 and 8, block 2.
Lots 1 to 5, block 12.

Chandlers Suburban Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 13 and 14, block 9.
Lots 34 and 35, block 10.

Crescent Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 11 and 12, block 3.
Lots 3, 4, 5, 21 and 22, block 4.

Fogarty & Dolan's Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 23 to 32, block 2.
Lots 1 to 32, block 8.

Scott's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, block 1.
" 23 to 27 and 30 to 48, block 2.

Saint Paul Syndicate Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 20, block 2.
SW¼ block 4.
Lots 1 to 20, block 10.
" 1 to 20, block 12.

Thornton's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 3, 4 and 5, block A.
" 1 to 10, block I.
" 1 to 10, block J.
" 1 to 10, block L.

Thompson's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 34, block 1.
" 1 to 34, block 2.
" 1 to 28 and 33 and 34, block 3.
" 9 to 34, block 4.
" 9 to 34, block 5.

Union Pacific Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1 and 2, block 4.
" 31, olock 6.

Aukland Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 11, 16, 26, 35 and 36, block B.
" 19 and 42, block D.
" 4, block E.
" 3, 20, 38 and 43, block F.
" 20, 23, 32 and 39, block G.
" 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 17, 21, 24 and 32, block H.
" 3 and 6 to 9 and 18, block I.

Brookline Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 4 to 6, block 14.
" 12, block 7.

Beatrice Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 24 to 33 and 38 to 46, block 5.
" 12 to 20 and 23 to 42, block 3.

Burtch's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 9, block 23.

Beacon Hill Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 26 ann 27, block 2.
" 15, 16 and 29 to 32, block 3.
" 4, 5, 8, 9, 24 and 25, block 5.
" 27 to 29, block 7.
" 26 to 27, block 8.

Busse's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 7 to 12, block 14.

Columbia Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 4, block E.

First Division of Kellogg Land Company's Plat of Clallam.
Lot 253 and 254, block 14.

Lincoln Park Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 18.

Leibes Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 44 to 46, block 1.
" 21, block 5.
" 1 to 24. block 7.
" 1 to 12 and 25 to 35, block 8.
" 1 to 5 and 25 to 29, block 9.
" 31 to 48, block 9.
" 20 & 21, block 10.
" 40 to 48, block 10.

McGill's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 41 and 46 to 49, block 4.

Mallette's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 1 and 2, block 14.

Maloneys and Thompson's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 40, block 6.

Motor Line Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
All of blocks 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, & 12. (10 lots each.)
All of blocks 13 and 14. (10 lots each.)
Lots 1 to 5, block 16.
All of blocks 18, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29 and 30. (10 lots each.)
All of blocks 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38 and 39. (10 lots each.)
All of blocks 40, 41 and 42. (10 lots each)
Lots 1 to 5, block 43.
All of blocks 44, 48, 50, 51, 52 and 53. (10 lots each.)
Lots 6 to 10, block 54.
" 1 to 10, block 55.
" 1 to 5, 56.

Ocean View Home Tract.
Und. ½ lot 2.
Lots 3, 7, 27 and 28.

Puget Sound Co-operative Colony's First Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 6, block 5.

Phillip's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angrles.
Lots 5 to 20, block 6.

Praegers Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 39 to 41, block A.
" 6 and 7, block B.

Park Second Addition to Port Crescent.
All of blocks A and B. (48 lots each.)
All of block C. (24 lots)

Pacific Grove Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
All of blocks 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. (46 lots each.
All of blocks 9 and 10. (24 lots each.)

Robert's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angelcs.
Lots 1 to 24. All of addition.

Syndicate Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1, 2 and 3, block 1.
" 2 and 3, block 2.
" 1 to 11, block 4.
" 1 to 8, block 5.
" 4 to 7, block 6.
" 3 to 11, block 7.
" 1 to 7, block 10.
" 1 to 24, block 13.
" 1 to 24. block 14.
" 1 to 16, block 15.
" 1 to 8, block 16.
" 1 to 12, block 18.
" 1 to 8, block 21.
" 1 to 8, block 22.

Subdivision of Block 2 of Lincoln Park Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 11 to 19. block 5.

South Park Addition to Port Crescent.
All of blocks A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. (24 lots each.)
Lots 1, 2 and 5 to 12, block I.
All of blocks J, K, L, M, N. (24 lots each.)
Lots 1 to 12, block O.
" 1 to 6, block P.
" 1 to 6 and 19 to 24, block Q.
" 1 to 6 and 19 to 24, block R.
" 1 to 6 and 19 to 24, block S.
" 1 to 6 and 19 to 24, block T.

Sea View Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 14, 15 and 16, block 2.
" 29 and 30, block 5.

Motor Line Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Blocks 57 and 59, ten lots each.
Lots 1 to 7, block 61
All of blocks 62, 63, 64, 66 and 67, 10 lots each
Lots 1, 2 and e½ 3, block 68
Lots 7, 8 and 10, block 68
All of blocks 70, 71, 74, 76, 77, 78 and 79, ten lots each
Lots 6 to 10, block 80

Masons First Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots I to 4, block 5

Mapleton Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 13 to 36 and 39 to 48, block 1
Lots 15 to 24 and 44 to 48, block 2
Lots 1 to 12 and 35, 36 and 37 to 48, block 4
Lots 1 to 12 and 16 to 24 and 37 to 48, block 6
Lots 1 to 12 and 37 to 39, block 8
Lots 1 to 12 and 37 to 48, block 9
Lots 26 to 29, block 11
Lots 1 to 48, block 12
Lots 7 to 12, block 14
Lots 39 to 48, block 14
Lots 1 to 12 and 37 to 48, block 16
Lots 1 to 12 and 37 to 48, block 17

Morrells Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
All of blocks 1, 2, 4 and 6, 18 lots each
Lts 2 to 6 and 8 to 11, block 9

Nob Hill Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 6 to 12, block 1
Lots 1 to 8 block 2
Lot 17, block 4
Lots 15 to 17, block 6
Lots 1 to 5, block 8
Lots 1 to 8, block 9

Contiuued on page 6.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By the Treasurer of Clallam of Clallam County.

From page 5.

Nelsons Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 20 and 21, block C
Lots 37 to 48, block D

Yates Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 8 to 38 and 40 to 55

Central Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 6, block 4

Electric Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 24, block 1

Forslands Suburban Home Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 2

First Division of Chandler and Coolicans Estate.
Lots 1 to 6 and 26 to 31, block 1
Lots 1 to 5 and 8 to 11 and 17 to 26, block 2
Lots 12 and 18 to 22 and 25, block 3
Lots 16 to 18 and 27 to 31, block 4
Lots 1, 2, 4, 5 and 10 to 30, block 5
Lots 1 to 10 and 16 to 25, block 6
Lots 1 to 27, block 7
Lots 9 to 14 and 21 to 30, block 8
Lots 3 to 5 and 8 to 11 and 17 to 25, block 9
Lots 6 to 13 and 17 to 24 and 27 to 33, block 10
Lots 1 to 5 and 16, block 11
Lots 1 to 10 and 16 to 20 and 26 to 31, block 12

Gales Second Addtion to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 13 and 14, block 2
Lot 8, block 3

Grants Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 11, block 27
Lot 14, block 28

Greens Belleview Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 10, block 4

Gay and Bickfords Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1 and 6, block 8
Lot 31, block 12
Lots 19 to 26, block 13
Lots 2 and 3, block 14

Grandview Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 26 and 27, block 5

Government Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 17 and 8, block 148
Lots 7 block 150
Lot 5, block 153
Lots 14, 17 and 18, block 185
Lots 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 246
Lots 12 and 13, block 249
Lots 13 and 14, block 302
Lot 14, block 309
Lot 4, block 362
Lots 19 and 20, block 365
Lot 9, block 370
Lot 13, block 416

Victoria Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 22, 23 and 27 to 29 and 33, 34, 38, block 1
Lots 1 to 40, block 2
Lots 1 to 40, block 3
Lots 1 to 7, 10 and 19 to 22, 25 and 31, block 4

Victoria View Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 24, block 1
Lots 3 to 8 and 11 to 24, block 2
Lots 1 to 8 and 11 to 24, block 3
All of blocks 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, (24 lots each.)
Lots 2 to 24, block 14
All of blocks 15, 16, and 17, (24 lots each.)
Lots 1 to 9 and 12 to 24, block 18
Lots 1 to 24, block 19 (All.)
Lots 1 to 12 and 16 to 24, block 20

Union Pacific Second Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 11, block 3
Lots 14 and 15, block 13
Lots 1 to 16 and 17 to 25 and 26 to 48, block 20

Washington Avenue Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 5 to 48, block 7

Waddell Place.
Lots 15 and 16, block 12

Acquired by Tax Title.
List of Clallam County Property

	Sec	Twp	Range
Und ½, s½ nw¼ ne¼..	29	30	2
se¼ sw¼ sw¼	1	29	4
W½ e½ ne¼ sw¼	2	29	4
S½ nw¼ sw¼	27	30	5
E½ sw¼ se¼ ne¼	28	30	5
W½ ne¼ ne¼ ne¼....	30	30	5
Sw¼ se¼	31	30	5
Nw¼ sw¼ and n½ se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ sw¼..	31	30	5
S½ se¼ sw¼.....	31	30	5
Ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and n½ se¼ se¼ nw¼.....	13	30	6
E½ nw½ se¼ nw¼...	13	30	6
¼ acre in nw¼ sw¼...	13	30	6
E½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼	13	30	6
Se¼ ne¼ sw¼	25	30	6
E½ e½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼	26	30	6
Sw¼ sw¼ sw¼	26	30	6
N½ se¼ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ se¼	8	30	8
Nw¼ nw¼.....	15	30	8
Ne¼ ne¼ nw¼	24	30	8
Sw¼ sw¼.....	17	28	14
Se¼ se¼.....	18	28	14

Norman R. Smiths Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles.
All block 10

Glovers Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lot 4, block A

Dated this 21st day of June, 1907.
A. R. PRINGLE,
Treasurer of Clallam County, Wn.

Treasurer's Notice

The County Treasurer of Clallam county Washington, will pay upon presentation at his office in Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington, the following Warrants and all of prior issue on said Funds,

County General Fund,

Warrant No. 124, issued January 6th, 1893.

General Road Fund.

Warrant No. 215, issued October 12th, 1894.

Road and Bridge District Funds.

District 1, Warrant No. 83, issued February 16th, 1907.
District 2, Warrant No. 1847, issued May 11th, 1906.
District 3, Warrant No. 230, issued April 12th, 1907.
District 4, Warrant No. 2114, issued July 28th, 1906.

School Funds, General.

District 1, Warrant No. 74, issued February 8th, 1907.
District 3, Warrant No. 255, issued April 26th, 1907.
District 4, Warrant No. 147, issued March 19th, 1907.
District 5, Warrant No. 35, issued May 30th, 1906.
District 11, Warrant No. 119, issued June 16th, 1906.
District 15, Warrant No. 228, issued August 6th, 1906.
District 17, Warrant No. 102, issued February 18th, 1907.
District 21, Warrant No. 75, issued December 7th, 1906.
District 25, Warrant No. 173, issued January 25th, 1907.
District 26, Warrant No. 98, issued July 28th, 1905.
District 31, Warrant No. 100, issued July 16th, 1906.
District 36, Warrant No. 90, issued April 19th, 1904.
District 34, Warrant No. 107, issued March 23rd, 1907.
District 39, Warrant No. 16, issued February 16th, 1906.
District 41, Warrant No. 84, issued April 30th, 1907.
District 42, Warrant No. 87½, issued August 27th, 1906.
District 43, Warrant No. 83, issued April 26th, 1907.
District 45, Warrant No. 31, issued March 8th, 1907.
District 49, Warrant No. 15, issued April 18th, 1907.
District 50, Warrant No. 22, issued September 1st, 1905.
District 51, Warrant No. 2, issued October 9th, 1905.

School Funds, Special.

District No. 3, Warrant No. 59, issued January 14th, 1904.
District No. 4, Warrant No. 148, issued March 19th, 1907.
District No. 11, Warrant No. 153, issued May 31st, 1907.
District No. 42, Warrant No. 94, issued May 4th, 1907.
District No. 43, Warrant No. 69, issued November 25th, 1906.
District No. 50, Warrant No. 34, issued May 17th, 1907.

No interest will be allowed after June 14th, 1907.

A. R. PRINGLE,
Treasurer of Clallam County, Wash.

WANT TO EXCHANGE

For Port Angeles real estate. Three houses and thirty-six lots in the best town of Okanogan county, one of the best mining and stock raising districts in the state. Houses will rent for $30 per month; lots will sell easily from $75 to $300 each. Cash price $3500; will exchange for property of equal value. Reasons for exchanging, ill health. Also will exchange homestead worth $2500. For further particulars call on

LEWIS LEVY.

Custom Made Clothing.

Our garments are not only thoroly satisfactory in every respect but they are exceptionally low priced—being 20 to 25 per cent lower than other tailor made garments.

We sell our garments on merit alone.

Order your 4th of July suit now, while there is yet time to get it thru.

TIMES CLOTHING MART.

THERE ARE FEW

people who know how to take care of themselves—the majority do not. The liver is a most important organ in the body. Herbine will keep it in condition. V. C. Simpkins, Alba, Texas, writes: "I have used Herbine for Chills and Fever and find it the best medicine I ever used. I would not be without it. It is as good for children as it is for grown up people, and I recommend it. It is fine for La Grippe."

Sold at Mathwewson's Drug Store.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Being a genius has its drawbacks when the bill collector calls.

Nothing is easier than borrowing money—when you don't need it.

Some people are so contrary that if they were to fall off a building they would probably go up.

Some of us are easier done than others. That's the way the other half lives.

If poverty is a disease, it is the one the doctors leave when they come to take away the other.

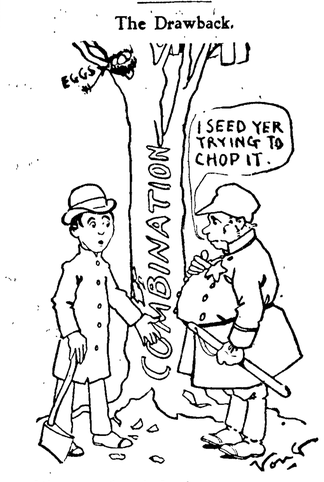
Don't knock your boss. He carries a bigger hammer than you do.

When you have to spend your time thinking up ways to better run the affairs of this and other countries it is inconsiderate of your acquaintances to expect you to be mindful of the details of your own affairs.

The styles in water wagons seem to promise to be as prim and severe as ever.

When love grows cold a good brisk hauling over the coals has been known to warm it up in fine style.

The Drawback.



It's very fine indeed to see
The price of wages climb a tree,
Provided grub and such do not
Go roosting on a higher spot.

No Murderer.

"Do you mean to threaten me?"
"No."
"Ah, I thought you dared not."
"Sure thing; I don't want to scare you to death."

The Limit.

"Why do people resolve to reform on New Year's day?"
"They have to; they have gone as far in the opposite direction as they can."

Cause to Be Thankful.

"Why do you like to look at a Chinaman?"
"It always puts me in such good humor with myself."

Back Action.

"He proposed in a joke."
"And, I presume, he has been looking for the point of it ever since."

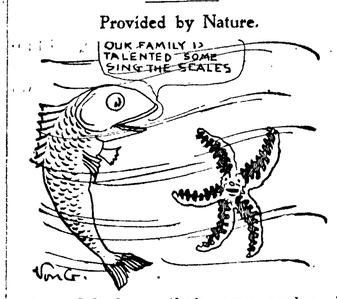
Quite Often.

"Have you many friends?"
"Depends on whether I am giving a dinner or wanting one."

According to John D.

"Are these people happy?"
"Well, they are poor."

Provided by Nature.



"As fish have their own scales, it shouldn't be necessary to weigh them."
"It isn't. Besides, we always get a line on the net weight as we pull them in."

Happiness in married life does not begin until both have settled down and decided to make the best of it.

If there were no man to make it, there wouldn't be any woman question.

Carefully avoid sickness if you would have a healthy mind in a healthy body.

Appreciation of your work grows high as your bank account waxes fat.

SUGAR MAKING.

The Hindoos Probably Learned the Art From the Chinese.

The Chinese, who invented almost everything before anybody else heard of it, claim to be the original discoverers of the process of sugar making, and it is said that sugar was used in China as long ago as 3,000 years. This is misty, but the fact is well established that it was manufactured in China under the Tsin dynasty 200 years at least before the Christian era began.

India has put forward a claim for priority of invention, but the probability is that the Hindoos learned the art of sugar making from the Chinese and that through them the knowledge finally spread to the western nations. Nearchus, when sent by Alexander on an exploring voyage on the Indus, brought back reports of "honey" which was made by the Asiatics from cane without the help of bees.

At this time neither the Greeks nor the Jews nor the Babylonians had any knowledge of sugar, but later the art of making the artificial "honey" became known and practiced, though its progress and development were exceedingly slow. It was prescribed as a medicine by Galen in A. D. 150, and up to the seventeenth century it had become nothing more than a costly luxury, to be used only on special occasions. Even as late as the beginning of the eighteenth century the annual consumption of sugar in Great Britain had reached only 20,000,000 pounds, whereas it is now more than 2,000,000,000 pounds.

Refined sugar was not made in England till 1659. The art of refining was learned by a Venetian merchant from the Saracens, who sold the secret to him for 100,000 crowns.

It Was a Fast and Furious Battle to the Death.

I once had a spider pet of a kind the books enabled me to identify. He was a fine big fellow. I caught him in the garden, carried him home, and for nearly two months he and I took a close interest in each other, he for the flies I introduced to him and I for the amusement he introduced to me. I kept him in a milliner's box, letting him out when I visited him, especially delighting myself with allowing him to drop from one hand by his fine spun thread and then either catching him in the other or gently compelling him to climb back again by apparently eating his own ladder.

One day I captured another spider of the same species. I kept him for a few days in a separate box, and then, with the kindly idea of companionship, I introduced him to Tiger. I have seen dogs fight; I have seen chanticleer fight and slay his man; I have seen rams fight till, with his skull crushed in, one lay dead at the foot of the other; I have seen men fight; but the fullest sense I ever realized of mad, murderous passion let ungovernably loose, centered in one destroying aim and summoning every physical energy to its devilish service, I realized when those two spiders rushed to mortal combat. I stood in boyish terror as their tangled legs dropped off, torn by mutual rage; and as with vicious dexterity they struck each other with their poisoned fangs, using for their own destruction the weapons and appliances with which nature has provided them for the capture and slaughter of their prey, I visibly turned pale.

Tiger was the victor, but even while with brutal wrath, all mangled as he was, he bit and spurned his dead and limbless foe he was seized with symptoms I took to be paralytic, and in a minute or two I helped him to his death. And this fearless gladiator was afraid of, I remember, and never would tackle a big bluebottle fly. What is courage?—Dundee Advertiser.

A Church Without Services.

There is in London, within a few yards of the beautiful marble arch in Hyde park, a church in which no services are ever held. This Church of the Ascension, as it is called, was built by Mrs. Russell Gurney as a memorial to her husband, and she expressly stated that the edifice was to be used for prayer, rest and meditation solely. A handsome building it is, with its tessellated floors and its numerous fine paintings. Over the door is posted this notice, explaining the true object of the church: "Passengers through the busy streets of London, enter this sanctuary for rest and silence and prayer. Let the pictured walls within speak of the past yet ever continuing ways of God with man."

They Wouldn't Lay.

A bashful young woman from a backwoods county in Virginia went into a local store carrying three chickens. She inquired the price of chickens and at the same time put them on the counter.

"Will they lay there?" asked the clerk, who did not know that the chickens' legs were tied.

She bit her handkerchief in embarrassment a moment and said:

"No, sir; they are roosters."—Lippincott's.

There Were Others.

"That cornet player on the third floor has remarkable endurance," remarked the casual visitor.

"He has," agreed the regular boarder, "but it's nothing compared to the other boarders."—Toledo Blade.

Too Independent.

Lady—And you say you have been brought to this by your wife? Tramp—Yuss, lidy; I got 'er three good jobs and 'er bloomin' independence lorst 'er the lot.—Punch.

Saving comes too late when you get to the bottom.—Seneca.

EASY DOOR FASTENERS.

Only One Kind of Lock the Expert Burglar Can't Pick.

"There's only one lock in the world that I can't open if you'll give me a few minutes at it, and as for ordinary door and drawer locks, I'll open them as easily as if there was no lock there. Any expert burglar can do the same."

The foregoing statement was made by an experienced locksmith of Kansas City.

"Few persons know how insecure their homes are," he continued. "Few persons realize that the average lock is absolutely worthless for keeping out an experienced burglar. The ordinary door lock is good for nothing but reminding casual business or social callers that they must ring to be admitted. None of these ordinary 'door fasteners,' and that's the best you can call them, will deter a burglar two whole minutes. If there's no key in the lock, he soon fits one to it. If there is a key in the lock, he inserts a pair of pinchers and in ten seconds has it opened. Understand me, I am speaking of the experienced burglar. The clumsy burglar is the one who gets in trouble. He'll fumble around with a lock until somebody hears him. There is only one unpickable lock made. That's the six pin lock used by the government. It will defy any expert. There are six little steel pins in the lock, which have to be raised just a certain distance to open it. Some of the pins are one-fourth of an inch long and some of them a half inch. If one of the pins lacks even a hairbreadth of being raised the proper distance, the lock will not open. It baffles all the experts."

This locksmith is so expert he can open the majority of safes by putting his ear to the combination and listening to how the tumblers click into place as he turns it.

"I intended at one time to be a burglar," this locksmith declares. "I had it all planned out—even had a set of burglar's tools made. Then I decided that honesty was the best policy, and I stuck to my trade."—Kansas City Star.

THE SHREW MOUSE.

Some Queer Superstitions About a Harmless Little Animal.

The shrew, or shrew mouse, as it is commonly called, is found in nearly all parts of the world. It is distinguished by an elongated, pointed muzzle, small eyes, plantigrade, six toed feet and glands that secrete a musky fluid. Altogether it closely resembles a mouse, but it is really not related to the mouse family.

When at home it is either under a pile of rubbish or in a hole which it has burrowed in the earth. It is nocturnal in its habits, but perfectly harmless, yet at one time it was much disliked and persecuted because it was thought to be a dangerous, mischievous animal. Among the Italians the notion was prevalent that the bite of a shrew was extremely poisonous. The French and the English believed that if a shrew ran over an animal's foot the animal felt great pain and eventually became paralyzed; hence if a horse, a cow or a goat became a little stiff in its limbs the foolish people at once declared it "shrew struck," and the poor shrews had to suffer in consequence.

Of course the "shrew struck" animal had to have something to cure it, so an ash tree was selected, and a deep hole was bored into its trunk. Then a shrew was captured, put alive into the hole, the hole was securely plugged, and the innocent little animal was left to die of starvation.

The ignorant believed that after such an act the ash tree had power to cure "shrew struck" animals, and whenever an animal became inactive or a little numb in its limbs its owner hurried to the "shrew ash," cut a switch from it and switched the "shrew struck" beast. The smarting caused by the switching naturally made the helpless animal move about as much as it possibly could, and in a short time it was pronounced cured.

A Gallant Highwayman.

A highwayman recently held up a gasoline runabout on the outskirts of Rome. The highwayman stopped the runabout with a shot in the air. Then he ran forth from the tomb that had concealed him—the holdup happened on the Appian Way—and found to his surprise only a woman in the little car.

"Where, madam, is your husband?" he demanded sternly and suspiciously.

"He's under the seat," she answered, flushing.

"Then," said the highwayman, "I will take nothing. "It's bad enough to have a husband like that without being robbed into the bargain."

Evolution of Chemistry.

The first chemists were the alchemists, who for hundreds of years vainly tried to make gold by compounding various chemicals. Chemistry was introduced into Spain by the Moors in 1150, and the Chinese and Egyptians claimed an early acquaintance with it. However, chemistry was not a science until the seventeenth century. Boerhaave was the first to combine the study of chemistry with medicine, and since then its evolution has been rapid.

A Bad Case.

"What's the matter, dear?" asked the doctor's wife. "Are you worried about Mr. Poorley's case?"

"Yes," replied the doctor.

"And is there no hope?"

"Very little. He says he doesn't expect to leave enough to pay more than one-third of my bill."—Answers.

The consciousness of clean linen is of itself a source of moral strength sec-

GRAND EXCURSION

Come out and enjoy the music.

The Big White Flier

INDIANAPOLIS

will make four trips to Victoria

on the Fourth

Leaves Angeles at 7:00 and 11:00 a. m. and 3:00 and 9:00 p. m.

Leave Victoria at 9:00 a. m. and 1:00 and 5:00 p. m.

Fare 50c for Round Trip

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.

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Vacant lots from $10.00 up.
Port Angeles, Wash.

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

MICRO

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

KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM

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

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

FOR SALE BY

TO MAKE TEST CASE

JOINT RATE CASE TO GO TO SUPREME COURT.

Admitted that Case to Determine Power of State Commissioners to Regulate Rates Will Go to United States Supreme Court as Soon as Possible.

Olympia, June 24.—The railroad commission joint rate hearing was adjourned at noon Saturday until Thursday of this week at the request of the state. The attorney general desired the delay to prepare his reply to the answers of the respective railroads.

Attorney Zera Snow for the O. R. & N. and Assistant Attorney General Falknor Saturday afternoon in interviews said that it is the purpose of both sides to make this a complete test case of the matter of rate regulation by a state commission and that the whole question will be carried as quickly as possible to the supreme court of the United States. While the railroads are offering objections to the hearing and saving exceptions to certain items of the testimony, it is apparent that both the railroads and the commission propose before the hearing is completed to go thoroughly into the merits. Indications are that the procedure will take about this course:

The commission, through the attorney general, will put into evidence testimony in support of the contention for joint rates; against this the railways will submit their evidence. When the evidence is all in it is assured the commission will enter the joint rate order. Then probably the railways will apply to Judge Hanford of the federal court for an injunction to prevent the enforcement of the order and from his rulings the case will go on up to the highest court in the land.

One of the big fights, from a legal standpoint is over that part of the new commission law, which provides that the only testimony the courts may hear on appeal from orders of the commission is that taken before the commission. This was put into the law deliberately so that the railways would be forced to meet the issues of fact at the first hearing. This, the railways contend, denies them the right of a free trial before a jury and in effect amounts to a taking of property without due process of law. It is really the crucial point in the whole hearing.

The witnesses heard Saturday were John T. Heuter, a Spokane stone dealer, who pays the O. R. & N. 2½ cents a hundred for hauling stone six miles, while that road hauls brick 17 miles for 2 cents; J. E. Trimble, a produce dealer of Garfield, who testified as to the excessive freight rates he was forced to meet by paying the sum of two locals in shipping potatoes from O. R. & N. points in the Palouse country to the Sound, and State Track Inspector Perley, who testified as to the necessity and expense of making the proposed track connections between the several railways at different points in the Palouse country.

GREAT BRITAIN WAIVES CONTRABAND PRINCIPLE

The Hague, June 26.—The official documents of the peace conference were distributed last night. They contain the text of some of the propoons presented to the conference. The American proposition presented by Joseph H. Choate runs as follows:

"Private property of all citizens of the signatory powers, with the exception of contraband of war, shall be exempt on the high seas or elsewhere from capture or seizure by the armed vessels or military forces of said powers. Nothing in this rule shall imply in any way the inviolability of vessels which shall attempt to enter a port blockaded by the navy forces of said power, nor the cargo of said vessel."

The British proposition says: "In order to diminish the difficulties met by the commerce of neutral powers in case of war, the British government is ready to abandon the principle of contraband in case of war between powers which sign a convention adopting this principle. The right of search will not be exercised, except to prove the neutral character of commercial vessels."

Last Link in London Tube

London, June 26.—The last link of the late Charles T. Yerkes' tube system of underground railway has been opened. The new line, which connects the northern suburbs with the heart of London, is eight miles long. It was begun in 1903, runs on the average 60 feet below the surface and cost $25,000,000. The public was permitted to travel free during the afternoon and evening and were given souvenirs of the opening of the road.

Put Ban on Polish Signs

Vilna, June 26.—The chief of police has ordered all Polish shop signs to be removed. The owners of shops are now obliged to paint their signs and publish their advertisements in the Russian language only.

Zion City Property to Be Sold

Chicago, June 24.—Judge B. M. Landis, of the United States district court, has granted to J. C. Hateley authority to sell property in Zion City held by him as receiver.

WASHINGTON PIONEERS

Annual Reunion at Seattle Ends With Address by Governor.

Seattle, June 20.—The reunion of Washington pioneers came to a close yesterday afternoon, when the assemblage, which numbered nearly 600, was addressed by Gov. Mead, who spoke along the line of state pride and loyalty to Washington.

Before bringing to a close the meeting, which had been in session two days, provisions were made against the possible obliteration of the organization by the forming of a society membership in which is to be limited to the sons and daughters of pioneers, and which is to be known as the Native Sons and Daughters of Washington.

The session was held in the pavilion at Madison park, the use of which was obtained through the courtesy of William Steffins, the manager, who has entertained the members of the society on six different occasions. The pioneers held a banquet in their own hall at noon, and those of sixty years of age or more were given precedence over the younger members by being first served. There were at least seventy who had passed the three score mark, and the majority of the others were found to be very near this age. The banquet was most impressive and many were the tales told of old times told across the tables.

The secretary reported that there had been twenty-eight deaths among the membership since the last meeting a year ago.

Judge T. H. Cann was elected presient. Secretary Edgar Ryan and Treasurer Clarence B. Bagley were reelected.

MUST SUPPORT WIFE OR SERVE JAIL TERM

Walla Walla, June 24.—If Pink S. Crabtree fails to support his wife for the next six months he will forfeit $500 bonds and go to jail according to the decision of Judge Brents. Crabtree is under bonds to work faithfully and provide for his family, which, according to his wife's story, he has failed to do.

Under the new law a man can be sent to prison for such offenses, but Judge Brents believed it would be best for all concerned if Crabtree were made to work and turn the money over to his needy wife rather than that he should go to prison for a term, and thus prevent his family from gaining any benefit from his labors.

Crabtree left the city about ten days ago, taking with him his child. Mrs. Crabtree immediately notified the officers and they instituted search for the missing man. He was finally arrested and returned to Walla Walla.

County officials expressed the opinion that there will be fewer cases of wife desertion under the new law, for they are determined to enforce the statute and make examples of those who do not act according to its provisions.

STATE RESTS CASE IN HAYWOOD TRIAL

Boise, Idaho, June 22.—The state has rested its case in the Haywood trial. Attorney Darrow will open Monday for the defense and will consume the entire morning session in explanation of the federation policies and a general statement of the case of the defense.

The defense has one hundred and ten witnesses ready to contradict the testimony of Orchard, the chief witness for the prosecution After the conclusion of the prosecution case, defense formally moved the release of Haywood on the grounds that the state had failed to connect him with the murder of Steunenberg, except on Orchard's story. This motion the court denied.

McCalla Gets a Medal

Washington, June 20.—A brongze West Indian medal has been awarded by the navy department to Rear Admiral B. H. McCalla, U. S. N., retired, now living at Santa Monica, Cal., for specially meritorious conduct other than in battle. The medal was bestowed for "rescuing crews from and in close proximity to burning ships after the battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898." McCalla, then commander of the Marblehead, took his ship close to the burning vessels of Cervera's fleet, and rescued Spanish sailors at great risk of the exploding magazines on the Spanish cruisers.

S. P. Wins Seattle Land Case

Olympia, June 25.—A writ of review in the case of the State of Washington ex rel Mary M. Miller, plaintiff, against Arthur E. Griffin, judge of the superior court of King county, has been refused by the state supreme court. This amounts to a victory for the Southern Pacific Company in the suit brought to compel the condemnation of land in Seattle for tunnel purposes.

Traction Engine Coal Trains

North Yakima, June 26—Two trains of five wagons each and drawn by traction engines, are at present engaged in hauling coal from Roslyn to Thorpe. This novel method of transportation is not very expensive and seems to be quite effective, and it may solve the difficulty experienced in many of the smaller towns of this setcion of getting coal from the railroads.

FRAUDS ARE ALLEGED

GOVERNMEOT SUES TO RECOVER WASHINGTON COAL LANDS.

Over Six Thousand Acres in Lewis County Involved in Equity Action—O. R. & N. and Subsidiary Corporations are the Defendants.

Tacoma, June 22.—Suits in equity were instituted in the United States circuit court here yesterday by Henry M. Hoyt, assistant United States district attorney, on behalf of the United States and against the Portland Coal and Coke Company, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and others, in which he government seeks tor cover title to 6,300 acres of coal land patented to Kenneth A. J. Macenzie, W. A. Goss and others.

The institution of these suits, it is said, merely opens the door to further land fraud revelations and actions against the people who have been involved in the land grabbing game in the Northwest.

It is well known that the secret service department has had men working in the Northwest for some time and that a specially organized plan of investigating land entries was undertaken by that department of the government some time ago. That the suits in equity instituted yesterday are the outgrowth of the investigation conducted by the government's secret agents is seasily surmised. Inquiries made were met with the systematic reticence which is the rule and custom of men connected with the government's secret service branch.

Allegations of Fraud

The government in the five suits instituted alleges fraud has been practiced in the filing and entering of land claims and that the persons mentioned in the suit as filers and entrymen filed the claims for the Portland Coal and Coke Company, which, it is further charged, is a subsidiary corporation to the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

All of the five petitions filed by the government are identical as to the land filed and entered. Different suits were entered because of the number of people in whose names the land entries were made.

It is declared in the petitions that the bills in equity are insituted under the authority and direction of the attorney general of the United States; that the Portland Coal and Coke Company was organized under the laws of Oregon July 18, 1892, and is entitled to conduct business in both Oregon and Washington; that it has been during the whole period of its existence a subsidiary corporation of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company. The recovery of the land by the government is sought on the ground of illegality in securing title by the corporations named.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS URGED TO OBEY LAWS

St. Paul, June 26.—The Association of Transportation and Car Accounting Officers, a national organization, met here yesterday. A. G. Briggs, chief counsel of the Great Western road, in welcoming the delegates, said:

"There is a question of paramount interest to every railroad and to every railroad man:

"Shall the railroads and the public be at peace or at war?

"The public believes that railroads are robbing the people. When told by high authority that their suspicion was correct, then they were sure of it. Now the confidence of the public must be restored. It can only be restored when the public is convinced that railroad officials are law abiding; that they desire only what is just and right. The best way to convince the public that you are law abiding is to abide by the laws. Even a bad law obeyed is better than a bad law violated.

"How shall we satisfy, I might say, how shall we placate the public? How shall we restore public confidence?

"Wrongs have been committed in legislatures, but it will do no good to call lawmakers dishonest. I sincerely believe the majority of them mean to do right.

"It is a long step from the time when communities vied with each other to give rights of way free to railroads up to the memorable legislation of 1907. Old times have passed, new ones are upon us. Time will tell what the outcome will be."

Portugese Throne in Danger

London, June 26.—A correspondent of the Tribune says in a letter mailed from Lisbon June 19, that the throne of King Charles is in great danger of being swept away by the rush of a great democratic wave, swollen suddenly to dangerous proportions by the act of despotism permitted on May 1. A later dispatch says that as a result of political agitation the government has closed the Republican clubs.

W. & C. R. Transferred to N. P.

Walla Walla, June 26.—President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific officially confirmed the transfer of the Washington & Columbia River railroad to the Northern Pacific while in this city yesterday. He stated that the corporation name would be kept alive until its bonds were taken, but that the road would be known as the Northern Pacific after July 1.

JUST AS OF OLD.

Once more the sweet old scenes we roam,
  So dear in days gone by,
Where, whisp'ring of the hours to come,
  We wander'd—you and I.
And change has laid its hand on all,
  For time will work its will,
Yet, wheresoe'er our gaze may fall
  The picture charms us still!

The ivy on the belfry tower
  Can now no higher grow,
And chang'd since youthtide's golden hour,
  Man's resting place below.
The "Lovers' Walk" we knew so well,
  The keeper's rustic cot,
Have vanish'd 'neath Time's magic spell,
  And are by most forgot.

And yet, tho' Time has worked its will,
  As years have fleeted by,
One thing is spar'd, and perfect still,
  And shall all time defy!
It is the love that links our hearts,
  Tho' gray usurps the gold;
It lives as ev'ry year departs—
  The same sweet love of old!
—Edward Oxenford.

FLIGHT OF A BUTTERFLY

He sat staring at the letter in his hand, and it seemed to him that for a moment his brain refused to work, that his senses had left him. He had not meant to open it, he had not noticed this one letter to his wife which Calvert's momentary carelessness had brought in mistake to his desk instead of to that spindle-legged absurdity in the mauve boudoir at which Mrs. Everleigh was wont to wrestle fitfully with a correspondence which had long seemed to him frivolous and entirely unimportant. Her whole existence, indeed, struck him, when he thought of it, as a piece of exquisite frivolity. Her dresses, her dances, her dinners—pink, blue, or green, according to the whim of the hour—her bridge parties, her race parties, her endless, unmeaning little engagements of pleasure, or what she considered pleasure, her beauty, her charm, the very inflections of her clear, high voice, her thoughtless laughter. He was quite content that she should be frivolous, for of all things

"YOU'RE GOING?" "YES."

in the world he disliked the modern capable woman most bitterly. Indeed, he was serious enough himself to love the atmosphere of gaiety in which Mrs. Everleigh seemed always to move. It would not have amused him in the least to accompany her to her parties, or to cultivate her friends; but he liked to look up from his big desk at the radiant apparition which called a gay farewell to him from the doorway; he liked, as he sat at work, to think of her, admired and admiring, enjoying herself in her own way. He liked her to come in, laughing, all unearthly hours of the night, to throw him scraps of careless gossip as she loosened her cloak. He was not a man who was given to self-analysis, but he knew now, as he sat there with the letter in his hand, how supremely content with his life he had been. He had had success, he had had—always—the sort of happiness he liked best; he had had his books, and his work, and his friends—Mrs. Everleigh frankly called most of them "snuffy." And, in the middle distance, as it were, he had had Mrs. Everleigh herself.

He had been quite content also that she should occupy the middle distance, that she should be set a little way off from him. Perhaps he had never wanted anyone very near him. But now, with that letter in his hand, he felt suddenly as a man may feel who is wrecked on a desert island; he seemed suddenly to stand in the midst of a solitude that frightened him; he realized that the figure in the middle distance was poised for flight.

He glanced again at the letter. That Charles Campion should dare to write such a letter—the "Charlie" of Mrs. Everleigh's careless pleasures—filled him with speechless indignation. That he should dare to say that he, Campion, cared more for Mrs. Everleigh than her own husband did, filled him with shocked astonishment. Worse than all, it was evident that Mrs. Everleigh was quite of Campion's opinion. Their plans were evidently laid. He looked again, fgorcing himself to understand the words written before him. Yes; to-night she was to start, ostensibly for the Hardens' dance, and her place in the middle distance of Everleigh's life would afterwards be empty forever.

He laid the letter down, as though the touch of it hurt him. The key of the situation was in his hand, and he knew it. He could go to his wife with the letter in his hand—or he could go to Campion. In either case, things would be very unpleasant; and Mrs. Everleigh would certainly leave him in the end. He was not sure, as he sat there, that he wished her to stay. He was proud enough, in his own way.

Something fell softly on the writing pad before him and began to move slowly across the white blotting paper. It was a little blue butterfly, a country cousin come to town, which had taken refuge in the library, and had now awakened to the false dawn of the electric lamps. Everleigh watched it mechanically. It reached the edge of the desk, and then spread its wings of azure and silver and disappeared through the open window into the night beyond—the night of New York, glaring with artificial light, alive with steps and voices, and the tinkle of hansoms, the buzz of hooting motors. * * * There was a tap at the door, and Mrs. Everleigh came in. Her long white coat was unfastened, and the blue and silver of her dress seemed to burn with a pale flame in the silence of the big room. Everleigh thought suddenly of the butterfly, whirling away to destruction through the noisy perils of the night, and, with an instinct he could not have explained, he covered Campion's letter with a book.

"You're going?"

"To Hardens'—yes."

She was pale, and the lie did not come easily. She tried to smile as she had so often smiled at him before—and the smile did not come easily, either. He saw it, and suddenly a faint hope woke in his heart.

"You want me to admire your frock?" he said steadily.

She came forward, with the ghost of her old gaiety.

"You don't know a thing about frocks, Bob. You're so sensible and so clever—and I'm an awful silly little thing, and not half good enough for you."

She stopped abruptly. Everleigh had heard the compunctio in her tone. He sat very still, looking at her.

"Did you come to tell me that you—weren't half good enough for me?"

She shook out her blue and silver draperies with a movement which reminded him of the butterfly preparing for flight.

"Don't be silly, Bob. Of course not. I came—I came——" She looked vaguely round the room, and he wondered whether she remembered that it was for the last time. "Oh—I suppose to say I'm off, you know. Bob"—there was an odd sound in her voice, and she tried to force a laugh—"Bob, if I never come back—if something—anything—happened, I wonder what you'd do. You'd have so much without me—your work, your success, your friends. I think you would get on very well."

Everleigh looked at the book which hid Charles Campion's letter; he dared not look at her.

"I'm sorry you think so," he said. "It's not true."

"Isn't it? Oh, you're everything that's good and kind, Bobby, only I don't think I matter much to you. I think you'd do just as well without me. Of course—at first—" she paused for a second—"at first I meant to be so different. I meant to help you. * * * Don't laugh at me. * * * Of course I knew I wasn't clever, but I thought you might like to read me the things you wrote—to ask me if I liked them * * * but you never did. I WANTED to help you so. I got you some paper one day—but you never used it. And it was so pretty—such a lovely pink."

"I couldn't use—pink paper," Everleigh murmured.

"If I were a publisher, I should jump at anything written on that paper * * * And, Bob, one day when you were out I cleaned your typewriter for you—I thought you'd be so pleased—and next day you gave Robins notice for knocking it down and spoiling it, though he swore he hadn't, and sent for a new one."

There was a long silence. Everleigh's eyes were still upon the book which hid Campion's letter. He began to understand why that letter had been written, why Campion had said that Mrs. Everleigh's husband did not care for her. * * * What could he say to her, how could he make her understand? The words that usually came so easily to him would not come now. He thought of the useless pink paper, of the ruined typewriter—and was dumb.

"I shall be late," he heard her saying. "Good—good night, Bob."

She was almost at the door when his voice reached her. It had a sound which startled her.

"Eva—come here—come back. I want you."

She came back, obediently, like a child, with wide eyes and a wondering face. He looked at her. He thought of Campion's letter—of the blue butterfly whirling out into the night. * * *

"You want me?" she said slowly. "Not really, Bob?"

"Yes. I want you to do something for me—to-morrow morning. Will you?"

"To-morrow morning?"

"Yes. I want you to clean my typewriter—the new one. And I have something I want to read to you. Will you promise to come?"

"To-morrow!" she repeated. He saw the color sweep over her pale face—the wonder and remorse in her eyes. "Oh, Bob—you do want me after all—and I—I don't know how to tell you, but——"

"Don't tell me," he said. "Run away to your dance, dear, and enjoy yourself. We've gone wrong, somehow, Eva—we've made a mess of life, and it's my fault; but we'll make a fresh start tomorrow."

* * * * * * *

Long after she had gone Everleigh looked up. Through the open window, out of the noisy night, came floating, unharmed and unafraid, a scrap of blue and silver, and alighted once again on his writing pad, and folded—contentedly—its fairy wings of hope. And Everleigh looked at it with eyes that saw it through a mist. "The gods have sent a good omen," he said softly.

For he knew that another butterfly would come back out of the night, as this had come.—Pennsylvania Grit.

DIPLOMACY.

And Miss Jane Finally Obtained the Pillow She Wanted.

Miss Jane's eyes beamed with anticipation as she looked at the two sofa pillows lying side by side on the center-table in her friend's sitting room. They had just been finished, and were good to look upon, with their little puffed squares of gay silks. One Miss Jane knew she was to have, a delayed birthday present; which one she did not know, but at any rate, she reflected, both were very pretty. Anne Green was to receive the other, for Anne's skilful nursing had been in great demand in this home the preceding winter.

It was impossible for Miss Jane to pass through the sitting room without pausing a moment to survey the pillows. In one the light and dark silk puffs alternated. In the other they were not arranged in order, and it seemed as if Miss Jane's eyes dwelt more persistently and wistfully on it. When, at dusk, Miss Jane prepared to go home, the question had to be settled.

Both women stood at the table and looked first at the gay pillows, then at each other.

"I know Anne'd like this odd one best," said Miss Jane, indicating the alternated one, and trying to put a doleful note into her hearty voice.

The hostess turned sharply. "But if you like it best, you shall have it, Jane," she said, feeling that Miss Jane's generosity prevented her from stating the fact that she, too, preferred this one.

"Oh, no!" Miss Jane answered at once, perhaps a trifle hastily. "Give Anne the nicest—I mean—the—this one—because—well, you know nursing's hard work, Emma!"

"But 'tain't any harder'n running about all day tending a cranky woman," Emma declared. "If you want the alternated one, Jane, you're going to have it, I say. Didn't I make those pillows?"

"Yes, Emma."

"I can give 'em where I like, can't I?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll give you the alternated one, Jane. Here, it's yours."

Miss Jane gently deposited the pillow extended to her on the table again, and faced her hostess.

"But, Emma—I—don't you see—I—Anne's been an awful good friend to me—I'd rather have her have this—I—give this to Anne!"

The hostess's eyes flashed dangerously; then she spoke. "Why?" she demanded, harshly.

Miss Jane lifted the neglected pillow, blushing as she did so.

"'Cause—I want—this!" she stammered, weakly but bravely.

PARIS BURNS UP FORESTS.

Thousands of Acres Cut Yearly for Heating Rooms Alone.

Despite all modern improvements Paris still heats its offices and its houses to a large extent with wood. Its bakers and confectioners use hardly anything else for fuel. It burns up whole forests of timber every year, and extensive forests in several regions of France are reserved for supplying it with fuel.

Coal is scarce in France and dear and not of very good quality. Besides, the Parisians are conservative in home matters. The cheery appearance of the glowing log on the hearth appeals to them and most likely generations will pass before they give up burning wood altogether.

Although the consumption has declined materially in the last quarter of a century the official figures show that 280,000 cubic meters of hard wood, or nearly 9,000,000 cubic feet a year was the average burning for the first four years of the present century, for heating purposes alone.

To furnish this supply about 50,000 hectares, or nearly 125,000 acres, of woodland was cleared in the four years. The rate of consumption was even greater in the past. It is not expected that it will diminsh. The trees cut range in age from 24 to 36 years; the average is about 30 years. From this an estimate may be made of the enormous tracts of land given up to forestation in France for this purpose.

Some of the logs are cut near Paris. A good deal comes from woods in the departments of l'Oise and l'Aisne to the north and some from Loiret to the south.

The Landes on the southern part of the cost of the Bay of Biscay furnish the pine, which is chiefly in demand among the bakers on account of its quick, hot flare. But the great source of supply for domestic and heating purposes is the forests, or rather, the woods, of the Morvan, which cover parts of the departments of Zonne and Nievre.—New York Sun.

Natural Query.

"I was run over by Dr. Smith's auto."

"That's so? Hurt much?"

"Some; but the doctor patched me up right on the spot."

"Where was the spot?"—Houston Post.

Solitary Confinement.

Solitary confinement is calculated, doctors state, to produce melancholia, suicidal mania and loss of reason. Nine months of absolutely solitary confinement are almost certain to result in the mental ruin of the convict.

Port Angeles Grocery Co

Phone 38

VEGETABLES

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

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Waldorf Peas, Beans, and Succotash
15c per can

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

'PHONE 38

J. C. HANSEN. C. E. CUSHING

— THE —

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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 28, 1907

AND THE BOSS SAYS, NIT!

The question of whether or not the laws of the state in regard to Sunday closing shall be obeyed has, after being agitated in nearly every city and town on the sound, and always with the same result, at last reached Angeles. County Attorney Cochran, having had the matter put up to him, says he is ready to close up the saloons of the county on Sunday if, and whenever, the people demand it. But while the city is included within the county, he considers its really up to the city to manipulate its own affairs. If the people of the city really want the saloon men to take a day off now and then to go fishing or to the ball game, their plan of action is perfectly plain. The saloons are under police regulation. An ordinance can be passed, if Happy Hooligan's consent be first obtained, and all will be clear sailing.

A SHACK-BURNING DAY.

There's still some good work left to be done by the Civic Club in improving the appearance of our town. Here and there, pretty much all over town, are to be found the remnants of pre-emption shacks. Or rather, they don't have to be found; they stand out with greater prominence, to the visitor, than the best residences. Some of them are serving a more or less useful purpose, but the great majority should be disposed of. We would suggest a "shack burning day," a committee first getting permission from non-residents to tear down worthless buildings. No general gathering will be necessary; no arrangements for a picnic dinner; just secure permission, which should be easy on the grounds of public spirit and pride in the town, and those living in the immediate vicinity of these eyesores will do the rest.

JUST A SUGGESTION.

We who live in Angeles become accustomed to the multitude of "For Sale" sign boards with which the town is plastered from one end to the other. But did it ever occur to you to wonder what impression these might have on the newcomer and possible future resident? We believe that within a very short time desirable property will greatly increase in price, and we, one and all, endeavor to point out the enormous natural resources of our county in substantiation of our belief. We endeavor to impress visitors with the fact that Port Angeles property is a good investment; we take him out for a drive or a walk and he returns with the impression that the whole town is for sale, and the chances are he has acquired the conviction that you have been filling him with hot air. A few years ago Seattle was filled with vacant store buildings, empty save for rubbish. The Commercial Club induced owners to have all rooms cleaned out and curtains drawn down; not a "For Rent" sign was to be seen in the city. The buildings rented just as rapidly when the demand came, and its quite possible, by reason of giving a better impression, more sales would be made here without the signs.

CLEAR THEM UP.

The real estate men tell us its a fact, becoming more and more pronounced each month, that improved property sells readily when offered at anything like reasonable figures, while unimproved lots are passed by. It takes considerable work to get uncleared lots in shape for grass, but the prices obtained are said to more than cover the expense. There are many cleared lots which the owners are anxious to sell, but for which buyers cannot be found. Just as a fresh coat of paint aids in selling a house, so will a neat fence and a few fruit or shade trees enable the dealer to easily dispose of a lot.

ALL ARE WELCOME.

If Marshal Hopkins objects to the use of cannon crackers on the Fourth, remember you are hereby given a hearty invitation to cross the street onto the Olympic-Leader's private game preserve. Auditor Hawkins will issue a county license for $1.00 and the open season for certain varieties of councilmen commences July 4th. The bounty should be quite an inducement, tho Sheriff Cosser says he will be on the watch for imported scalps.

A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

From page 1.

make street improvements across tide flats or ravines, will the Gate City Contracting Co. be denied a contract because one of its stockholders is a member of the council? Will a pile driver be brought from up sound to do the work?

The council has before it a bid to do the printing at less than the legal rates. If it be not accepted, the council may take our word for it, the city will have to pay the full legal rate of $1.00 per square. And the net result to the Olympic-Leader will be even better than we had anticipated.

THERE ARE FEW

people who know how to take care of themselves—the majority do not. The liver is a most important organ in the body. Herbine will keep it in condition. V. C. Simpkins, Alba, Texas, writes: "I have used Herbine for Chills and Fever and find it the best medicine I ever used. I would not be without it. It is as good for children as it is for grown up people, and I recommend it. It is fine for La Grippe."

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

Explaining how it comes, that tho they lose the city printing by being outside the city limits, their yearly receipts are bound to be greater by virtue of the higher price paid.

POPULAR YOUNG LADY MARRIED

Miss Isabel McLaughlin Weds P. A. McNamara of Seguin.

On Wednesday, June 26th, at high noon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar McLaughlin, the bride's parents, occured the marriage of Miss Isabel Lillian McLaughlin, one of Angeles' favorite young ladies, to Mr. P. A. McNamara, recently from Montreal.

The house was magnificently decorated with nature's best roses. Rev. Geo. N. Edwards performed the ceremony, the ring service being used. Miss Inez McLaughlin, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid, John Nough the best man. The bride was gowned in cream silk, and her maid, Miss Inez wore silk organdy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. McLaughlin and family, A. A. Evans and family, of Dungeness, H. N. McLaughlin and daughter Edith, Mrs. Wilcox and children, Misses Blair, Vera McLaughlin, Adda Thomas, and Lucy Bayton, and Jos. Pierson, witnessed the ceremony, after which a sumptuous dinner was served. The happy couple then departed for their future home at Seguin, where the groom is a prosperous rancher.

Mrs. Dillon's Little Charges Entertain with a Flag Drill.

The children of Mrs. Dillon's school invited their mothers to see them in their flag drill last Friday.

The rooms were simply decorated with roses, flags, and a few appropriate pictures.

Nine of the children gave a drill in old army tactics, obeying the orders with soldierly precision. After the drill they gave a salute to the flag. "I give my heart and my hand to my flag and my country."

Motion songs were a pretty feature of the afternoon. But the children enjoyed watching their blindfolded mothers trying to put Buster's necktie on. Mrs. Butler came nearest and Mrs. Dillon was much the farthest away. No prizes had been offered.

This was followed by a drill of six girls with two flags each. They had been drilled only five times, but obeyed orders well.

Mrs. Dillon took a snapshot of the children and was to take one of the mothers; but the sun kindly hid his face in time to prevent it.

The children displayed talent in their work, and careful training. Ignorant man would say: "What a wonderful, patient teacher." But we mothers know better. What wonderful children we have, don't we? Happy the woman who has time to enjoy their greatness.

The base ball game last Sunday, being the Western Union team of Seattle against the home team, the game from the start seemed to show to the "rooters" that they were going to enjoy the game. On the first half of the first inning, before the boys could warm the "horsehide" the situation seemed to be in favor of the visiting team, as our catcher thought he saw an opening to put out the runner on third base but made no allowance for runner failing to notice that two objects cannot occupy the same place at the same time so runner tallied. Then our boys settled down to a good and amusing game, defeating the visitors nearly three to one.

ELWHA.

Supt. H. E. Risley visited the school on Tuesday, and seemed to find everything in a very favorable condition.

J. W. Johnston and family of Seattle have come to spend the summer at the Stringham place, which Mr. Johnston purchased recently.

Miss June Stakemiller, of Port Angeles, is spending the week at the Elwha, visiting her sister, Miss Eunice Stakemiller.

Sammy Lauridsen was pleasantly surprised by about a dozen of his little school friends on Wednesday evening. The hours were spent in music and games, and supper was served at 10 o'clock. We all wish Sammy many happy returns of the day.

Covington and Isbell's sawmill are just finishing up a big bill of lumber for Mr. T. Lauridsen, who intends to build a new residence soon.

Saturday was cleaning up day at the school-house grounds. Only seven were present but a great deal of work was done.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A one or two horse well driving outfit complete, new; also a U. S. separator, capacity 450 lbs. per hour, used one year. Address J. F. DELANEY, Blyn, Wash.

Graniteware and cooking utensils cheaper than any place on earth at Bakers'.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

J. C. Fields, plaintiff
vs.
H. E. Boehrig
and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property defendants.

State of Washington to H. E. Boehrig 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,

J. C. Fields

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1900 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in block numbered two hundred and seventy-seven (277) of the townsite of Port Angeles.

That said certificate was issued on the 1st day of December 1906, for the sum of $7.50 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905; that the taxes for the fowing years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1906 the sum of $2.30, which severerl sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 21st day of June, 1907, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interests; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

J. C. Fields, plaintiff
J. E. Cochran, attorney for plaintiff.
Residence and Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication June 21st 1907.

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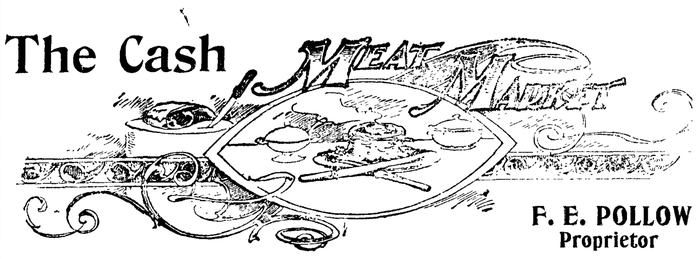

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