OLYMPIC LEADER

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

THE OFFICIAL PAPER FOR THE COUNTY OF CLALLAM.

VOL. 20. NO. 18. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON. FRIDAY. JUNE 28, 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

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT

CITY ATTORNEY BRINGS UP NOVEL POINT AND

Council Takes a Week Off to Find Out Where They Are At. Knotty Legal Question to be Decided.

A splendid illustration of the traditional tempest in the teapot was given at the council meeting Tuesday evening, when the matter of city printing came up for consideration. Pursuant to the call for bids, published in the present official city paper, the Olympic-Leader submitted its bid, being practically a continuation of present prices. It was the only bid before the council.

The bid had hardly been read before Councilman Hallahan was on his feet with the objection that the Olympic-Leader was not published in the city, but in the county. It appears that the incorporators of the town included too large an area in their proposed boundary lines. Action was brought by some of the warring colonists in an endeavor to break up the newly organized, or to be organized, city. To satisfy them, a block was thrown out from the center of the water front. The Olympic-Leader happens to be printed in a building on land over which the city has no jurisdiction. This exceedingly bright move on the part of some of the legal lights who were then stranded on the beach has resulted in a loss to the city of taxes on a number of 25-foot lots which are held, and some of which have recently been sold, at about $2,000 each. So much by way of explanation. The Olympic-Leader is printed in the county and not in the city. And, if the honorable councilman's contention were based on ordinary common sense, we presume that every ordinance, every official notice, published by Mr. Cosser when printing this paper in this building is void.

However, the Olympic-Leader is published at Port Angeles. This distinction between printed and published is one that has been explained, at one time and another, by about every supreme court in the country. In every large city there are houses that make a special business of printing country papers entire. Publishers find it cheaper and better in every way to send their copy in one day and get their entire paper by express the day following. Years ago, a large portion of Dakota papers were printed in St. Paul. They were published in small towns and depended for profit almost entirely upon the government land notices.

Even more amusing, perhaps, was the contention of City Attorney George Venable Smith that inasmuch as the city clerk is a stockholder in the Olympic-Leader, it would not be legal to contract with this paper. Its amusing, but at the same time we resent the insinuation against the integrity of the new member of our firm.

Such a question was never raised when Mr. Cosser was, not merely city clerk, but a member of the council; not merely one of the owners of the paper, but the owner. And Mr. Cosser, as a member of the finance committee, passed upon his own bills. Would Mr. Smith insinuate that the city had suffered thereby?

The city has bought merchandise of its councilmen from the date of its organization. Was the city ever defrauded by reason of such custom? Would Mr. Smith bar all professional men, merchants, and every other man not in business or working on a salary, from the council, or from any city office? If he would, there's but one man on the council capable of holding the position. Do we want an entire council composed of such men?

When the city finds it necessary to

Continued on page 4.

Canyon of the Elwha at Anderson's.
Photo by Pearson.

WILL BUILD OPERA HOUSE

Location One of the Most Attractive Outside the City. Has Peculiar Points of Advantage.

A new opera house, to be known as "The Grand," is the latest improvement contemplated for Port Angeles, or rather for Clallam county. The intending investor, Mr. A. L. Johnson, a citizen who has great confidence in the future of this section, and who, as his handsome home on Peabody amply attests, is public-spirited and always to the front in matters of improvement, expects, it is said, to break ground shortly for the new enterprise. The statement cannot be verified, but his purchase of the Watson property, between the Olympic-Leader and Johnson & Bork's, just before disposing of the Transfer Stables, and the delivery across the street of a large quantity of timbers, as well as piling on the beach, lends color to the report.

It is said the opera house proper, which will be strictly modern in all respects, will be on the second floor, the first being occupied by W. J. Lichty & Co. and H. O. Mason. On the west, fronting on Lincoln, will be the auction rooms and a vaudeville theater. It will be seen the scheme presents a number of points of peculiar excellence, not the least of which is the lack of location, being in the center of the city, and yet off the face of the earth.

CELEBRATION OF 4TH AT KALE

Basket Picnic, Literary Exercises, Games and Sports will be the Order of the Day. All Are Invited.

We are not prepared to positively announce our speaker but if satisfactory arrangements can be made either Mr. or Mrs. Jno. Trumbull will address us on the 4th of July. The following is the program:

Double Quartette—Stand Up for Uncle Sam.
Recitation—Bessie Cameron.
Reading of Declaration of Ind.—Will G. Broughton.
Song—Our Union Forever—School.
Recitation—3 girls.
Male Quartette.
Recitation—Emily Campbell.
Song—School.
Double Quartette.
Recitation—Jeannette Broughton.
" —Viola Stilwell.
Flag Drill—School.
Ladies' Quartette.
Recitation—D. Cameron.
Orchestra—
Oration—
Song—

The Committee failed to state time arrangement of program, races, etc., but if you are on the School Grounds by 9 o'clock you will miss nothing. Speaking at 11 a. m., I presume.

We all enjoy meeting about "the common board," but it makes the day one of labor to a certain few, so the committee decided upon a basket dinner.

If any of our Angeles friends would like a change, come to Kale.

The dance at the school house last Saturday was a success socially and financially; $10 was realized as a starter for our organ fund.

Mrs. Kale is in quite a serious condition resulting from an ulcerated tooth.

THE PROGRAM OF EVENTS

Partial List of Attractions for Entertainment of Angeles Guests at the Celebration of the Fourth.

10:00 a. m. Exercises in Opera House.

2:30 p. m. Base ball game, Victoria vs. Angeles—at ball park.

5:00 p. m.—Small sports on Front street.

7:30 p. m.— Grand ball in Opera House; everybody welcome.

SMALL SPORTS.

Foot race for boys, 10 to 15 yrs., 50 yards—1st $4, 2nd $2.

Foot race for boys under 10 years; 1st $1, 2nd 50c.

Foot race for girls, 10 to 15 years: 50 yards, $3, $2 and $1.

Foot race for girls under 10 yrs., $1 and 50c.

Foot race for men—free for all—10 yds., $10 and $2.50.

Men's free for all, 100 yards, $5 and $2.

Wheelbarrow race—$3 and $1.

Sack race—$2 and $1.

Three-legged race—$3 and $1.

Other sports and races will be made up on the grounds.

On Wednesday and Thursday of this week, the annual convention of the Peninsular Epworth League was held at Port Townsend. Miss Helen Hopkins and Mrs. Chester Baker were on the program for addresses on "Relation of the Social to the Spiritual Life" and "Centenary of Our Chinese Missions." Miss Ethel McMillen conducted the Praise service Wednesday evening. Grace F. Jones, Helen Brackett, David Dey and Rev. A. J. McNemee, of Seguin, and Rev. Walter Bell and Mrs. E. A. Bell, of Dungeness, also participated.

CROUP

Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the wind pipe, which sometimes extends to the larynx and bronchial tubes; and is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. It almost always comes on in the night. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

A PROSPEROUS SECTION

VALLEY LANDS NOT THE ONLY GOOD RANCH PROPERTY

Evidences of Good Times and Hard Work Everywhere Apparent in the Mount Pleasant District.

"Twelve years ago there was one scholar attending our school; last night we had exercises at the school house and there were forty children present," said Emil Deitch, one of the school directors up Mt. Pleasant way, when we were at his place last Sunday. It has been several years since we were up in that neighborhood, and the change has been great; not so much in the increased number of ranchers, perhaps, as in the generally improved conditions.

The lack of rain this past spring has been felt by the Mt. Pleasant ranchers, as elsewhere; it is thought there will not be more than half a crop of hay. One piece tho, Mr. Beaumont estimated, would yield 3½ tons. Considering the prices prevailing this past winter, and a partial failure of the eastern Washington crop this year, it is likely to be fully as profitable, providing there be more than enough for home use. It would seem to us a simple matter to irrigate the entire bench; Seguin has one ditch six miles long, surely the Mt. Pleasant people could get water as easily.

Two or three things especially impressed us; from Mr. McLaughlin's place up the hillside to Mr. Burns,' and beyond, the houses and yards had a neat, thrifty appearance, like a well-kept street in a prosperous town. The barns were mostly large, like those of the Eastern farmer. While it is a dairy district, we saw but two or three cows, quite a contrast to the streets of town. Some of the orchards of large thrifty trees would compare favorably with those of any locality. Mr. Deitch has a fine large almond tree, nearly twenty feet across, and will have a good crop this year.

Oscar Lee's new house will be one of the show places of the county, and one of the largest residences, fully equal to those on the large farms of the eastern states.

Geo. Race is building a stone house further up the hill, one of the good features of which will be the large southern windows.

Would You Like a Good Cup of Coffee? Listen!

Lipton Blue Label 40c., two for 75c.
Golden Gate 40c., 2 for 75c.
Mexican Java and Mocha in three pound pails with an elegant cup and saucer in pail—each $1.00.
Avoca 30c per lb.
Crystal 25c per lb.
Lustro 20c— 2 for 35c.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

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

A successful rose carnival was held at Portland last week and plans are on foot to make it an annual event.

Investigation shows that the official order closing the opium dens in the Chinese part of Shanghai has been obeyed.

An exceptionally rich strike of copper in the Butte and London Company's shaft has caused considerable excitement at Butte.

The Sebastopol railroad and its branches have been declared under martial law as a precautionary measure against strikes.

The steamship Ohio, disabled at Nome, is expected to be ready to sail for Seattle July 5, after which she will undergo extensive repairs.

President Roosevelt and the governors of the several states have been asked to aid the National Union of Railway Trackmen in a campaign fonr greater safety in railway travel.

An order for a flat two cent passenger fare in Kansas is to be issued by the state board of railroad commissioners regardless of the fate of the two cent fare rates in other states.

An order has been signed by the postoffice department establishing an exchange of mail between Skagway, Alaska and Prince Rupert, B. C., the terminus of the Grand Trunk.

Mrs. Catherine E. Gilson, known to members of the Woman's Relief Corps throughout the United States as the "godmother of the W. R. C.," died at Chicago this week at the age of 92.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman has offered in the house of commons the government's resolution restricting the lords' power to nullify the house of commons work by veto, which the house of lords now possesses.

A huge sea lion, weighing 1200 pounds was killed last week by Indians in the bay at Sechelt, B. C.

Treadwell mines and electric plant will use oil for fuel instead of coal. Difficulty in obtaining coal supply is given as the cause for the change.

W. Betchel, former president of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of grand larceny by a jury which was out 28 hours.

An effort to obtain weather reports from all craft equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus while off the North Pacific coast will be made by District Forecaster C. A. Beals, of the nited States weather bureau at Portland.

At Kiel, Friday, Emperor William, after sailing over a thirty-three mile course in a nine-knot breeze, steered his schooner yacht Meteor across the finish line three minutes and fifty seconds ahead of the Hamburg, his only competitor.

Five thousand freight handlers in the employ of railroads at Chicago will probably receive wage advances amounting to $250,000 annually within the next few days. The Milwaukee road has offered its men 7 per cent increase and other roads are expected to follow the example.

INSPECTOR FOUND SOME DEFECTIVE LOCOMOTIVES

Olympia, June 25—In three months, State Track and Equipment Inspector Perley, of the Washington railway commission, reports that he found 37 defective locomotives among 185 inspected, one of which was in such condition that he promptly ordered it to the shops, and 325 cars were found defective of 4,875 inspected. The defects included defective brakes, defective coupling equipment and the like, many of which might have been responsible for a serious accident.

In every instance the defect was promptly reported to the railway company, and if the same defect is found on a subsequent inspection the company will be subjected to the penalty provided by the new law.

Mr. Perley reports that in the 3,500 miles he traveled he was everywhere assisted by trainmen, who pointed out defects of both equipment and tracks. He is meeting with loyal assistance and encouragement from trainmen, and reports also that the railway officials have epxressed earnest thanks for defects to which he has called their attention.

Strike Breakers Refuse to Work

Fairbanks, Alaska, June 22.—One hundred and forty strike breakers arrived here yesterday, but as all were unionized on the way up from Gibbon, they refuse to work except for the union scale of wages. The union here is caring for them. Another 150 men are expected here Monday, but it is considered doubtful if they will go to work when they understand the situation. It is charged the strike breakers were employed without knowledge of the labor troubles here.

Washington News

The Chehalis city council has voted $50,000 for street improvement purposes.

A Buddhist temple is to be erected by Japanese young men at Seattle. It will cost $15,000.

Some hop contracts were made at Tacoma last week at 10 cents. They are for September delivery.

It is expected that Seattle will be the meeting place of the National Editorial Association in 1909, the year of the Alaska-Yukon-Piacfic exposition.

N. M. Hart, for the past four years superintendent of the Butte public schools, has been chosen principal of the Spokane schools, succeeding D. E. Cloyd.

Twenty of the fifty-one teachers in the Seattle public schools who retired at the end of the present year, are to be married during the vacation period and will abandon school work.

One hundred and five registered on Monday at the University of Washington for work in the special summer session of six weeks duration. The registration for the term is expected to reach 250.

A. Valk, of Pullman, has been awarded the contract for the construction of the domestic science building at the state college at Pullman, together with the plumbing, heating and wiring, for $23,729, and also the contract for the new veterinary building, including heating, plumbing and wiring, for $10,405.

The postoffices at Chelan, Irby and Sultan have been made international money order offices.

Everett has been selected as the place for the next meeting of the State Elks' Association in 1908.

The fourth annual convention of the State Auditors' Association was held at North Yakima last week.

Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, will visit Seattle this summer during the course of a journey across the United States and to the Hawaiian islands.

The new St. Petrick's church at Tacoma, one of the finest in the West, which has been two years building, will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on Sunday, June 30.

Seattle banks have subscribed for the $2,225,000 bond issue for the purpose of extending the city water system. On account of the form of the bonds there was difficulty in selling them through usual channels.

A shipment of 300,000 live young shad passed through Seattle Friday from the government hatchery at Oregon City, Or. This consignment is to be placed in Snohomish river. A consignment of equal number was placed in the Skagit river last week

The Proper Surety Bond

Olympia, June 20.—Only a surety bond appropved by the county commissioners and the prosecuting atorney, can be accepted from depositories of county funds under the act of the last legislature, in the opinion of Assistant Attorney General Falknor, who has advised Prosecuting Attorney A. A. Kirby, of Garfield county, that a personal bond could not be accepted from a bank designated as a county depository.

Retail Fucniture Men Disband

Portland, June 22.—Another blow was administered to the furniture trust Friday when the Northwestean Retail Furniture Dealers' Protective Association passed a resolution disbanding their organization and agreed to terminate all obligations existing between the members. This action is the result of the prosecutions under the anti-trust act which have been in progress here.

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.

CONTROL OF PLACERS

GUGGENHEIM'S COMBINE THOSE IN KLONDIKE WATERSHED.

Biggest Placer Merger the World Has Ever Known Consummated at Dawson—Claims on Hunker, Eldorado, Bananza and Other Creeks Included.

Seattle, June 25.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Dawson says:

Records in the gold commissioner's office show that the bigegst placer merger the world has ever known has been consummated in Dawson whereby the Guggenheim interests have taken over properties from A. N. C. Treadgold, Northwest Hydraulic Company and Yukon Consolidated Gold Fields companies and other smaller concerns. By the deal the Guggenheim people have absorbed all the placer properties in the Klondike watershed, which have been worked by old methods. Hundreds of claims on the Eldorado, Bonnanza, Hunker, Bear and their rich hillsides and tributaries are included in the deal. It is estimated that the claims have cost the company ten millions and the five millions which have already been spent for equipment.

The company has just started three of the largest dredges in the world at the mouth of the Bonanza, and is planning to start three on the lower Hunker, one on Anderson concession, one at the Arlington road house, at the junction of the Hunker and the Klondike river, one at Forty below Hunker. It will also install a dredge or two more at the lower Bonanza this season and several giant electrical conveyor machines for hoisting gravels and sweeping out creek bottoms with electrical power without the use of dredges.

After Boyle Concession

The Guggenheim intreests are understood to be making strenuous efforts to secure control of the Boyle concession, covering eight miles along the Klondike river; the Bronson and Roy concession, covering a long stretch along Bonanza creek and the Anderson concession covering a part of the Hunker. It is said to virtually control the Anderson concession now.

Several other heavy American and English concerns are in the field trying to buy before the Guggenheims get all the good digging ground. The Pioneer Dredging Company of California have the greater part of Dominion creek, which is twenty-seven miles long, under option. It will mean a deal of several millions, it is conceded here. The same company has already bought the Gold Basin company's ground and the dredge on the lower end of the Klondike river.

Extensive deals are being negotiated at Forty-Mile, Circle, Sixty-Mile and other districts, several New York experts representing a number of companies. Some Seattle capital is on the ground.

JUDGE IS WAITING FOR TRUST LEADERS

Portland, Or.. June 25.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co and Meier & Frank were fined $100 each by Judge Wolverton in the United States district court yesterday for entering into a combinaion in restraint of trade in the furniture business. Several other smaller firms were fined $20 and $25.

Judge Wolverton said, in imposing these sentences that so far the fines have been nominal, because none of the real instigators of the trust had been brought into court. There are about 100 defendants yet to plead to the charges in the indictment and many of these have had their appearances set for July 10, when they will plead or enter a demurrer to the indictment. It is inferred from a remark made by Assistant United States District Attorney James Cole that the ringleaders of the trust are included in those who have not yet pleaded. Judge Wolverton said yesterday:

"Ever since this indictment was returned it has been the effort of the court to get after the moving spirits in this organization; as yet I have been unable to do so."

Japanese to Sue

Washington, June 25.—According to pivate advices received here the proprietor of the Horse Shoe restaurant, which was attacked during the recent anti-Japanese riots at San Francisco, will enter a suit in the state courts of California against the city of San Francisco to recover damages done the restaurant property. District Atorney Devlin, in a telegram from San Francisco, says he will represent the plaintiff. It was stated at the department of justice that some time ago Mr. Devlin was invited to offer his services in case suits were filed.

Another San Francisco Fire

San Francisco, June 22.—Fire has destroyed several dry goods houses in Van Ness avenue, near Sacramento street, causing a loss estimated from $150,000 to $200,000. It was in this section that the Market street merchants took refuge after the fire that followed the earthquake last year. The buildings were of wood and were constructed under a special two years permit. The origin of the fire is unknown. This is the third disastrous fire in the business section within a few weeks.

JAPANESE MAKES TEST CASE

Will Attempt to Compel His Admission to Citizenship.

Seattle, June 24.—H. Heyano, a Japanese, granted his first naturalization papers in Las Animas county, Colorado, April 18, 1884, has begun a test fight to secure a judicial determination of the rights of Japanese to become citizens of the United States. He applied first to County Clerk Case, in the superior court, for his final papers, and was promptly rejected. Within half an hour the clerk of the United States district court had refused his appeal to entertain his application for citizenship.

Heyano expected to be turned down, and the Japanese declares that he will make a test case of the refusal to admit him to citizenship. Local court officials have been advised a similar case has been appealed from Los Angeles, but Seattle Japanese have an idea that they must make an independent fight.

FEDERAL SUIT BEGINS TO RECOVER COAL LANDS

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 25.—As a result of the interstate commerce commission hearing in this city and Salt Lake, and the subsequent investigation by the department of justice of the United States, a suit in equity was filed in the United States district court here yesterday afternoon by the United States government against the Union Pacific Railroad Company the Union Pacific Coal Company, the Superior Coal Company, William D. Cornish, of New Jersey, vice president of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and Dwyer O. Clark, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific Coal Company and the Superior Coal Company.

The charge specifies that twenty-nine entries of coal land have been fraudulently made by the individuals named for the use and in the interest of the defendants. This land is alleged to be worth about $800,000, and the bill in equity asks that the patents on it be cancelled, that an injunction be issued restraining the further working of this land by the defendants, and that they be compeleld to give an accounting of all the coal mined, produced or sold upon this land.

KINGS OF FINANCE ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING

Chicago, June 25.—Minority stockholders of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, in a petition filed in the United States circuit court, charge that Edward H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, George J. Gould and others "carried out their conspiracy to relieve themselves of their liability and obligation under their contract with the terminal company, and having effected the iniquitous and fraudulent lease with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, proceeded to and did sell and dispose of their interest and control in the terminal company."

Details of the methods by which the famous railway magnates and financiers of New York are charged with having forced the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad into bankruptcy, and of the later methods employed to prevent the stockholders from securing their rights, are set forth in a petition wbhich was filed in the federal court on behalf of the holders of 65,000 shares of stock.

CZAR MAKES MOVE TO AWE SUBJECTS

St. Petersburg, June 22.—An imperial ukase ahs been issued to the governors of the provinces of Archangel, Novgorod, lneitz, Paskov, Ryazan, Smolensk, Tver and Yardsley, empowering them to suspend news papers, disperse meetings, banish undesirable persons and take other measures for the maintenance of public security by administrative process, without having resort to the courts, and to inflict punishment up to three months imprisonment and $500 fine.

These provinces include practically the entire area of Russia where some form of martial law has not already been proclaimed.

The step was taken to head off agrarian disorders, the possibility of which, it is believed, greatly increased the determination of the Social Democrats, Social Revolutionists and members of the Group of Toil to issue a joint manifesto to the nation urging the people not to accept the "aristocratic regime contemplated by the new election law," but to defend by force the idea of popular representation.

GET ONE FARE FOR TRIP

Educational Convention at Los Angeles Adjusts Differences.

Chicago, June 24.—Secretary Shepard, of the National Educational Association has announced that all the objections to the rates of fare to and from the convention to be held at Los Angeles have been finally adjusted. Under the arrangements as they now stand tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip.

Twenty-Five Indictments at Denver

Denver, June 24.—As a result of the work of the special federal grand jury, which closed its session here Saturday afternoon, about twenty- five indictments against men pronminent in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and Eastern states, including Wisconsin and Missouri, were returned, principally for coal and timber land frauds.

TWO CENT FARES

RATES ON ALL RAILROADS TO BE REDUCED.

This is Said to Be the Decision of Presieents of Western and Transcontinental Roads at Chicago—Forced to Bow to Popular Demand.

Seattle, June 22.—A special dispatch from Chicago to the Morning Times says:

Passenger rates on all railroads of the United States will be reduced to two cents a mile. The lowering of the price and the complete abolition of the old three cent rate is to begin on July 1.

This was the decision reached in Chicago after a long iand heated discussion by the leading railroad presidents of the Western and transcontinental roads.

It was not a formal agreement but is equally binding, for two large roads doing a transcontinental business have served an ultimatum on the others that they would put the rate into effect immediately.

Following the meeting, officials of several roads admitted that they had been forced to bow to public opinion and anti-railroad legislation. They said that no further fight would be made on the two cent laws already passed, and that the roads would accept the inevitable.

Among those who are said to have attended the secret meeting were President B. L. Winchell, of the Rock Island and President A. J. Earling, o the Milwaukee. Neither would disf cuss the report.

The first reduction will be made July 1 on the Illinois rates. This is expected to be followed by a general order from the passenger traffic departments lowering the interstate rates.

The results will be that within a few months the traveling public will be able to reach any point in the United States for two-thirds the usual fare. Railroad officials also say that it will mean the revival of keen competition for business among competing lines.

Another consideration said to have forced the informal decision to cut the rate was the impossibility of charigng two cents in one state to conform with the law and attempting to charge three cents when the passenger crossed the line into another state.

DISCUSS RULES OF WAR

Sub-Committee Getting Down to Work at The Hague.

The Hague, June 24.—In the conference Saturday subcommittees were formed to consider rules of war. One, presided over by M. Beernert will deal with the amelioration of the rules of land war. The other, presided over by M. Asser, will deal with the rights and duties of neutral powers in the event of war.

The Russian delegation presented a proposition on the subject of the opening of hostilities.

The commtitee, evidently to avoid hurting the feelings of the Japanese, concluded that up to the present there is no existing international understanding on the subject of opening hostilities, holding that each conuntry can affirm that its point of view in this connection is correct. The committee must decide whether to maintain the status quo or establish international rules for the opening of hostilities.

The German delegation presented a proposition regarding the treatment of neutrals in the territory of belligerents.

In the second committee Gen. Horace Porter presented a proposition not to collect debts by force whenever the debtor nation epxresses a wish to submit its obligations to arbitration.

METCALF TO INVESTIGATE NEED OF DIFFERENTIAL

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Metcalf will leave Washington June 29 for San Francisco, where he intends to study conditions in ship yards with special reference to naval construction. The fact that existing labor conditions on the Pacific coast and the high prices of material make it impossible for shipbuilders there to compete for government contracts with Eastern ship yards has given serious concern to the naval genreal board as affecting the plans for naval development. While in congress Secretary Metcalf seriously resisted the abolition of the differential of 4 per cent formerly allowed in favor of Pacific coast ship builders and it is probable if his investigation shows that the percentage fairly represents the difference between the East and the West a strong appeal will be made to reestablish the differential.

Telegraphers Ask Investigation

Washington, June 24.—The Central Labor Union, of Washington, has sent a message to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, requesting that he institute an investigation to determine if the telegraph companies have entered into a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. At the request of the American Federation of Labor similar action, it is said, will be taken by all the leading labor organizations in the United States.

STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Annual Meetsng ta Be Held at Everett July 25, 26 and 27.

Seattle, June 20.—A circular letter has been received by newspaper men here from E. E. Beard, president of the State Editorial Association giving due and official notice of the annual meeting of that organiaztion at Everett July 25, 26 and 27. Aside from the discussion of topics of interest to the members the main feature of the meeting will be a trip in a special chartered steamer down the straits and back around through the islands, stopping to see the fish traps.

Everett has prepared other entertainment in the form of trolley rides, banquets, etc., more than sufficient to keep the visitors busy.

The official program is in process of arrangement and will be sent out soon.

RESERVES RIGHT TO DISCUSS ARMAMENTS

The Hague, June 20.—The surprise of the second session of the peace conference yesterday afternoon was the formal reservation by General Horace Porter, on behalf of the United States, of the right to present the question of limitation of armaments. Together with this, he also reserved the right to introduce the subject of the collection of contracted debts by force.

While this reservation was made quite naturally, in accordance with a notice served on Russia during the preliminary negotiations last spring, and in order that silence now might not be construed as acquiescence in the restriction of the work of the conference to the limits of the Russian program, it is believed to indicate a firm resolve on the part of the Washington government after seeing the trend of the situation here to raise the question later if it becomes apparent that the subject is going by default.

It can be stated positively that no proposition has been formed by the American delegates, but this action has renewed the hopes that the United States would bring up the question of the limitation of armaments.

Sir Edward Fry also served notice that Great Britain reserved the right to introduce subjects outside the program, but less significance is attached to his action. Another interesting feature of the session was Baron Biberstein's noticfiation that Germany intended to offer the proposition of an international prize court, to which appeals could be made at the time of a maritime war and the decision of which should be final.

Gen. Porter seconded this proposition on behalf of the United States and Sir Edward Fry declared that Great Britain proposed to advance a project on similar lines.

MUST DIVIDE PROPERTY WHEN GRANTED DIVORCE

Olympia, June 22.—The supreme court has laid down the rule that property within the jurisdiction of the court belonging to parties to divorce suit, must be divided in connection with the decree of the court and further if it is not then divided the one responsible for not bringing it to the attention of the court cannot later claim an interest in it.

The case at the bar was that of D. Ambrose, apellant, against Mrs. Augusta Ambrose and other respondents, from King county. The plaintiff signed a deed to a certain piece of property transfering it to his wife in 1904, but the deed was put in escrow to be delivered only upon his order.

In 1905 the wife obtained a decree of divorce and later the deed was delivered to her and filed for record. The husband brought suit to set aside the deed and to be declared owner of half the property. The lower court sustained a demurrer and threw the case out of court. In reversing the decision the supreme court says:

"In our opinion, when a person prosecutes a suit for divorce and fails to bring the property rights of the party before the court for adjudication, he or she waives any right in or to the property of the other side, and when a defendant submits to a divorce under like circumstances the same right will apply. The power to dispose of the property of the husband and wife is an incident of the power to grant divorce, and ordinarily that power cannot be exercised by any other court at any time or in an independent action."

Tin Smelter at Tacoma

Seattle, June 24.—Col H. F. Garretson, of Tacoma, president of the Tacoma Tin Smelting and Refining Company, said while in Seattle Saturday: "We are all ready to beign construction of a $100,000 tin smelting plant in Tacoma, which will have a capacity of 100 tons of ore per day. The company which is building this smelter has tin properties in Alaska, bordering on the Bering sea. The smelter will also treat ores from other properties."

Big Cargoes Out and In

Seattle, June 24.—Five steamships sailed from this port Saturday carrying approximately 50,000 tons of freight. The vessels were the Minnesota, for the Orient; Leelanaw, taking two barges, for Kotzebue sound; Humboldt, for Skagway Shawmut, for the Orient, and the Watson, for San Francisco. The steamship Umatilla arrived from Nome bringing $800,000 gold.

MRS. DE PASSE OF NEW YORK CITY

"I Consulted Several Physicians, but They Did Me No Good. Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin Helped Me.

MRS. ALINE DePASSE.

Mrs. Aline DePasse, 776 E. 15th St., New York, N. Y., writes:

"It gives me pleasure to testify to the curative qualities of Peruna and Manalin.

"I was afflicted for over seven years with **catarrh of the head, throat and digestive organs.** I consulted many physicians, but they did me no good.

"One day I happened to read some testimonials in your Peruna almanac. I decided to try Peruna and Manalin. I bought a bottle of each, and after taking them for a week I noticed a change for the better. So I kept it up, and after using twelve bottles I was **perfectly cured.**

"I also gave the medicine to my children and they had the same beneficial result. I would never be without these remedies in the house.

"I highly recommend Peruna and Manalin to all my friends, and in fact to everybody."

Miss Mildred Grey, 110 Weimer St., Appleton, Wis., writes:

"It gives me pleasure to recommend Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I had this disease for a number of years, and could not enjoy a mouthful of food that I ate. It was indeed a great relief when I hit upon Peruna, and obtained decided results from the first. I took six bottles before I felt entirely cured of my trouble, but I had an aggravated case."

Cream Cabbage.

Chop up enough tender white cabbage to make one quart; season with half a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Make a sauce by heating in a small saucepan one-fourth cupful each of vinegar and water, one tablespoonful of butter, and stir in one teaspoonful each of sugar and cornstarch, and one saltspoonful of mustard, which have been mixed together. Cook until it begins to thicken, remove from fire, beat until cold, then beat in three tablespoonfuls of good cream.

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

Orange Fluff.

Beat three cupfuls of milk in a double boiler, stir in three scant tablespoonfuls of cornstarch dissolved in a little milk, one teaspoonful of butter, one-half cupful of sugar, the beaten yolks of two eggs; cook for five minutes, then all the grated rind and the juice of two oranges. Beat the whites of two eggs very stiff, pour the boiling custard over them, beat until well mixed, then pour into a mold. Serve very cold with whipped cream.

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.

"We come near lynchin' the wrong man yesterday," said Cactus Cal; "just ready to swing him off, too." "But just then you discovered the mistake, eh?" remarked the tourist. "What luck!" "Wuzn't it though? The worst I ever hear tell of."—Philadelphia Press.

Date Pudding.

Cream two tablespoons butter with one-half cup sugar, add two well-beaten eggs, three-quarters cup milk or water. Add two cups flour, with which has been sifted two teaspoonfuls baking powder and a pinch of salt. When rather stiff add one cup chopped dates and bake half on hour in quick oven.

Strives to Please.

Uncle (to little Bertie, aged 5, who is being taken off to bed)—Good-night, Bertie. Of course, you always remember your aunts and uncles in your prayers?

Bertie—Oh, yes, Uncle Felix. Shall I tell you what I say? I say, "God bless Aunty Kitty and make her thin, and God bless Uncle James and make him fat, and God bless Uncle Felix and ——" which do you want to be—fat or thin?

MICA Axle Grease

takes miles off the road, and weight from the load. Helps the team and pays the teamster. Practically destroys friction. Saves half the wear that comes from jolting over rough roads, and lengthens the life of a heavy vehicle more than any other one thing. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

THE PASSING OF THE LOTTERY.

GAMBLING is a weed which will spring up overnight and flourish at the heels of the law's reaper, but that even the most deep-rooted species can be destroyed, if time and perseverance are devoted to the task, is shown by the crushing of the so-called Honduras lottery. The recent decision of the Federal court at Mobile, Ala., ends a struggle that has been waged for thirty years, and in which all the cunning and resources of unlimited wealth failed in the end to override the law.

The millions that have been filched from the pockets of the poor to add to the wealth of the lottery men are beyond computation. For years the old Louisiana company flourished on the money squandered by those who could not afford to lose—for it is always those who have no money to risk that wager it most rashly. Then came a time when the lottery became a serious menace to the country's prosperity. Everyone bought tickets, or rather fractions of tickets, and the winners were rich and famous for a day. Of the thousands who threw away their savings in the vain pursuit of the goddess of chance nothing of course was heard.

At length the government was aroused and the lottery was driven from Louisiana to find a new name and nominal home in Central America. But its harvest field remained the United States. Other laws were passed, but the lottery sharks were clever and until January of this year eluded the nets spread for them. At last, however, they have been caught, their outlaw business destroyed and a drop or two taken from the ocean of their profits.

The fines of $284,000 imposed by the Southern court upon the wealthy and prominent men who pleaded guilty to the charge of operating the lottery are not the greater part of the punishment which should be their share. They are gamblers, and as such should be despised by their neighbors and fellow citizens.—Chicago Post.

THE DIMINISHING BIRTH RATE.

IN the United States in 1900 the proportion of children under 5 to women of child-bearing age was only three-quarters of what it was in 1860." This significant statement was made the other day by Professor Edward A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin in a paper read before the American Economic Association at Providence on "Western Civilization and the Birth Rate." When statistics are corroborated by common observation they have added force. The statistical statement quoted is corroborated by such observation. The average American of to-day is often heard to contrast the big families of his grandparents with his own family and the families of his set.

The remarkable fall which has taken place during the last half-century in the birth rate of this country has been obscured by the swelling of population through immigration. Only recently has it attracted much attention. A somewhat similar fall, however, is also noticeable, in varying degrees, in many other lands. Even roomy Australia exhibits a like phenomenon. Germany and Russia are the chief exceptions to such a tendency among the leading countries of Europe. The main explanation, according to Professor Ross, of this "willful restriction of the size of the family" is the desire of parents to observe higher standards of life for themselves and for such children as they do have. In order to maintain these higher standards, under the pressure of modern life, the number to be provided for in the family is limited.

On the whole, Professor Ross regards this movement in the line of a diminishing birth rate as "salutary," in which respect he differs from President Roosevelt. The subject is obviously one of basic importance to our social and national future. It would be interesting to know what Professor Ross thinks of the fact that the diminution of the birth rate is most marked, not among wage earners, but among those best qualified by intelligence and surroundings to rear good children.—Chicago News.

THE TOWN BEAUTIFUL.

THE beginning of summer is a season when the women of every village and town in the country may well organize work for the preservation and creation of beauty. Streets, commons, school yards, cemeteries, all need constant care, and in many towns there are no officials who are entrusted with this duty. In fact, the men who work on the roads too often destroy beauty when they should protect it. Enlightened park commissioners now encourage the growth of bushes and small trees beside the highway at great expense; but in the country regions these very bushes are cut away, with a misdirected zeal for making things tidy.

Ten women banded together into an association for beautifying and cleaning the town can accomplish wonders. There is a certain village where such a committee has wrought something like a miracle. They have put the sidewalks in condition by picking off the stones, cutting side drains, and keeping the turf at the edge neatly clipped. Waste barrels have been set in different parts of the village; they are emptied twice a week, and relieve the streets of the hateful, wind-blown papers. The bill board nuisance has been abated. The women have painted in a pleasant green an old covered bridge, which had been disfigured with advertisements for twenty years. They have also set up a well-drained iron watering trough, in place of an unsanitary wooden one.

Finally, each of the ten women has cultivated an attractive flower garden in front of her own house, and taken down the fence separating it from the street. Thus at one stroke they have forced the citizens to keep cows and hens off the streets, and built up a healthy emulation in lawns and gardens, until the whole village literally blossoms like the rose.—Youth's Companion.

OLD JOKES.

It's quite likely that my mother-in-law will stay until the end of July," replied the man with the aquiline nose and retreating chin. Then he added: "I see you have no sense of humor."

"What makes you think so?" asked the man with the crush hat.

"You never cracked a smile."

"I pride myself on it," said the man with the crush hat. "I never smile at any of 'em. I flatter myself that my nature is too sympathetic, and then I've had personal experiences that have developed the sympathetic side of me still more. You get off a neat bit of repartee or make any sort of humorous remark and you'll get the cockle-warming, responsive laugh from me about as quick as you will from the next one, but I don't see anything remarkably funny about that, and I'll bet you don't."

"You're dead right there," agreed the man with the aqualine nose.

"Of course I'm right. I remember once when I was a kid I was rambling through the wood and I saw a gray ball of a thing like a Japanese lantern hanging to the limb of a tree. I'd never seen anything like it before, and nobody had ever shown me one, so I naturally picked up a stick and gave it an investigating poke. The next thing I was running at the top of my speed in a homeward direction, letting out a yell at every jump. Every now and then something like a red-hot wire jabbed into me, and by the time I got home I was about as badly stung a kid as you ever saw in your life. Mother didn't hold her sides and go into fits of laughter. She never did have any sense of humor. She put me to bed and bathed my swellings with ammonia and soda and things."

"A hornet sting is pretty bad," said the man with the aquiline nose, feelingly.

"I should say it was bad. So is a mule's kick. I was harnessing a mule once to plow, and as I was fixing the breeching he hauled off and kicked me on the knee. It's a wonder he didn't break the cap, but as it was I was nearly three weeks in bed with ice packed around it, and my leg is weak at the knee joint to this day. But when I got to hobbling around on crutches everybody I knew talked as if it was a screamingly hilarious experience. I couldn't get their point of view, though."

"I don't wonder," said the other man. "Ever seasick?"

"Never on the ocean."

"Then don't you ever go. Stay ashore and be happy. I went across the Atlantic once—twice, in fact, because I came back. It says a good deal for the strength of home ties that I ever did. If there had been any way of tunneling under I'd have done it. Sick the whole of the time, and it's the worst sickness there is, I'm willing to bet. It wasn't very rough weather at that. I must have been the only passenger affected to any extent. It was better than a vaudeville show for the rest of the passengers, that sickness of mine—an unfailing source of mirth and laughter. And it's seldom I pick up an alleged comic paper that I don't see seasickness alluded to more or less delicately as the merriest kind of merry jest."

"It's one of the stock wheezes," said the man with the aquiline nose.

"So's the green-apple colic," said the man in the crush hat. "That's a jocund sort of experience to have, too. I don't think a goat ever butted me, but I don't think I should laugh if I saw anybody else butted. I should imagine the shock would be extremely painful, something like getting a fall on roller skates. I've suffered that. Do you think I'd laugh if I saw a man having his leg amputated or giggle if he lost all his money and got thrown out on the street with his family on a cold winter night?"

"No," replied the man with the aquiline nose. "But I wouldn't have cared if you had laughed. I'm only sorry that she will have to leave us so soon, but then my wife isn't her only daughter."

The man in the crush hat snickered. "Well, that is a pretty good joke," he said.—Chicago Daily News.

She Was Cautious.

"Yes, his wife refused to vote at the election and he says all the other women in the club are awfully mad."

"What reason did she give?"

"Said she hadn't been introduced to any of the candidates."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Conversation.

Small one—Why, sir, do they have the station so far from the campus?

Large one—I suppose, my child, they thought it more handy to have it down here near the tracks.—Cornell Widow.

INVENTED ARTIFICIAL PEARLS.

Silvery Luster on a Pond That Set a Beadmaker Thinking.

The string of artificial pearls was very beautiful. But for the regularity of the beads any one would have thought it a rope of real pearls worth a king's ransom, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I'll tell you," said the jeweler, as he wrapped up the deceptive necklet, "how the wonderfully perfect artificial pearl came to be invented.

"A rich French beadmaker, Moise Jacquin—he lived in the seventeenth century—found a pond in his garden covered one morning with a lovely silvery luster. Amazed, he called his gardener, who said it was nothing—some albettes had got crushed, that was all.

"Albettes were little silver fish—bleaks—the Leuciscus alournus. The gardener explained that if you crushed them they always gave the water a pearly sheen like that. Jacquin put on his thinking cap.

"For six years he worked with beads and bleaks, wasting millions on both. But finally he achieved success. He learned how to extract the pearly luster from the bleaks' scales and to cover a glass bead with it.

"What he did—and his method is still used—was to scrape the scales from the fish, wash and rub them and save the water. The water, decanted, gave off a lustrous fluid of the thickness of oil, a veritable pearl paint, a magic fluid that imparts a lovely pearly sheen to everything it is applied to.

"It takes 1,000 bleaks to yield an ounce of this pearl paint."

Webster's Wit.

Most men of weight dislike the frail gilt and satin chairs which accidentally fall to their lot in a crowded drawing room. They were in use in Mr. Webster's time. At an evening reception given to some western lawyers soon after the accession of President Tyler and the dissolution of President Harrison's cabinet Mr. Stanberry, late Attorney General, was accompanied by his bashful friend, Mr. Leonard, who immediately retired to a corner and selected this gilded trifle as a resting place. In order to withdraw still farther from notice he tilted the frail structure backward. Down it went, smashed into a dozen pieces, and Leonard the embarrassed was Leonard the observed of all. Mr. Webster immediately rushed to the rescue of his unfortunate guest and raised him from the floor with the reassuring remark, "Why, my dear Mr. Leonard, you should have remembered that no cabinet work would hold together here."

A man is apt to put his thinking cap on when his wife expresses a desire for a new bonnet.

RHEUMATISM

CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY.

It is perfectly natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when the muscles, nerves, joints and bones are throbbing and twitching with the pains of Rheumatism the sufferer is apt to turn to the liniment bottle, or some other external application, in an effort to get relief from the disease, by producing counter-irritation on the flesh. Such treatment will quiet the pain temporarily, but can have no direct curative effect on the real disease because it does not reach the blood, where the cause is located. Rheumatism is more than a skin deep—it is rooted and grounded in the blood and can only be reached by constitutional treatment—IT CANNOT BE RUBBED AWAY. Rheumatism is due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought about by the accumulation in the system of refuse matter which the natural avenues of bodily waste, the Bowels and Kidneys, have failed to carry off. This refuse matter, coming in contact with the different acids of the body, forms uric acid which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body, and Rheumatism gets possession of the system. The aches and pains are only symptoms, and though they may be scattered or relieved for a time by surface treatment, they will reappear at the first exposure to cold or dampness, or after an attack of indigestion or other irregularity. Rheumatism can never be permanently cured while the circulation remains saturated with irritating, pain-producing uric acid poison. The disease will shift from muscle to muscle or joint to joint, settling on the nerves, causing inflammation and swelling and such terrible pains that the nervous system is often shattered, the health undermined, and perhaps the patient becomes deformed and crippled for life. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses the blood and renovates the circulation by neutralizing the acids and expelling all foreign matter from the system. It warms and invigorates the blood so that instead of a weak, sour stream, constantly depositing acrid and corrosive matter in the muscles, nerves, joints and bones, the body is fed and nourished by rich, health-sustaining blood which completely and permanently cures Rheumatism. S. S. S. is composed of both purifying and tonic properties—just what is needed in every case of Rheumatism. It contains no potash, alkali or other mineral ingredient, but is made entirely of purifying, healing extracts and juices of roots, herbs and barks. If you are suffering from Rheumatism do not waste valuable time trying to rub a blood disease away, but begin the use of S. S. S. and write us about your case and our physicians will give you any information or advice desired free of charge and will send our special treatise on Rheumatism.

S.S.S.

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TACOMA

STILL IN CONTROL.

"You'd think from what some folks say that cap'ns of industry was a modern discovery, 'long o' 'lectricity an' sun-spots," began Eli Bacon, with mild irony. "But 'tain't so. They've alwus been an they alwus will be, if they're what I take 'em to be—nothing more nor less than men that alwus land on their feet.

"There was Cy Greene. When I was a boy he lived in my town, at the mouth of the Kennebec River. He was a fisherman by trade, and one morning he was watching the Winnemacook pull out from the wharf for Bath, a-resting idly on his oars.

"It was very early, and as soon as the steamer started the wharf was deserted. The Winnemacook started off all right; then she begun to back an' back, and fin'lly crash she come into Cy's dory.

"His boat was stove to pieces, and Cy was throwed into the water. But he didn't stay there. He got a-hold o' the Winnemacook's rudder an' hauled himself up astride on't. He yelled an' hollered a while, but nobody heard him, an' he concluded to settle down to business.

"When the boat pulled into Bath, which is some fifteen miles, there sot Cy on the rudder, easy's ol' Tilly.

"'What under th' canopy are you doing there?' sung out a man on the wharf.

"'Steering the Winnemacook to Bath,' says Cy."

Up to date, wads of chewing gum have been found on the under side of every piece of furniture made except a coffin.

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

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

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

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

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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.

S N U No. 27--1907

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

BY THE TREASURER OF CLALLAM COUNTY

State of Washington }
County of Clallam } ss.

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 3o 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 and 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 Angeles.
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

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, bleck 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 27 and 27, block 5

Government Townsite of Port Angeles.
Lots 17 and 18, block 148
Lots 7 and 8, 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

List of Clallam County Property Acquired by Tax Title.

	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.

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.

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 ANGELES, WASH.
Reference, Bank of Clallam County.

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

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

Vacation Time

Is a year round pleasure when you take a Kodak with you

We have a full line of Eastman's Kodaks, Films and Chemicals

Fishing Tackle

We can fit you out with anything in this line, also give you some good suggestions in your selections

TROLLING OUTFITS

For the Lakes a SPECIALTY

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

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

Egg-O-See Corn Flakes 10c at Seeveers' Cash Store.

Mrs. T. C. Alexander spent the Fourth here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sanford.

D. E. McKee and D. C. Sisson are candidates for the position of game warden, to succeed A. E. Cox.

The steamer Iroquois called in Sunday, on her trip to the Cape, landing a half dozen Angeles passengers; she had 800 excursionists on board.

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.

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

James Gibson was an upsound visitor this week, returning Wednesday.

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

"Beef Scraps" will make your hens lay more eggs. 5c the pound at Seevers' Cash Store.

Mrs. M. Moore arrived yesterday from Iowa to visit with her brother Mr. S. L. Watkins.

Tom. Olson left yesterday for a few weeks visit with his relatives at Whitehall, Michigan.

A. J. Burroughs, Vice-President and Secretary of the Port Angeles Stone Quarry was a business caller last Wenzday.

The ladies of the M. E. aid society took in $128 at their chicken dinner yesterday, clearing a neat sum for church work.

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.

Our Hams and Best Bacon are from the choice young hogs and always good. Seevers' Cash Store.

For your cook stoves, ranges and heaters, furniture, carpets, linoleums, floor oil cloth, fancy rugs. H. Gutenberg & Co. are headquarters for a medium priced store.

Merrill Whitier, a relative of Mrs. Troy, and one of our ex-county-commissioners, formerly of Quillayute, but now of Georgetown, arrived Wenzday to visit and spend the Fourth among old friends.

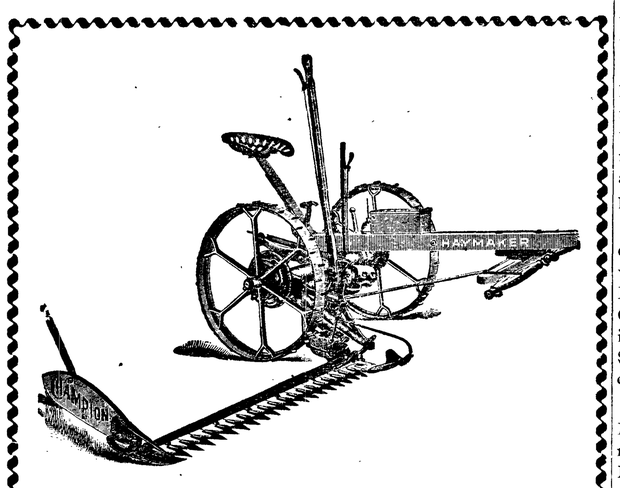
New sailor hats in black and white at Mrs. Phelps store.

Would You Like a Good Cup of Coffee? Listen!

Lipton Blue Label 40c., two for 75c.
Golden Gate 40c., 2 for 75c.
Mexican Java and Mocha in three pound pails with an elegant cup and saucer in pail—each $1.00.
Avoca 30c per lb.
Crystal 25c per lb.
Lustro 20c—2 for 35c.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

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



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

Call and Learn Our Prices.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

CITY NEWS

Jilsen White of Seguin was an Angeles visitor Sunday.

F. P. Fisher returned from an upsound trip Saturday.

"Quaker" Wheat Berries 10c at Seevers' Cash Store.

Mrs. W. E. Burnside returned today from a visit upsound.

Mrs. D. S. Allen returned Saturday from a pleasure trip upsound.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Morse came down on the Ramona Sunday.

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

Remember we have the finest sugar to be had. Seevers' Cash Store.

J. I. Kirschberg returned Saturday from an upsound business trip.

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cushing visited here Sunday, enjoying the ride on Iroquois.

Fly-O-Curo will keep the flies off your cow. 50c can at Seevers' Cash Store.

Miss Frankie Church is spending her vacation here with friends and relatives.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fend arrived Wednesday to spend the Fourth and look after their property interests.

Miss Cecil Griswold arrived from Seattle Saturday for a vacation visit, being the guest of Mrs. John Hansen.

Mrs. Chas. D. Ulmer arrived yesterday to spend a part of the 4th and visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Land.

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

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Brophy returned Sunday, accompanied by the latters's friend, Mrs. W. H. Best, of Chicago.

Miss Cora Ulmer and sister, Mrs. W. K. Keene, arrived Wenzday to spend the 4th in their former home city and call on their many friends.

The Rev. Sidney Morgan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Seattle, will officiate at St. Andrew's Sunday, exchanging pulpits with Rev. Rogers.

Mrs. E. E. Day returned Monday from Lake Crescent to spend the week in town and see to the comfort of guests at The Merchants over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McDonald are entertaining the former's cousin, George McDonald, and his son Eunice, from Iowa, and his neice from Tacoma, who arrived Monday.

Miss Helen Cook leaves Saturday night for a month's visit with friends in Eastern Washington, before going to Portland where she has a position in the sanitarium. Mrs. Delabarre will accompany her to Seattle, remaining a week or two.

Wm. McGinnett was instantly killed at Port Crescent Sunday morning, while he was helping with the loading of a car. He was an unmarried man, about 28 years of age, and a member of the Eagles of this place.

Miss Della E. Harvey arrived Friday from Carlisle, Ohio, for a visit with her father, D. G. Harvey. Miss Harvey has just graduated from the Carlisle High School, and is spending her first visit here since babyhood. She will return in the fall to attend college at Oxford, Ohio.

The marriage of Miss Alice E. Forsberg to Robt. H. Fairly occurred at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hartley Goodwin, at mouth of the Elwha, Sunday, June 30th, Rev. C. E. Fulmer officiating. The happy couple left on the evening boat for Seattle. Their future home will be at Eagle Harbor.

DAIRY RANCH FOR SALE OR RENT

Owing to severe illness, I wish to either sell, rent or get working partner for my fine dairy ranch. Renter would be required to buy stock and machinery. A good thing to the right party. Call or address

JOS. KIRNER, Seguin, Wash.

The Flour of Quality

The Holly Flour

Every Sack Guaranteed

Your Money Back If Not Satisfactory

For Sale Only By

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

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

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

The Ramona brought down 500 Seattle people Sunday, who enjoyed the ride on the strait, the ball game and a stroll about town.

Joe, I see Muskett's man traps came on a scow last night. They were placed in his orchard to catch the boys by the leg, or maybe by the whole body. Then they will be in prison for stealing his fruit. From now on there will a watchman on the lookout, so beware. $5 reward for all caught.

H. Gutenberg & Co. had a record breaking week on the McCormick farm implements. R. Eacrett bought a McCormick tedder, mower and rake; Lum Sue a McCormick tedder; Moses Roberts a McCormick rake; Mr. Jacobs, of Seguin, a McCormick mower and rake; Hartly Goodwin, a McCormick tedder; A. E. Wilson a McCormick mower; Eber Conly a McCormick mower; A. E. Emery a McCormick mower; H. Covington a McCormick rake; P. Grubb a Bain farm wagon; Peter Peterson a Mc Cormick rake. This isn't so bad for one weeks business for H. Gutenberg & Co's. store at corner of Oak and Front streets in the City of Port Angeles, Clallam County.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank those who so kindly assisted us in our recent grevious affliction.

Mrs. A. E. Cox and Son.

Our Ice Cream is our hobby!

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

Goldwater Bros.

Phone 3

CHRISTOPHER-MITCHELL

Married, at the Hotel Northern, Seattle, Monday, July 1, 1907, Mr. D. A. Christopher and Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Mitchell, and other relatives being the only invited guests.

This happy event, so long anticipated by their friends, unites for life two of Angeles' most prominent and well known people and their friends rejoice thereat. Mr. Christopher, as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, made many friends, as well as some enemies, by the fearless and straightforward manner in which he looked after the county's business. He is one of Clallam county's best citizens. Miss Mitchell, now Mrs. Christopher, is a young lady of charming personality, popular in social and musical circles, and a woman possessed of all the personal attributes that fit her to preside over the perfect home they will establish in the cosy cottage on Seventh street which the groom has prepared for his bride. The Olympic-Leader unites with their friends in extending congratulations and best wishes.

Mrs. Nellie Rice and John A. Fortman were united in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Simons at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday evening, Justice C. W. Fields officiating. Mr. Fortman was formerly of Seguin but will make his future home at Port Crescent where he is employed at present.

Miss Carrie Megerle and Mr. Myron Heister were united in marriage at their future home on Eighth street near Lincoln street, at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Rev. Fulmer officiating. A quiet family wedding, with Mr. Irving Jacobs acting as best man and Miss Anna Megerle as brides maid.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

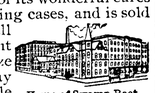
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 461

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

Grace M. Adams, plaintiff,
vs.
A. Shafer and Jane Doe Shafer, his wife, 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
A. Shafer and Jane Doe Shafer, his wife, 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,

Grace M. Adams

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1850 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 seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in block Two hundred sixty-two (262) of the Townsite of Port Angeles

That said certificate was issued on the 1st day of September, 1906, for the sum of $10.30 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1904, and 1905; that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1906 the sum of $4.20, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 5th day of July, 1907, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Grace M. Adams, Plaintiff.
Trumbull & Trumbull, Atty's for Plaintiff.
P O. Address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication July 5, 1907.

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 104, Port Angeles Townsite; Lot 3 in Block 8, tide lands west of Laurel Street in front of the City of Port Angeles; 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.

SUMMONS

No. 2309.

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

Henrietta Stiek, Plaintiff, vs. Fred Stiek and Martha E. Steik, Defendants.

The State of Washington: To the said Fred Steik and Martha E. Steik: Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, answer the complaint and serve a copy of your answer on the person whose name is subscribed to this summons, at the place specified following his said name, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

The purpose of this action is to foreclose a certain mortgage held by this plaintiff on Lots 5 and 14, Block 382, Port Angeles Townsite.

W. L. MARQUARDT,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Clallam Co., Washington.
First publication July 5, 07.

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

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

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.

Bowling Alley

$1.00 in Cash Each Week for Highest Score.

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

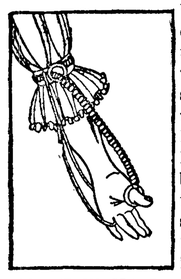
W. J. LICHTY & CO.
Phone 11.

New ranges at Baker's; cheapest and best.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

Holds the Sleeve.

If it were permissible many a young lady would be tempted to use a cuss word every time she puts on her coat. We have all watched her struggle in the attempt to tuck the big, balloon sleeves of her waist into the armholes of the coat. Naturally it must be uncomfortable to have the inner sleeve bunched at the shoulder. An ingenious English woman has invented a simple contrivance which does away with all these trying perplexities, and she thinks so highly of the device that she has had it patented in the United States. As shown in illustration, it comprises a narrow elastic band, having on each end a ring, one being larger than the other. Attached to the band is a double cord. In using this device the band is formed into a lasso (by slipping the smaller ring through the larger one), which is slipped over the end of the sleeve of the waist. The fine end of the band is then secured to the thumb by the ring. The cord is attached to the little finger. After slipping the arm into the sleeve of the coat the ring on the thumb is released and the band pulled out of the armhole by means of the cord.



SLEEVE IN PLACE.

Girls Reflection of Mothers.

A daughter is, in nine cases out of ten, the reflection of her mother. The training of the girl of 15 is shown in the woman of 50. A son may, by contact with the rough world, sometimes outlive his early home influences—a daughter rarely does. The mother who realizes that the whole strength of her children's lives depends upon the foundation which she builds for them has mastered the great principle of successful motherhood.

It is a heart-sickening fact that one of the greatest evils in home life is the lack of confidence between mothers and daughters. A mother who has her daughter's confidence need never fear that she will stray far from the home teachings. The daughter who has confidence in her mother will never go to others with her little heartaches and her burdens.

It is the mother who is a mother who makes the home a confessional for her children. Anything said there is never repeated. Her children know and feel their mother is their best friend, their safest counselor, and years afterward when the mother has passed to her reward they will think of her as all that a mother should be. She was loving, sympathetic, frank and the companion of their own choosing.—Exchange.

The Sundown Up to Date.

This charming model makes us hark back to the days when grandmother was a little girl and wore a sundown on her ringletted head. Nowadays it is the grown-up girls who wear the sundown, and it is not quite so simple as its ancestor. The illustration shows a fine milan shape in burnt tan. A wreath of pink roses is arranged on a brown velvet band across the crown and brim, the velvet ribbon tied in the back in bow and streamers, as though holding the hat on the wearer's head. There is no bandeau in this hat, the coiffure being arranged to fill in the hat in the back sufficiently.

Decorative Scrap Baskets.

Novel scrap baskets are composed of four pieces of wood, united at the corners by means of withes of grass passed through holes. The decoration, which consists of weird plants, reptiles and denizens of the deep, is first outlined with the pyrographic point, and then colored in distraught green, blues and yellows. A small basket of this kind costs 75 cents.

Why Men Wed.

Men never marry for the purpose of making women happy, but to make themselves happy. A man enjoys his home. He likes the cheery fireside, the dressing gown and slippers, the bright coffee urn and the brighter eyes behind it, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press. He likes a servant such as money cannot hire—attentive, affectionate, spontaneous, devoted and trustworthy. He likes very much the greatest comfort for the smallest outlay, and certainly likes to be loved.

But he himself very soon adapts himself to the philosophy of "why run after a street car when you've caught it?" If women who are determined to marry would only recognize this unpleasant truth there would not be so many pitiful wrecks of married happiness. These foolish women expect their husbands to remain always lovers. It isn't men's nature.

DESIGNS FOR SKIRT TRIMMINGS.

Taking Up Carpets.

Taking up carpets is one of the most disagreeable of housecleaning tasks, usually, for the simple reason that the majority of persons do not properly perform the work.

To prevent the usual cloud of dust when removing a carpet, first loosen the tacks, picking them all up as drawn, which will prevent accidents and take only a few minutes of time.

Do not move the edge of the carpet until all the tacks have been removed; then begin at one side and roll the carpet carefully to the other side of the room.

Two or three persons can roll it better than one alone. Lift is carefully at both ends and the middle at the same time, and carry it out of doors and away from the house to be cleaned. Begin at one side of the room again and roll the papers with the dust on them, taking only a few at a time, and being very careful not to disturb the dust.

Carry the rolls out as they are made and pile them on the ground where they can be burned.

When the papers have all been removed there will be no dust on the floor or in the air, and a mopping of the floor with a clean mop and a good suds will make it fresh.

If there was no paper under the carpet the tacks and carpet should be removed in the same manner and a lot of bits of newspaper well dampened should be scattered over the dusty floor. Stir the paper gently about with the broom so as to gather the dust; then take it up in little piles on the dustpan.

Scatter another lot of the dampened paper and sweep it gently together, then mop the floor with good suds.

If a child swallows a pin give it a bowl of bread and milk into which several small balls of absorbent cotton have been put. The cotton will not digest and the pin will be apt to lodge in one of the balls and thereby keep the ends from scratching the intestines.

According to the London Engineer, among the suggestions placed before a Blackburn committee that is making inquiries with a view to lessening infant mortality in the town, is a novel one by Dr. Bannister. He considers that much could be done to restore natural feeding by establishing a "cradle-room" or creche at each mill where mothers are employed, in which they could attend to the wants of their infants. He does not see why this should not be practicable from the employers' point of view.

Revival of the Norfolk.

It is a relief now and then to find the monotony of the eton and pony jackets broken by the long, snugly fitting coat. One of the smartest walking suits of the season is shown in the illustration. It is of gray Scotch cheviot. The skirt is seven gored with insets at the bottom to give it the proper flare. The Norfolk jacket is severely tailored. A white linen stock and cravat is worn with this suit and adds to its smart appearance.

Women in Business.

Of all the enique pursuits followed by women, none perhaps is more out of line with feminine instincts than selling brick and building material. Yet Mrs. Nellie Snyder-Smith, of Dallas, Tex., has built up a business which now runs over $200,000 a year. And she started eight years ago with four bricks. The four bricks were samples which her husband had used in the business his widow took up upon his death. Last year she sold 9,000,000 common brick and 2,000,000 face brick, not to mention other building material. She not only sells more brick than a whole lot of men, but has been told that she disposes of more than all the other women in the world put together.

Mrs. Nellie Snyder-Smith is a contributor of note to magazines, and about the last topic she would write of is her business. Moreover, she is a composer of music. Her holiday retreat is her fine, big stock farm, forty miles from Dallas, one of the best in north Texas.

The locomotives on the new fast expresses between Cologne and Berlin are built after an American pattern.

THE LAST DAY OF SCHOOL.

ELLEN TERRY A BRIDE.

Famous English Actress Marries Man 25 Years Her Junior.

Ellen Terry, the most famous of living English actresses, has taken to herself a third husband in James Carew, who was the leading actor in her company. The marriage took place at Pittsburg, but the announcement was not made for some time after its occurrence. The bride is 59 and the bridegroom 33 years old. Perhaps the best comment on the wedding was that offered by Mr. Carew's mother:

"I was sorry," she said, "when my son told me of the intended marriage and I could not approve because of the disparity in their ages. Then I met Miss Terry. She was so vivacious, beautiful and graceful that I said to myself, she is older in years but she is at one with James in spirit. I am convinced that it is a perfect union and I am glad my son has so gracious a wife."

TAKE GOOD CARE OF DOGS.

Turks in Constantinople Treat the Animals Considerately.

The dogs are a great feature of Constantinople and, indeed, of all Turkish towns. They lie about in amiable heaps in the sunshine and are most considerately treated by the Turks, though occasionaly they suffer at the hands of Greeks or Armenians. One constantly sees a slumbering group, over which the passersby carefully step, monopolizing the very center of a busy, crowded street. Each road has its own pack, which protests vehemently against any foreign trespasser.

Yet a dog may pass where he pleases by making, in the Turkish phrase, "tesslim"—that is, "resignation." In a street not his own he is obliged every few yards to lie on his back and wave his paws propitiatingly, while an inhospitable chorus barks around him. The progress is slow and undignified, but in the end sure.

Some of the dogs are handsome and nearly all have courtly manners, but the great majority are either crippled by carriages or mange stricken. When puppies appear upon the scene the nearest Turk provides a blanket and milk and sees generally to their welfare and woe betide the foreigner who tries to kill a hound.

Once I was passing down a street at dusk, but stopped to make the acquaintance of a puppy like a ball of worsted. I had established a very satisfactory basis for future friendship and was going on my way when I heard the rattle of wheels and yelping. Going back, I found the poor little beast had been run over and had two legs broken. As a big Turkish porter was passing I offered him a franc to put the puppy out of its pain, a work I did not relish. He was ready to take it roughly from my hands, but not to kill it. "That's different," he said; "to take life is wicked."

There are many repellent sights in Constantinople and it is hard to conceive a picture which more realistically represents a scene from inferno than an ordinary business transaction that occurs nightly. Dogs are the scavengers of Constantinople and every night the refuse of hotels and houses is thrown out into the street.

A class of men exists which lives by ragpicking and diligently investigates the contents of these heaps, while the dogs snarl and bay around them savagely, resenting his intrusion into the perquisites.—Blackwell's Magazine.

THE CHAMOIS.

Ways of the Shy Animals of the Mountains of Europe.

Exciting sport, the more exciting because of the hardships connected with it, is offered by chamois hunting in the mountains of Europe. The chamois are found everywhere in the highest mountains of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, in Transylvania, in the Carpathians, also in the Alps, and these extremely shy animals are regarded by all true huntsmen as the most desirable of all game. The chamois belongs to the antelope species; but, unlike its kin of the broad plains, it prefers the barren wilds of the high mountains, and, like the mountain sheep, the ibex and the moufion, it selects in this territory full of chasms and canyons the most impassable regions as its lair. During the summer months the chamois roams in the higher altitudes, but in the winter time it must descend to find its feed. After feeding it returns to its old impassable nooks, where it feels secure. As in the case of the deer, the male is called a buck and the female a doe; but, unlike all other animals of this kind, both sexes are antlered, the horns being called "krickelor," but those of the doe are somewhat lighter than those of the buck. The doe brings forth one fawn every year, sometimes two, but very seldom three, which are very dearly loved by the mother and which she protects against all dangers.—Outer's Book.

"Such Is Life."

When the late Edward Atkinson was a young man he was employed at the old Dedham mill, one of the oldest cotton factories in the country, of which James Read, an old-time merchant of Boston, was the treasurer.

Cotton was carried out on a wagon and the goods brought in by wagon by James Crosby. One day Crosby brought a letter to the office from the mill, which, Mr. Atkinson stated shortly before his death, he had never forgotten. The spelling contributed somewhat to the composition, and there were no stops.

"Deth has been doin his work among us agin and taken one of our best weavers last Wednesday she worked in the mill and today is borne away to the shadowy tomb such is life only if I have misunderstood her Crosby about the peace of cloth for sample pleas to rite."

Intended to Pay.

The kindly old lady from the country had purchased a pair of gloves in a department store.

"Cash!" shouted the saleslady.

"My land," exclaimed the old lady, fumbling in her valise, "I'll give it to you just as soon as I find my pocketbook!"—Harper's Weekly.

She Said Nothing.

"Now fix your mind on something."

"I can think of nothing?"

"Fix it on me."

"That's what I said."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If there are two men in a town with side whiskers, ever notice that you often see them together.

TRUMPET CALLS.

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

Purity is the cradle of vision.

No honest doubt advertises itself.

Your vote is your prayer, in politics.

God's covenant is simply His integrity.

Sincerity means sine-cera-ty—without wax.

Silence is golden—often; but sometimes it is wooden.

Some people never talk religion except in a thunder storm.

Prayers are not sermons, nor even meditations; they are prayers.

It is not "I think what," but "I know Whom," that makes orthodoxy.

"Thine is the power" is a tremendous confession. It takes a life to prove it.

Love may weary, but it never despairs while humanity knocks at its door.

The anxiety of life may be ballast, or it may be loadstone upon the spiritual energies.

A coal wagon is throne enough for a man of God, if he keeps the coal dust out of his heart.

It is easy to win a reputation for eloquence by tickling the ears of empty heads with a large noise about nothing.

To fulfill a vow is no less important than to undertake it. "He who began a good work in you is able to perfect it."

Many a church would get as much Gospel and save enough money to feed all its poor, if it would put a phonograph in the pulpit.

MASTERING WILLIE.

His Mamma Had Her Own Means of Subduing Sweety.

An amusing little comedy, which fell remarkably neatly into beginning, middle and end, was observed in a city restaurant the other afternoon, says the Manchester Guardian. A lady was having tea with a grown-up daughter and a little boy, when she was joined by another lady, who also had a little boy. The second little boy engaged the first in conversation, telling of a matinee at one of the places of entertainment. His tale seemed chiefly of a bioscope. The second lady and the second little boy retired after a short stay, and it at once appeared that the original little boy, in spite of the cakes, was out of temper, for all at once he threw himself back from the table into his cushioned chair till his feet only just protruded over the edge of the seat. "Drink your milk," said the mother. "Take me to the bioscope," answered the little boy. "Oh, I see, you're going to be troublesome," said the mother. "Very well (to the daughter), don't take any further notice of him; ignore him altogether." "I want to go to the bioscope," replied the little boy, rudely. "Yes, you were going, but you're not now," said the mother, whereupon the little boy kicked upward at the table with marked success. "Don't dare to do that again," cried the lady severely. "Bioscope!" shouted the little boy, returning her look with defiance.

But the mother had disciplinary resources beyond the boy's calculations. He remained sulky until she rose to go, when he rose, too. "Oh, no," she said, moving away; "don't come with us; you go to the bioscope." But, to the amusement of the waitresses, the small boy meekly followed. "Certainly not," said his mother, repulsing him firmly; "you want to go to the bioscope." "No; I want to come with you," said the little boy, anxiously. The mother and daughter left him and walked in a resolute way as far as the top of the stairs, whereupon he pursued them with bitter laments. "Don't you want to go to the bioscope now?" she asked in a relenting manner. "No; I don't want to no more—I want you," replied the little boy, with obvious sincerity. The mother smiled, looked around with an air of triumph and led him penitently forth. For his penitence she was happily heard to tell him that he might possibly yet go to the bioscope if he remained good.

No Chance for Criticism.

"On the way down here from up home I saw your advertisement in the paper," said "Ozzy" Hitchcock, as he entered the office of the New Notion Company in his Sunday suit, his boots creaking at every step. "I'm here in the city to get work."

"I hardly think you're just the man we need now," and the clerk in charge surveyed his caller with an unflattering gaze.

"You spoke of wanting a young man with a good address," said "Ozzy," in his loud, clear, district school voice. "I guess Laneville, New Hampshire, is as good as any you could find, and father has the only store in the place."

Island Red With Lobsters.

An old admiral well known for his powers of exaggeration was at supper one night describing a voyage. "While cruising in the Pacific," said he, "we passed an island which was positively red with lobsters." "But," said one of the guests, smiling incredulously, "lobsters are not red until boiled." "Of course not," replied the undaunted admiral, "but this was a volcanic island with boiling springs."

A woman can never understand how it is possible for a smart man like her husband to get the short end of it in a lawsuit.

HINT AT BOYCOTT

JAPANESE MAY EMPLOY METHOD USED BY CHINESE.

Meaning of Address By Chambers of Commerce to Americans, As Interpreted at Washington—Beneficial Results of Chinese Way Noted.

Washington, July 1.—Reading between the lines of the statement issued by the Japanese chambers of commerce assembled at Tokyo, directed to President Roosevelt and also to the American chambers of commerce, the officials in Washington see implied the threat of a boycott against American goods entering Japan. The boycott directed by Chinese merchants against American products two years ago in resentment of the treatment accorded Chinese of the better class entering America in the course of their travels around the world was productive of better conditions, for the administration exerted all of its power to amliorate the rigors of the exclusion laws and to facilitate the entry of Chinese merchants and students.

Therefore it is assumed the Japanese merchants have decided to have recourse to the same method of showing their resentment against the treatment accorded to their people in San Francisco. Unlike the Chinese merchants, however, they have first served notice of their intention upon the American commercial interests so as to afford them an opportunity to avert the boycott by bringing to bear upon the merchants of the Pacific coast, now supposedly in need of Eastern assistance.

THF APPEAL OF JAPAN

Chambers of Commerce Ask That Reforms Be Instituted.

Tokyo, July 1.—At a joint meeting of five chambers of commerce here it was resolved to address the principal chambers of commerce in America as follows:

"It has always been a matter of profound satisfaction to the people of Japan to witness the constant growth of cordial relations between our two countries and of our community interests in the field of trade and commerce, but since last year the people in a section of your country have unfortunately acted in a manner calculated to prejudice the legitimate rights of the Japanese people, who have been subjected to unjust and abusive treatment at the hands of a lawless element prevailing. Their right of education has been denied them; their houses have been repeatedly attacked and their property destroyed without the least cause or provocation, with the result that not only have the treaty rights of the Japanese been wantonly disregarded, but their persons and property also have been exposed to serious danger.

"It is to be extremely regretted that such unfortunate incidents should be allowed to occur so frequently, as it is feared that unless they are speedily stopped the ill feeling which our countrymen are constrained to harbor for the people of a single section in America may eventually have an unhappy effect upon the development of commercial relations of the two nations, for while the United States is a good customer for our natural products, Japan is also increasing her demand for American goods and promises to become one of the most important markets for your ever expanding and prosperous industries.

"Should the progress of trade and commerce between the two nations become obstructed as the result of the unwarranted action of a small section of your population, the loss sustained by the two countries would be incalculable.

"We therefore venture to address you and express our views on the situation, confident in the hope that they will be shared by you and that you will, considering the matter on the right principles of national intercourse and the mutual advantages of trade relations, do your best to speedily eliminate the present causes of discord and to insure our common prosperity for the future."

Also Addressed Roosevelt

The chambers of commerce have also addresed President Roosevelt as follows:

"We have always watched with profound satisfaction the growing strength of the bonds of traditional friendship between America and Japan, coupled with the steady progress of the commerce between the two nations. It is therefore a source of deep regret and concern to learn of the actions frequently reported since last year of a section of the community in San Francisco against Japanese residents there, whose persons and property have thus been exposed to serious danger. While highly appreciating your unremitting efforts in the cause of justice, we humbly think that if such abuses are allowed to continue the development of commerce based upon the friendly relations of the two nations may be eventually retarded.

"We, the undersigned, representatives of chambers of commerce, taking special interest in the promotion of our mutual economic relations, are unable to remain silent spectators of this state of affairs. We accordingly have addressed the principal chambers of commerce in America, inviting them to exert their best endeavors for the amelioration of the situation, relying at the same time upon your personality and wisdom for a speedy and satisfactory solution of existing difficulties, and we respectfully appeal to you for your friendly spirit."

KISKA ISLAND PLANS TO BE ABANDONED

Washington, July 2.—For several months the navy department has been planing to establish a great coaling station and naval base at Kiska island, in the Aleutian chain. It is learned now that the project has been abandoned and the decision is laid to the difficulty of defending such a station in the event of war.

In the summer of 1904 a naval expedition was sent to the Aleutian islands, soundings were made of the good natural harbor at Kiska, a storehouse for tools was established and a careful estimate of the cost of a coaling station was made.

The officers of the general board were impressed with the proposition to establish a coaling station having a capacity of at least 250,000 tons of coal, with complete modern facilities for coaling ships of war.

It now appears that the opinion of the members of the general board has changed, and no secret is made of the fact that the project has been abandoned. It is believed that the problem of rendering the station defensible in time of war was one of the considerations which led to the change of front.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON IS WATTERSONS DARK HORSE

Chicago, July 1.—Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, is the "dark horse" of Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, for the Democratic presidential nomination, and political movements are going forward which portend a lineup of the anti Bryan forces in the national convention of 1908 behind Johnson. This information was given out on high authority following a discussion by local politicians of the action of the Pennsylvania state convention of Thursday last in declining to take up a resolution indorsing William J. Bryan for the presidential nomination.

A Democrat whose source of information is the best to be had, said:

"When the time comes the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois will be in line for the man from Minnesota. There is not much doing on the surface just now, but the work of organization is progressing. As for a running mate, if we succeeded, you can say that Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of New York, might be the man."

MORMON CHURCH SELLS ITS MINING PROPERTY

Salt Lake City, July 2.—Confirmatory of the report given out some time ago that the Mormon church had decided to retire from business, is the announcement made by the Denver News that the church has sold the Grass Creek coal mines near Colville for $300,000. The purchasers are said to be Denver and Eastern capitalists.

The purchase includes six miles of railroad, by which the mines are connected with the Park City branch of the Union Pacific.

The Grass Creek mines have furnished coal for the neighboring towns and for the Mormon institutions in Salt Lake for many years, but little has been offered in the open market. The purchasers expect to spend a million dollars in developing the property and in extending the sale of the product.

ARRASMITH PREDICTS BUMPER WHEAT CROPS

Tacoma, July 3.—The Washington wheat crop this year will be from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels, according to the estimate made by John W. Arrasmith, state grain inspector, who has arrived home from a lengthy visit through the wheat section east of the mountains.

"Of course," he said "exceptional conditions may come between this and havrest to cut down these figures, but I do not apprehend any. Taking the state over the present conditions easily warrant the prediction of an average crop. With dry weather pinching us last year we had 28,000,000 bushels. Our crop this summer will easily run 5,000,000 bushels more.

"Washington has between 1,600,000 and 1,800,000 acres of land in wheat. Of this 30 per cent is fall sown grain, the rest being spring wheaat. If the present cloudy weather conditions prevail until harvest, giving wheat longer to ripen, the yield of grain will be larger than the figures I have given.

Stories About Canal False

Washington, July 2.—What would seem to be conclusive contradiction of the reports recently published to the effect that the army officers engaged in constructing the Panama canal are endeavoring to be relieved of that task is contained in a cablegram received at the war department from Maj. Goethals, as follows: "Everything going well and harmoniously. Reports of dissatisfaction and desire to withdraw absolutely false."

TO ASK FOR A VOTE

RIGHTS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY AT SEA DISCUSSED.

Mr. Choate on Behalf of United States Will Ask For a Expression on the Policy America Has Advocated for Many Years.

The Hague, June 29.—The sitting yesterday of the first committee of the peace conference afforded an opportunity for Joseph H. Choate to deliver an eloquent speech upholding the exemption of private property, except contraband, from capture on the high seas.

The sitting began with consideration of the following questions:

"First—Do practice and legislation admit of belligerent states transforming merchantmen into warships?

"Second—In case of merchantmen being transformed into warships, what are the legal coonditions which belligerents have to observe?

"Third—Is the present practice relating to the capture and confiscation of merchantmen sailing under a hostile flag to be maintained or abolished?"

Count Tornielli, Italian, and Sir Edward Frye, British, observed that in principle the first question was generally admitted, and thus, they said, it was only necessary to define conditions for the transformation of merchantmen.

America Supported

Then began the debate on the exemption of private property at sea. Baron Macchio, Austrian, supported the American proposition.

Senor Barbosa, Brazil, gave a historical survey of the attitude of the United States from the time of Benjamin Franklin, and eulogized the position assumed by the United States, which, he declared, was the view of the whole American hemisphere.

Senor Barbosa concluded by declaring that by the orders of his government he associated himself with the American proposal.

Mr. Choate then made a speech based on the American declaration of the conference of 1899. He referred to the different occasions in which the United States had proclaimed her support of the doctrine. Long before the first conference, in 1856, Mr. Choate said, Russia declared the matter worthy of consideration, saying that the success of the American principle would be a "crown of glory to modern diplomacy."

His survey showed that the United States had followed the same policy of a century, earnestly urging in the first days of its existence that the principle be adopted. He recalled the vote of the Brussels conference in 1874 on the immunity of private property on land, and asked that the same principal be extended to private property at sea.

Mr. Choate concluded by saying that President Roosevelt attached such importance to the question that he wished to evoke an expression of opinion on it by a vote of all the countries represented at the conference. Mr. Choate spoke in English, M. Frammagoet, France, translating for him.

Count Tornielli said that Italy favored the American proposition.

After Mr. Choate's speech, M Nelidoff said tht the American proposition would defeat its own purpose, as the exemption of private property, especially in the case of certain countries, whose greatest wealth is their sea commerce, would exercise a salutary influence upon nations, which, he said, from material considerations, would avoid war. It is stated that M. Nelidoff's statement was received with murmurs of disapproval.

CHINA ON EVE OF GREAT UPHEAVAL

Victoria, July 1.—"China is on the eve of a great upheaval that will be much worse than the Taiping rebellion," said Capt. W. Smith, master of a Butterfield and Swire river steamer of the Yangtse Kiang, in Central China, who came on the steamer Shinano Maru.

He said the southern revolution was well organized and well planned, but had been launched before the leaders wished. Probably about the end of the year the big uprising will begin. The leaders are educated men and have been preparing for nearly twenty years. Great quantities of arms hav been smuggled in despite all efforts of the government to put down this traffic.

The revolution is not aimed against foreigners, said the captain, who while traveling between Changsha and Hankow on the big Chinese river, has had great opportunity to acquaint himself with t he situation. The leaders know full well that any move against foreigners will bring the powers into the field. The rice harvest expected this month will have much to do with the rebellion. Rice is dear—about twice its usual price—and a great shortage is expected. If the harvest fails rebellion is certain.

Assistant to Attorney General

Washington, July 3.—Clark McKercher, of the state of Washington, has been appointed an assistant attorney in the office of the attorney general at a salary of $2,500 a year.

Dogs That Can Leap.

Perhaps the most vigorous and agile dogs in the world are Russian wolfhounds. Built something like a greyhound, but with more muscular limbs and shaggy coats, they are capable of feats of agility truly astonishing.

In a certain show there are six of these hounds, which have been trained to leap over and through barrels of great height. Two have acquired such proficiency that one leaps through a square hole scarcely large enough to permit the passage of his body. This hole is cut through the barrier, about twelve feet from the bottom.

A black and white hound, however, surpasses this performance by leaping entirely over a fifteen-foot barrier, clearing it in some instances by at least a yard. The performance is directed by a woman, whose word "Go!" the hounds obey with the alacrity of foot racers at the start of a 100-yard dash. A thick mat is spread on the ground just beyond the barrier, and the dogs are allowed to see and smell it before the first order to leap. Without this assurance of safety they could not be induced to leap—so, at least, the trainers say. The start is a run of about fifty feet, and the leap is made from a short incline covered with soft material to afford a footing for the dogs. There appears to be no spring in this device, which is from eighteen inches to two feet in height at the highest part.

"Don't be greedy!" said Letty; "if you are, I shan't give you anything at all!"

"But, please, we cannot help it," hissed all four geese at once.

"That's just nonsense!" said Letty, severely: "Now, listen. I will call you each in turn by a number. One, two, three and four. When I say your number you must put out your head and I'll give you a spoonful. Do you understand?"

Apparently the geese understood quite plainly. For a while all went well. Each goose came when Letty called its number and she stuck the spoon through the netting and give it its share.

But when the basin was nearly empty each greedy goose wanted to have the last spoonful. They began to push each other rudely and to hiss loudly.

Letty grew angry. "Be quiet, you bad birds! Not one of you shall have any more," she cried. And when the noisiest goose of all put his head out and hissed rudely at her she rapped him hard on his beak. Now this made the goose lose his temper and he flew right up in the air and tried to scramble over the netting.

Letty was frightened. You see, she was quite a little girl and geese are big, strong birds. She called for help, but there was no one near, and the big, angry goose kept trying to scramble over the fence.

Then Letty had a bright idea.

"Why, it's the food he wants, not me, of course! What a silly girl I am to be frightened of a greedy old goose!"

So she just threw the basin, which was a wooden one and could not break, over the fence. All four geese rushed toward it and began to squabble and fight over it.

And Letty stood and watched them and quite forgot her fright. They looked so funny and foolish.

But when she went home and told daddy and mother all about it they kissed her and said she had been a brave and sensible girl. So she was glad that she had not screamed and run away from a foolish goose, but had tried to be brave and use her wits.

Dust in the Eyes.

You all know the saying, "throw dust in his eyes," which is a figure of speech for blinding some one to your acts or intentions to the end that you may outwit him. The people who hunt up the origin of such sayings trace this one back to a military expedient resorted to by the Theban general, Epaminondas, 400 years B. C. Desiring to steal a march on the Lacedaemonians, and seize the hills beyond them, he ordered sixteen hundred of his cavalry to move on in front, and ride about in such a way as to raise a cloud of dust. The wind carried the dust into the eyes of the enemy, and Epaminondas executed the movement successfully. It is said that Caesar once defeated Pompey in a similar manner.

Are Pupils "Pups?"

It has become the custom, among ill-bred people, to apply the word "pup" or "puppy" as a term of reproach, but there is nothing in its derivation to warrant such a use. The editor might apply the term to all school children in not only an inoffensive, but perfectly legitimate way, for it is merely a contraction of the word "pupil," which, in its turn, comes from the Latin pupilus, and means a little boy or a little girl. A dog is called a pup, perhaps, because it is a pet.

More Valuable than Gold.

Many persons think of gold as the most valuable of metals, but there are sixteen or seventeen more valuable than it is. Among them are the following: Iridium, which is worth about $300 a pound, troy; osmium, $600 a pound; barium, $1,400 a pound; yttrium, $3,150 a pound, and vanadium, the most valuable, $8,625 a pound.

AUTOMATIC RIFLE.

European Armies Experiment with Self-Loading Rapid-Fire Weapons.

The self-loading or automatic musket is now being seriously considered as the infantry arm of the future, says the New York Sun. The equipment of the great armies of the world with an improved rifle is hardly completed when the mechanics begin work on a new weapon. At the recent examination of the German war academy the automatic rifle was one of the themes for discussion. The piece now on trial has a magazine holding ten cartridges; the recoil is utilized to load and cock. Consequently the soldier can remain quietly in position, never removing his eye from the target and fire his ten shots.

The advantages are that the soldier with the automatic gun can aim more quietly and securely, as there is no recoil to the arm. He need not move his arm or body and his position is better screened from the view of the enemy. At long ranges now used in battle the movements of the musket or of the soldier's body often convey to the enemy the only clew to range and direction.

Finally, the automatic gun insures a rapid fire similar to that of machine guns, with an aim more accurate than that of the present gun.

The only disadvantage is the danger that the ammunition may be fired away too soon, but this can be prevented by proper training in so-called fire discipline or fire control.

Even with the present arm the soldier can fire away all his ammunition in a few minutes. The first battle, however, usually teaches him the great disadvantage of being without ammunition in an action.

An army with a superior weapon (or one regarded as superior) has a great advantage in confidence and will feel itself stronger. For all these reasons the introduction of a self-loading musket is only a question of time.

France is reported to have perfected an automatic gun and Germany has been at work on one for years. In Italy an automatic musket holding twenty-five charges in the magazine has been proposed. A regiment in defending a position with the present gun of six cartridges in the magazine can fire in two minutes about 422,000 shots, whereas one armed with the self-loading piece of twenty-five cartridges in the magazine could fire in the same time 1,125,000 shots.

HAS AN ALLIGATOR FARM.

Arkansas Man Breeding Reptile Which Is Now Becoming Scarce.

It is not so very many years ago that our southern swamps and rivers were fairly infested with alligators, and though they were hunted it was almost entirely for sport. In the state of Florida alone 3,000,000 alligators were killed in ten years, and although the reptile is unusually prolific in propagating its species it can not long resist so heavy a tax on its numbers; so that unless something is done for its protection there will be no alligators in America except the farm-bred reptile, and not enough of him.

The alligator is longlived and his growth is of the slowest. An alligator two feet long is at least 15 years old, while a twelve-foot specimen may be anywhere from 75 to 150 years old, and, as it is only the larger specimens that have any commercial value, their need of protection against wholesale slaughter will be readily seen.

Realizing the above conditions, H. L. Campbell, who is widely known as "Alligator Joe," conceived the idea of establishing an alligator farm for the purpose of breeding the reptile. His life has been spent among alligators and crocodiles in our own southern swamps, and he is thoroughly familiar with the habits and characteristics of the reptile, its nesting places and the best manner of trapping it that the skin may not be injured.

The farm is not far from Hot Springs, Ark., the famous health resort. A small mountain stream runs through it, forming numerous little ponds and lakes, which are just what is needed for the various breeding and stock grounds of the farm. Here the alligators are distributed according to size, ranging from the huge, old monsters of twelve feet in length to the babies no larger than lizards, just hatched from the shells. The separating of the reptiles according to size is made necessary by the fact that the alligator is a cannibalistic amphibian with a weakness for devouring his own young. But when they are pretty nearly equal in size and strength they live together in comparative peace.

The Brute.

"What," asked the sweet girl graduate, "was the happiest moment of your life?"

"The happiest moment of my life," answered the old bachelor, "was when the jeweler took back the engagement ring and gave me collar studs in exchange."—London Tribune.

No, Alonzo, a barrelmaker isn't necessarily a bungler.

Marvelous, Quaint and Curious.

There is a waterfall in Chamouni which no traveler should omit going to see, called the Cascade des Pelerines. It is one of the most curious and beautiful scenes in Switzerland. A torrent issues from the Glacier des Pelerines, high up the mountain, above the Galcier du Bossons, and descends, by a succession of leaps, in a deep gorge, from precipice to precipice, almost in one continual cataract; but it is all the while merely gathering force, and preparing for its last magnificent deep plunge and recoil of beauty. Springing in one round condensed column out of the gorge, over a perpendicular cliff, it strikes, at its fall, with its whole body of water, into a sort of vertical rock basin, which one would suppose its prodigious velocity and weight would split into a thousand pieces; but the whole cataract, thus arrested, at once suddenly rebounds in a parabolic arch, at least sixty feet into the air; and then, having made this splendid airy curvature, falls with great noise and beauty into the natural channel below. It is beyond measure beautiful. It is like the fall of divine grace into chosen hearts, that send it forth agai for the world's refreshment, in somthing like such a shower and spray, loveliness, to go winding its life-giving course afterwards, as still waters in green pastures. The force of the recoil from the plunge of so large a body of water, at such a height, is so great, that large stones, thrown into the stream above the fall, may be heard amidst the din striking into the basin and then are instantly careering in th arch of flashing waters. The same is

WATERFALL IN CHAMOUNI.

the case with bushes and pieces of wood, which the boys are always active in throwing in, for the curiosity of visitors, who stand below, and see each object invariably carried down with the cataract, in its rebounding atmospheric gambols. When the sun is in the right position, the rainbows play about the fall like the glancing of supernatural wings, as if angels were taking a shower bath. If you have "the head and the legs of a chamois," you may climb entirely above this manificent scene, and look out over the cliff right lown into the point where the cataract shoots like the lightning, to be again shot back in ten thousand branching jets of diamonds.

BETTER DONE IN ENGLAND.

Briton Tells of Superiority of Criminal Procedure in His Country.

"I have no criticism to make of your mode of conducting criminal trials, but we manage them very differently in England," said Robert Harding, a London barrister, to a Washington Herald man.

"This Thaw trial, that consumed weeks in its hearing, would have been concluded in less than a week before our tribunals. Honestly, I think our procedure the best. In trying to uphold the rights of accused men your American system goes to extremes and serves no good end. Before an English court much that was allowed in the Thaw case would not have been tolerated.

"The greatest difference, however, in the two systems of jurisprudence is that in England, when a verdict of guilty in a criminal case is reached, that settles the matter permanently. There is no appealing the case to a higher tribunal. The only possible way to secure relief, then, is by getting the home secretary to intervene, which is about as easy as the camel going through the needle's eye. For all that, there is no more danger of an innocent man being convicted in England than in the United States, but it is infinitely more difficult for a guilty person to escape punishment in Great Britain than in America. Neither wealth, nor position, nor the influence of powerful friends will get a malefactor out of the toils in our country, and the son of the greatest nobleman will be sent to jail just as certainly as the son of a peasant, should his guilt be proved."

He Cinched It.

"My boy, I like you, and I want you to marry my daughter, but have you spoken to her mother about it?"

"No, sir."

"Then, to cinch it for you, I'll oppose the match."—Denver Post.

Suggesting a Cheaper Vision.

Wife—Karl, when I go to the Riviera I will dream of you every night.

Husband—I would rather you stayed here and dreamed of the Riviera.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

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FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1907

SUNDAY CLOSING LAW

IS THE STATE LAW A DEAD LETTER IN ANGELES?

Rev. G. N. Edwards Asks Why it is Impossible to Keep the Saloons Within the Limit of the Law.

Thursday, June 27th.

To the Editors of the Olympic:—

In conversation with a number of citizens of Port Angeles it has become evident that the state law requiring the closing of saloons and other places of business on the first day of the week is considered practically a dead letter, or not enforcible in a city of this size and character.

It would seem that the recent enforcement of the law in Seattle and King county and in Tacoma would show it to be a very live law, and if more were needed to show the backing it has in public opinion, the effort of Senator Davis to repeal the Sunday law in the last Legislature ought to be quite decisive. When it became known in every city and village and rural community in the state, letters began to reach the senators in small numbers on a Tuesday morning and were considered a joke. By Tuesday evening every senator had received numerous letters and petitions and the smile wore off. By Wednesday morning their desks were covered with protests and these communications continued to pour into House and Senate until there were bushels of them. The consideration of the bill was postponed to Friday and then indefinitely postponed by an almost unanimous vote. A similar bill met a similar fate in the House.

The Sunday law stands on the statute books practically re-enacted by the public opinion of the state.

As to the impracticability or inexpediency of enforcing the law in Port Angeles, let the following clippings from The Citizen regarding towns of similar size speak for themselves:

BALLARD. — Thru the activity of the Ballard council and co-operation of Mayor Peck the saloons of Ballard have been closed on Sunday in conformity with the state law.

FERNDALE. — An ordinance has been passed closing the saloons on Sunday and forbidding screens, chairs and tables; the license is placed at $600 and no games allowed in saloons.

KENT.—The six saloons of Kent are closed Sunday, having been notified to do so by the county attorney. The council had ignored a petition and practically taken action against the state law.

PUYALLUP.—Mayor Millan has notified the marshal to close the saloons and the lid goes on next Sunday.

NOONSACK.—Noonsack has no saloon, no jail, no pool tables, no poker players, no fights, no tough element, and there is not a vacant house or store in town.

WILBUR.—Mayor Reeves has served notice on the saloons to close on Sunday. Heretofore, they have done business on Sunday on the sly, but public sentiment has become too strong.

SOUTH BEND.—The city attorney and marshal have given notice that the law will be enforced to the letter. A few saloon keepers disregarded the law the first Sunday and were brought into court and fined.

TACOMA.—A number of saloon keepers having decided that the Sunday closing resolution had passed, ventured to open their saloons. They were greatly surprised when warrants were served on them and they were informed the prosecuting attorney intends to make good.

HILLYARD. — The saloons have been closed on Sunday, following the example of Seattle, Tacoma and Walla Walla.

BELLINGHAM.—In response to a demand by the temperance people, saloon licenses have been raised to $800.

PORTLAND.—The prosecuting attorney of Multnomah county closed the saloons of Portland, Oregon, on Sunday, June 16th, for the first time in the history of the city.

What has been done in other small cities can be done in Angeles. If it seems undesirable to you, Mr. Editor, and to many other citizens, that the number of saloons should be increased, why should those already licensed not be kept within the limits of the law?

G. N. EDWARDS.

CHURCH SERVICES

St. Andrew's Church—Sunday, July 7, 1907; 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10 a. m. Sunday school; 11 a. m. Holy Communion; 8 p. m, evening prayer.

Congregational Church—Rev. Geo. N. Edwards, pastor. Communion service in morning; Union service in evening at M. E. church; Sermon by Rev. Edwards. Subject, "The Master Word."

First Methodist Episcopal Church—G. H. Simons, pastor—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11, and class meeting at 11:50. Union services in the evening beginning with Epworth League at 7, followed by a 30-minute song service by the chorus class in charge of Rev. Frank McCarty. Rev. G. N. Edwards, pastor of the 1st Congregational church, will preach the sermon. Cordial invitation to all the people to attend these services.

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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.

Proceedings Board of Commissioners

Monday, July 1st, 1907, at 9 a. m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Commissioners Lauridsen and Bugge and Auditor Hawkins.

The minutes of June 4th and 5th were read and approved.

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the Bridge fund:

Lou Albright, building bridge on old Port Crescent road	$50 00
Seguin Shingle & Lumber Co., lumber	3 20
Independent Mill Co., lumber	14 44
Wm. Wooding, labor	28 00
Walter Grant, "	17 50
Wm Ward, Jr. "	22 50
John Knutson, "	17 50
Elias Cays, "	17 50
Wm Ward Jr., team	14 00
Sam Johnson, "	8 00
C W Thompsan, hay for camp	8 20

The Board allowed the following claim on the General Road fund:

S L Watkins, labor,	15 00

The Board adjourned to meet at 1:00 p. m

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present Commissioners Lauridsen and Bugge and Auditor Hawkins.

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the funds of Road & Bridge District No. 1:

Wm Wooding, Supr, labor	$34 00
Walter Grant, labor	15 00
Wm Ward Jr, labor	15 00
John Knutson, labor	13 75
Elias Cays, labor	11 00
Wm Ward Jr, team	15 00
John Wilcox, labor	25 50
Henry Stevens, labor	10 00
Pete Knutson, labor	1 50
Hile Jacobs, labor	6 25
James Jacobs, labor	6 25
Frank Allen, labor	6 25
A B Cameron, labor	10 00
Lawer Cameron, labor	4 00
T S Histed, labor	5 00
Fred Sutter, labor	1 00
John Knutson, milk for camp	1 25
Dave Duncan, labor	6 00
Geo W Russell, labor	2 50
Albert Draper, labor	2 50
C N Draper, labor	2 50
Tom Harrington, labor	2 50
John Stevens with team, labor	10 75
C W Vail, contract	25 00
P S Govan, labor	12 50
Ward Bros., labor	32 40

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on road and bridge district No. 2:

R. D. Willson Hdw Co., h'dware	$ 10 30
McIvor & Swanson, blacksmithing	10 10
Sam Hilt labor	27 00
Ed Hilt labor	27 00
Evan Epperson and team	36 00
John Hilt and team	39 00
Ben Epperson labor	21 85
Al Barrowman labor	15 75
Ferd Malchau labor	17 00
Ed Woods labor	27 00
Joe Hottowe labor	12 50
Lee Hottowe labor	12 50
Joe Pearson labor	82 00
Mrs. P. B. Chambers 13 meals	3 25
C. D. Gates 24 meals	6 00
R. N. Wilson 309 meals	77 25
A. H. Thompson	2 50
Mrs. C. C. Brads' aw board	5 00
W. S. Miller contract	50 00
L. G. McBurney labor	56 50
C. W. Malcolm labor	10 00

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the current expense fund:

Alfred Ware county surveyor's salary	$130 00
Frank Sullivan deputy surveyor salary	84 00
Ben Church cook for surveyor's camp	33 00
Aleck Church assisting county surveyor	25 30
Ernest Harding assisting county surveyor	24 00
Gerald Gore assisting county surveyor	22 00
Thomas Fitzgeral assisting county surveyor	22 00
Gene Myers assisting county surveyor	16 50
Ross Laird assisting county surveyor	22 00
C. Wise painting and shaving flag pole	6 00
Gray & Henderson oil and matches	3 20
D. E. McGillivray professional services	20 00
Johnson & Bork painting sign for institute	1 00
Johnson & Bork kalsomining vault	10 00
C. E. Nailor & Co., supplies	8 25
C. E. Nailor & Co., supplies for Westphal Co. Home	1 25
Filion Mill & Lumber Co., lumber for surveyor	2 75
Irwin Hodson Co., supplies	8 25
Pioneer Bindery & Printing Co., supplies	95 29
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., typewriter	65 00
Mathewson drug store, medicine for Marletti family, scarlet fever case	6 55
Alfred Ware surveyor's expenses	5 00
Alfred Ware surveyor's expenses	37 85
Geo. Sophia assisting county surveyor	4 00
James Burrows assisting county surveyor and board	8 00
J. Lloyd Aldwell insurance	66 65
Tribune-Times Co., publications and supplies	22 25

The Board fixed the court commissioner's salary at $25.00 per month, commencing with the month of July.

The Board adjourned to meet at 9:00 a. m., Wednesday the 3rd day of July 1907.

REFUSED TO REVOKE

From page 1.

Court, to correct, seemed to be lost sight of. As the saloon is running full blast and bids fair to continue until a warrant is issued by the superior court, the action is considered as a victory by the saloon forces. Meanwhile, the saloon being without a valid license, it is doubtful if their bonds to the city are of any value and if the city has any protection from disturbances that may arise.

A mortgage of $300,000, the largest ever given in this county, was placed on record this week by the P. S. M. & T. Co., doubtless being given in connection with the new irrigation project in which Mr. Earles is interested.

The question of city printing again proved too much for the council last week and it was laid over till next Tuesday.

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

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

Words of Praise

For the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, as given by leaders in all the several schools of medicine, should have far more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle-wrapper, in a full list of all its ingredients printed in plain English.

If you are an invalid woman and suffer from frequent headache, backache, gnawing distress in stomach, periodical pains, disagreeable, catarrhal, pelvic drain, dragging-down distress in lower abdomen or pelvis, perhaps dark spots or specks dancing before the eyes, faint spells and kindred symptoms caused by female weakness, or other derangement of the feminine organs, you can not do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The hospital, surgeon's knife and operating table may be avoided by the timely use of "Favorite Prescription" in such cases. Thereby the obnoxious examinations and local treatments of the family physician can be avoided and a thorough course of successful treatment carried out in the privacy of the home. "Favorite Prescription" is composed of the very best native medicinal roots known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, contains no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs.

Do not expect too much from "Favorite Prescription;" it will not perform miracles; it will not disolve or cure tumors. No medicine will. It will do as much to establish vigorous health in most weaknesses and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of known composition.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative; two or three a cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

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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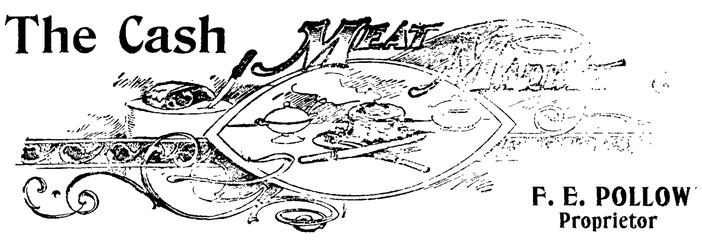
The Cash MEAT MARKET



F. E. POLLOW
Proprietor

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

Filion Mill and Lumber Co.

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

The Best Cedar Shingles Made.

Office and Mill on Lincoln Heights.

McKEE & LaFLOWER

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

PHONES
LAFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7

LADY ATTENDANTS

C. F. MERRITT,
Manager City Office

PHONES
Market 8. Residence 162-3

Schott Brothers

wholesale and retail dealers in

Fresh and Salt Meats

Poultry & Vegetables

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

West Front St., Port Angeles

A. D. WOLVERTON

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

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

A. D. WILLSON

Undertaker

—AND—

Embalmer

17 Years Practical Experience.

FIRST ST.

EAST OF LAUREL. PORT ANGELES