OLYMPIC LEADER

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RUNNING STREAM OF OIL

Every Indication of a Good Thing Found Along Line of Survey of Union Pacific in Western Part of County.

The west end of Clallam county still holds in her lap of bountiful treasures surprises for the prospector and newcomer, going to show that we have something more than timber and coal. While there are traces, sufficient to have warranted the shipping in of a drill a few years ago, of oil to be found along the western shores of the Olympic peninsula, it has only been recently that oil has been found in any appreciable quantity. The discoverer, who brought a small bottle to town, which we would consider to be of fine quality, says it was not found in small traces, but that there was sufficient to run a small stream. The general formation along the Union Pacific survey, where this was found, is said to be of a broken nature, but others who claim to be well versed in the lay of such strata, say it is of a decidedly oil producing formation. We are given to understand that preparations are under way to develop this new resource. It would be a great thing for Clallam county.

FIRST CARGO 12,000 FEET

Shipped to Frisco on the Steamer Harold Dollar. One-Fourth of Contract.

Messrs. Johnson and Woods are shipping on the steamer Harold Dollar this week a deck load of about 12,000 feet of poles, the first shipment on a contract for 40,000 feet of fir poles and 1,000 cedar telephone poles with the Robert Dollar Co. of Frisco.

New fall coats just in. Mrs. Phelps.

REALTY GOING SKYWARD

Lake Sutherland Hotel One of the Best Bargains in County, at $2,300.

Perhaps the most noticeable rise in realty values so far recorded was that made in this office last week, when a compositor priced the Wilson property at Lake Sutherland, for sale by Lewis Levy, at $23,000. This property offers an excellent opportunity for some one to sell a few acres for summer cottages and thus secure a fine resort at little cost. There are several acres of rich cleared land, a good log hotel, running water, orchard, and the finest maple grove in the state. Being absolutely sheltered from wind, it is an ideal spot. A large swimming pool could be easily and cheaply constructed. And in the spring and fall the fishing—why, there are millions of them. The only road to both lakes running right by the door of the hotel, between it and the mountain side, there is daily passenger, mail and package service from town. At $100 per acre, it ought to have been snapped up within twenty-four hours after being offered.

A NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY

A new steamship company is being organized in Seattle to put eight new boats on sound runs. Four boats of the type of the Flyer will be run to Townsend, Everett, Tacoma and other points. Two fast steamers, outclassing anything now on the run, will ply between Seattle and Victoria. The company should be brought to see the advantages of including Angeles in their proposed plans.

New goods arriving daily at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s, the lowest priced store in Clallam county.

Buying a Silk Dress

In days gone by was an event of a life time Fashions did not change so often as they do now-a-days and silks lasted longer than most merchants would care to promise today for what they call "pure silk" Manufacturers at that time made the production of good silks a matter of honor Among the few who, through the years have adhered to this policy are the makers of our

Guaranteed Black and Colored Taffeta Silks

For lustre, finish, purity and wearing quality, this taffeta is to-day unsurpassed

We are offering a

36 inch wide, Black Taffeta at $1.25 and $1.50 a yard

and invite your inspection of same

PACIFIC STORE CO.

Julius I. Kirschberg

WELL, HERE'S A PRETTY MESS FOR THE ATTORNEY TO UNRAVEL!

ALL EVIDENCE SO FAR OBTAINABLE SHOWS CITY INCLUDES MORE LAND THAN IT IS RECEIVING TAXES FROM

Question of a Few Dollars Worth of City Printing Brings Up Matters Concerning Which There is More than a Doubt. City Has Apparently But Four Blocks of Water Front and Has Given that Away. Actually Considered Giving N. P. Ry. a Slice Off the U. S. Reserve and Two Slices Off Clallam County!

Since the now famous decision of City Attorney Geo. Venable Smith upon the question of eligibility of the Olympic-Leader as a bidder for the city printing was rendered to the council, we have not for a moment been allowed to forget that we are conducting our business outside the city limits. In fact, the question "When are you going to move into the city?" has become a popular phrase.

Under the circumstances, it is perhaps little to be wondered that we also have given the matter some little thought, and that, in the course of our travail, a number of perplexing questions have arisen to confront us.

As the learned counsel is, perhaps, partly responsible for existing conditions by reason of being one of the founders of the city, and as he took a fortnight in which to search the musty records of city, county and court, he may now be considered an authority upon the subject. Hence we, on behalf of the people of the city as well as ourselves, appeal to him as a city official, to kindly unravel.

In the first place, there is on file a decision of the court, entered June 26, 1903, in the case of The Terminal Land Co. vs. School Dist. No. 7, which decrees that Blocks 3, 3½, etc., lying west of Block 2 upon which the Olympic office stands, are not within said school district. It is presumable that had the Land Co. owned Block 2 it would have been included.

Now, is J. F. Franck, residing upon this land, entitled to vote at city and school elections? The land not being within and under jurisdiction of the city, it is not a part of any ward of the city. If he is entitled to vote, in which ward?

It being illegal to publish city notices in a paper outside the city, are not those which have heretofore been published illegal? If so, why was not this matter brought up when Mr. Cosser was publisher, if the council is such a stickler for strict legality! And we believe A. A. Smith once published the official city paper in this building. What of the long string of ordinances then published?

If this land is outside the city, why has the council so blithely granted, year after year, rights for railroad construction upon Railway Avenue, all but four blocks of which, from Lincoln to Valley, is outside the city limits?

Has the city the right to grant the use of streets crossing said tide lands for wharves? Is it true the city only had five streets for wharfage purposes and that the council has given away the city's birthright to all of these?

Are the city's railway ordinances legal? Is it not a fact that the city does not control the water front of the town? Is it not true that the city will be powerless to enforce any speed or other regulations in control of railroads operating outside the city limits?

Can the city ever obtain a dollar in taxation or licenses from nine-tenths of its water front, which, if its dreams of future greatness be realized, will be filled in and carry two miles of stores, warehouses, mills, and factories?

Will not the city police be powerless when upon these lands, save, and only when arresting offenders for an offense actually committed within the city? In fact, this point, practically speaking, has already been settled by the Superior Court.

An attempt was made to foreclose a lien upon the building at present occupied by Dr. Lewis' hospital. Ordinarily, in the case of leased ground, or a homestead, the lien could be foreclosed and the building removed. The Court, we believe, held it had no authority to send the sheriff upon a government reservation to remove the building; that the reservation was outside its jurisdiction; that the sheriff would be without authority and a trespasser.

Hence, likewise would not the marshal or police be without authority beyond the limits of their jurisdiction?

Is it not true the Court of this judicial district is not the Court of this district when without the limits of its jurisdiction? Can the Court say, I have no authority on the reservation, I cannot send the sheriff on the reservation, and still, on the reservation himself, send the sheriff off the reservation?

The meander line, as shown by W. J. Ware's topographical map of the city, compiled from government records, is the dividing line between the city and the tide lands which are not within the city. The northern boundary of the city, east of Lincoln street, is thus officially described: "Thence westerly along Port Angeles Townsite meander line to a point where the east line of Lincoln street intersects the north line of Front street."

And again, in giving the boundary line of the reduced city limits: "660 feet north of said meander line to the east line of Lincoln street; thence south 60° west 660 feet to north line of Front street; thence back in a northeasterly direction on the government meander line to place of beginning."

The "government" meander line is thus made the boundary line of the reduced and present townsite! The "government" maps show the meander line running some 30 to 50 feet north of the south line of Block 2. The decision of the Superior Court does not include this Block 2. The city attorney tells us he has no other evidence. So far as we can find, there is none. Civil engineers, attorneys, county officials, and old-time residents, all we have asked for information are of the opinion the government meander line is the only boundary line. If there be any other line, any evidence showing any other line, no one knows it.

Hence it is absolutely certain that the Olympic-Leader office is within the city limits. The back porch possibly may and may not be outside the city. May we ask the learned city attorney if, in the course of his researches in this matter, he has duly considered whether it be within the province of the tail of a dog to wag the dog?

But let us get back to matters of less personal and more general interest. President Roosevelt, we take it, would have no authority as president were he in Timbuctoo? Congress, in session in Mexico, or anywhere else than the District of Columbia, would not be Congress?

Continued on page 4.

WILGROW NOW ON MARKET

Employees Have to Keep Floor Clean to Prevent Enlargement of the Feet; Handle Stuff with Spoons.

F. B. Carlisle & Co. made their first shipment of "Wilgrow," the new Angeles product, last Tuesday. This fertilizer, the basis of which is fine powdered fish scrap, is intended for flowers, plants and gardens, a 25c package being sufficient for a garden forty feet square. The cartons, 30,000 of which have been received from the lithographer, are really works of art; there is nothing on the market in this city, in the way of food products, half as attractively put up. Standing on the same shelf with breakfast foods, most anyone would be tempted to buy it for the table. It is handled locally at the drug stores. Try a package, and if you don't get ten roses where one grew before, you'd better get some bushes that wilgrow.

A 16 FOOT VEIN OF COAL

Found on Line of Milwaukee Survey Between East Clallam and Dickie Lake.

Among the many good things in store for Clallam county when her development shall have gotten well under way are the coal measures lying from Port Angeles clear to the ocean. While operations are under way at but one point at present, the mine of the Clallam Coal Company near East Clallam, a number of veins in various localities have been prospected. The latest to be reported is a sixteen foot ledge on the Milwaukee survey between East Clallam and Dickie Lake. We have not verified this rumor, but it comes from a source to which we give credence. The coal is said to be of an extra good quality, doubtless being the same or similar to that at Clallam Bay.

PIEDMONT HOTEL TO OPEN

Walter Jacobs, having taken an option on the half interest of Ross Brown's in the Piedmont hotel, has commenced getting the same in shape to open for the present season. Mr. Jacobs is not entirely a stranger at the business, having run the hotel, in connection with his father, and brother-in-law Robt. Trumbull, several years ago. Trumbull & Trumbull will retain their half interest until the railroad across the property makes it valuable.

BUILDING ON STREET, ANYHOW

We are told that early residents decided to have Front street ten feet wider than platted, the proposition being to set the buildings five feet back on either side. By agreement between property owners, the entire ten feet comes on the north side, and the sidewalk is wholly private property. This accounts for the jog in the walk at corner of Block 2. The street not being cribbed and graded full width, the sidewalk is out in the street and property owners, it is said, have on that ground refused to keep it in repair. How is it? The city attorney says if this building is two feet on the street its in the city, on the principle, we suppose, that if a horse has its head in the door its in the barn. Anyway, it would appear to us the building is half on the street.

We omitted to note last week that the Gate City Contracting Co. had taken their pile driver to Dungeness to drive 1200 piles for the Pac. Logging & Lumber Co.

Have you tried our
EGG O' SEE
CORN FLAKES?
If not, why not?
Merrill Grocery.

EYES NEED TREATMENT

Clallam Bay Record Would Have Angeles People Believe There Are No Surveyors Within Fifty Miles.

Editor O'Brien of the Record says positively that "neither Mr. Harriman's nor anybody else's surveyors, at the present writing, are within fifty miles of Port Angeles, the nearest camp of them being on the Quillayute prairie."

A healthy darkey at a southern sanitarium, upon being quizzed as to his ailment, told of going to call on his lady friend on another than his usual evening. Hearing voices and kisses, he stepped to the window. Later on, accusing his girl of being unfaithful and meeting with an emphatic denial, he said, "But I saw yo' with ma own eyes." "Jim, do yo' believe yo' honey, o' yo' eyes?" "And gen'men, I'm heah fo' treatment fo' ma eyes."

There are several of us here in Angeles who must lose faith in Brother O'Brien, or take treatment!

WILL MOVE BANK MONDAY

The rooms formerly occupied by the Citizens' National Bank, in the northwest corner of Opera House Block have recently had a thoro overhauling and hardwood fixtures of the latest design, which would be a credit to any bank, have been installed. The patrons of the Bank of Clallam County, which expects to move into these new quarters in a day or two, will be welcomed across a beautiful marble slab under the cash window and made to feel secure in their new home. Cashier Lutz and assistants are to be congratulated on their new home.

BABY HUNT ON GOVT. RESERVE

The usual quiet of the second ward was disturbed Saturday afternoon when it was learned the little eighteen months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Kidd's was lost on the reserve west of Laurel street. The older children had taken the little one with them to play, and becoming alarmed at the rapidly spreading fire they had kindled, ran home. When their mother asked them where the baby was they could not tell. Search, which soon included almost the entire neighborhood, was instituted, and every nook and bunch of ferns looked into for the lost child. Even the smouldering embers of the brush fire were raked over in a vain attempt. Finally, after long and diligent search, with its mother most frantic, the joyful cry came that the lost was found. The baby had fallen asleep under the tall ferns that grow everywhere upon these lots.

FINEST CLIMATE ON EARTH

D. Turnbull, a capitalist of Walla Walla, here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sweeney, became so infatuated with the city that, on leaving Monday night, he thought it very likely he would return here to live. Just now, while the people of Walla Walla are sweltering in the mid-summer heat, would be a splendid time for an "old friends house warming" at Pleasant View; no better missionary work could be undertaken for benefit of the town.

YOUR LIVER

Is out of order. You go to bed in a bad humor and get up with a bad taste in your mouth. You want something to stimulate your liver. Try Herbine, the liver regulator. A positive cure for constipation, Dyspepsia and all liver complaints. Mrs. F—, Fort Worth, Texas, writes: "Have used Herbine in my family for years. Words can't express what I think about it. Everybody in my household are happy and well, and we owe it to Herbine.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Five thousand New York tailors are on strike.

Gen. Alikhanoff, former governor general of Tiflis, Russia, has been assassinated.

The final decree of divorce freeing her from Count Boni de Castellane has been granted to Anna Gould.

Canada will spend $60,000,000 in railroad extensions in the next five years. This means 10,000 miles.

Rev. Thomas Bowman, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church has just celebrated his 99th birthday at Orange, N. J.

The Southern Pacific surplus for the year will be about $25,000,000. It is announced that the greater part of this will be spent for improvements.

Work has been started on the new St. Francis de Sales Catholic church in Philadelphia, which is to be one of the most imposing structures in the city.

Katsumoske Inouye, ambassador of Japan to the German empire, has been recalled. The reasons are not given, but it is reported that he is to be promoted to membership on the committee of elder statesmen of Japan.

In a fight against the open shop at Washington, D. C., the bricklayers' and stone masons' unions have declared a strike on every building where non-union men are employyed and on every stone dealer supplying stone to work where non-union men are employed.

In the Wisconsin legislature the two cent fare bill, as amended by the assembly has passed the senate. It goes into effect August 15.

The total cut of logs for the coast of British Columbia for the year ending June 30 was 340,000,000 feet. This breaks all records.

The Canadian census and statistics department has figured out Canada's population April 1, 1907, at 6,664,900, an increase of 1,133,686 in the last six years.

The secretary of war and representatives of the Catholic church in the Philippines have reached an agreement regarding several important matters of difference.

The report comes from Salt Lake that lumber rates from Washington and Oregon to the intermountain country will be raised from 5 to 10 per cent about September 1.

President Roosevelt has appointed Frank A. Leach, of Oakland, Cal., director of the mint to succeed George E. Roberts, who resigned to accept the presidency of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

At the close of business July 10 the deposits in the Bowery savings bank of New York city reached a total of $100,000 000, a showing, it is said, unprecedented in the history of savings banks, and one never before attained by any savings institution in the world.

According to the New Orleans Picayune plans of the Santa Fe system for entering New Orleans and establishing a new transcoatinental line from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean were made known last week by the visit of the officials of the Santa Fe system to New Orleans.

TACOMA PLANS BIG HOTEL

Proposed Structure of Twenty-Three Floors Half Underground.

Tacoma, July 16.—Edmond Croft, John C. Donnelly, A. P. Giles and associates are promoting a company to erect a twenty-three story building, ten above and thirteen below the street level, just north of the Union club, with a frontage on C street and extending through to Pacific avenue. The estimated cost of the building is $2,000,000. A warehouse and cold storage plant will occupy the first thirteen stories, while the other ten will be used as a hotel.

In the thirteen stories below the level of C street which will be used for storage purposes, there will be over twenty-four acres of floor space. The total height of the building is about 300 feet from the level of the "half moon" railroad yards of the Northern Pacific railway.

It is proposed that a tunnel shall lead from the "half-moon" yards to the lower floor of the building, through which cars onf freight can be sent into the building. Huge hydraulic elevators are being figured on for hoisting the cars to the different floors, so that freight can be handled more economically. Nearly half the required stock is said to have been subscribed.

Ticket Brokers Enjoined

Chicago, July 15.—Fifty-four ticket brokers have been temporarily enjoined from traffic in railroad tickets by Judge Kohlsaat, in the federal court. Seventeen suits brought by the railroads, aiming to put the brokers out of business have been pending for more than a year and the injunctions just issued are the result.

Washington News

W. H. Culver, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will build a stove and range factory in the vicinity of Puyallup.

Tacoma barbers went on strike Monday to enforce demands which were refused by shop owners.

Seattle's postal receipts for June amounted to $51,034, a gain of $9,041 over June 1906. This is a gain of more than 21 per cent.

The Central Labor Council of Seattle has purchased 20,000 tons of coal which will be stored and sold to union men during the coming winter.

The state board of control has issued a call for bids to be opened at Olympia August 10, for constructing the $125,000 recitation building for the state college at Pullman authorized by the last legislature.

On recommendation of the state prison board Gov. Mead has granted paroles to Edward Funk, Pierce county; W. H. Harkins, Spokane county; E. W. Roller, Skagit county; James Ryan, Pierce county; Charles Softly, King county, and O. G. Forsythe, Adams county. All but one were short term men.

The state board of control opened bids at Olympia Monday and awarded contracts for material to be used in construction of the new officers' dormitory and new hospital building at Walla Walla penitentiary. Brick for the building has been manufactured by the convicts, who will perform the labor of construction.

The Stevens county board of commissioners has let the contract for the construction of a new brick county jail for $6,800, to be completed by November 8, 1907.

C. D. Minton, editor of the Northwest Poultry Journal, at Salem, Or., has been chosen superintendent of the Oregon poultry exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in Seattle.

Definite steps have been taken by the Aberdeen city council to build a public library and to ignore the Carnegie proposition. A lot adjoining the city hall has been purchased on which it is proposed to erect a library building.

Diamond drilling at the Granby mine in British Columbia has been temporarily discontinued and the drills will now be set at the Holden Mine at Lake Chelan, Wash. This property is held under bond by J. P. Graves and others.

In an opinion to President Sharples of the state medical examining board, the atorney general says there is no law requiring issuance of a duplicate medical license where the original is lost or destroyed and that the matter is therefore discretionary with the board.

Lawyers at Banquet

Seattle, July 13.—The state bar association closed its three days convention tonight with a big Shakesperean banquet at Hotel Stander. Judge Thomas Burke acted as toastmaster and the list of speakers included Vice President Fairbanks, Gov. Albert E. M ead, Congressman Humphrey and some of the most prominent attorneys of the state. Secretary James R. Garfield decided that it would be necesary for him to be in Portland today, so he was unable to attend.

Rule Off Floating Pool Rooms

Chicago, July 13.—The department of commerce and labor has ruled that there shall be no more gambling boats allowed to run on any of the Great Lakes. This decision was reached after an investigation of the controversy between the local city authorities and the owners of the "floating pol room" City of Traverse. The license of the boat was revoked.

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, $25@26 per ton; barley, $22@22.50; wheat, chicken feed, $28@29; bran, $17@18; shorts, $19 @21; corn, $25@26.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $21@24; Puget Sound $18@20; alfalfa, $10.00

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 29@31c.

Poultry—Live hens, 15c per lb; old roosters, 16c; spring chickens, 17c.

Wool—Eastern Washiington 15@ 18c per lb; Western Washington, 21@22c; dirty or timber stained, 12 @12½c.

Live Stock—Sheep, wethers, 5@ 6c per lb; ewes, 5 @6c; lambs, 6@6½c; Hogs, 4@4½c; Cattle, steers, 5½c ; cows, 4½c; calves, 5@6c.

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Club, 84c bluestem, 86 red, 82c.

Oats — 29.50$@31; rolled oats $31.50@33.

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc.—Wheat hay, $18 @21; timothy, $26@$27; mixed, $15 @20; clover, $21@23; alfalfa, $13 @14.

Feed—Corn, $31; wheat, $31; barley, whole grain, $25; rolled, $25@26; shorts, $21@22; bran, $20 @21.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 23c; chickens, dressed, 22c; ducks, dressed 18c; geese, dressed, 18c. Live—Hens 12c; ducks, 12c; geese, 12½c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 29c; fresh Eastern, 27c.

Eggs—Washington ranch, 28c.

THE MEXICAN PLAN

ROOSEVELT SAID TO BE LOOKING INTO IT.

In Southern Republic the Federal Power Is Extended Over Trunk Lines By Purchase of Majority of Stock in Principal Companies.

Mexico City, July 15.—Minister of Finance Jose Yves Limatour, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press discussed the report which recently reached this capital to the effect that President Roosevelt had under consideration a proposal that the railroad question in the United States be solved by the adoption of the "Mexican plan."

That the president has had such a plan under consideration for some time was made evident during the course of the interview, when Minister Limatour declared that some months ago, when he was in Washington, both President Roosevelt and Secretary Root questioned him as to the method by which the republic of Mexico had gained control of its great trunk lines without in any way causing the railroad companies or the officials to surrender any of their rights.

"The cardinal principle of the Mexican plan, as we term it," said the minister, "is the absolute divorcing of railroad control from politics.

"The federal power merely exerts a controlling influence over the great trunk lines of the country by the purchase of a majority of the stock of the principal lines of the republic. Details are left to the directorate and the executive officers.

"Mexico does not want to operate the railroads within her domain. The scope of the plan of control only entertains the proposition that the government exercise a dominating influence and be in a position to dictate when an attempt is made to impose unjust conditions.

"We believe that this sort of control will be a success."

GEORGIA TO ADOPT PROHIBITION LAW

Atlanta, Ga., July 15.—January 1, 1908, Georgia enters upon a period of state prohibition, joining Kansas, Dakota and Maine, unless a miracle happens between now and next Saturday. The Hardman prohibition bill came up for passage before the senate, and almost without a fight was started on its way to become a law by the decisive vote of 34 to 7. There was a faint hint of a filibustering campaign on Friday afternoon, but Saturday morning the filibusterers were as tame as sheep.

The Georgian is fighting for prohibition, the Constitution and the Journal are against it; the governor is for local option, and the business element in all the large cities is more or less in favor of local option, but the country districts are strong for prohibition, and even in the cities the anti-whisky element is holding the whip hand.

At the present time there are 125 dry counties in Georgia the wet ones being principally those in which are located large cities. Delegations from the big cities have appeared before senate and house committees, protesting against prohibition and stating that property would greatly depreciate in value and the measure would not prohibit.

Nevertheless, the opponents of the measure admit that it will pass the house and be signed by the governor.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BATTLESHIP GEORGIA

Boston, July 16.—Eight officers and men of the battleship Georgia's crew were killed and thirteen badly burned by an explosion of powder in the after superimposed turret. The accident happened shortly before noon yesterday while the Georgia's crew were at target practice off Barnstable, in Cape Cod bay. In some manner as yet unexplained, two bags of powder became ignited, and in the terrible flash that followed, the entire turret crew, consisting of three officers and eighteen men, were engulfed in fire and received severe burns, one officer and five men diyng before the ship reached port.

New Treatment for Pear Blight

North Yakima, July 16.—The pear blight, which was very bad in the orchards of Sunnyside and Outlook last year, has almost vanished after the treatment given it by J. M. Brown, deputy state horticultural inspector. Mr. Brown went through the orchards of that district last year and cut the blight out. He has just completed a carefuil investigation of the orchards and found but two cases of the blight. Mr. Brown declares there is no reason to fear the disease which yields so readily to proper treatment.

North Coast Branch

Spokane, July 16.—Robert E. Strahorn announces that engineers of the North Coast road are running a line fifty miles long for the proposed branch to the main line to Harrington and Davenport. The branch will leave the main line south of Ritzville. The road is planned to open up a big wheat country.

GIGANTIC MONOPOLY

INTERSTATE COMMISSION REPORTS ON HARRIMAN.

Rules Transportation From the Mississippi to the Pacific, and Then Some—Contrary to Public Policy Laws and Constitution.

Washington, July 15—A report was made public Saturday by the interstate commerce commission of its inquiry into railroad operations of E. H. Harriman and operations of the so-called Harriman lines of railway, which has been in progress for several months. The report, which was written by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane is the unanimous expression of the commission. The report has been transmitted to President Roosevelt and to the department of justice.

It will be determined by the president and attorney general from the report whether the government will institute any sort of proceedings against Mr. Harriman or the corporations involved in the inquiry. No recommendations are made by the commission as to whether criminal prosecutions shall be instituted as a result of its inquiry.

Only Law Checks Ambition

The report is an exhaustive summary of the evidence adduced at the several hearings held by the commission in the course of its inquiry. It enters fully into a discussion of the policy pursued by Mr. Harriman in obtaining and maintaining control of the various lines of railway in the Harriman system and presents a fairly complete history of the operations of the various lines. Excerps from the verbatim testimony of Mr. Harriman are given to show, as stated in the report, "that it is only the law which prevents the concentration in Mr. Harriman's hands of every railroad lying between Canada and Mexico. This is the frank admission of Mr. Harriman himself, made at the hearing.

"To gather under one head all existing transcontinental lines, or as many as possible, and to exclude the incoming of all competition became manifestly the Harriman policy, which was inaugurated in 1901 by the issuance of 100,000,000 of convertible bonds by the Union Pacific," says the report.

Mr. Harriman's eventual control of many of the competing transcontinental lines was prevented, it is pointed out, by the supreme court's decision in the Northern Securities case. It is shown by the report that it has not been the Harriman policy to permit the properties brought under Union Pacific control to decline, as in every case they are better today than they were when Mr. Harriman acquired them.

Competition Is Elminated

Particular stress is laid by the commission on the elimination of competition in transcontinental business among the Harriman lines, and the commission indicates that that is the matter of large significance developed in its inquiry.

Special reference is made to the deal by which Mr. Harriman secured control of the San Pedro road and the manipulation of the Chicago & Alton, a very careful synopsis of the financial operations in both instances being given. Conerning the Chicago & Alton transaction the commission says:

"It was admitted by Mr. Harriman that there was about sixty millions of stock and liabilities issued against which no property had been acquired and this is undoubtedly an accurate statement of the facts."

The commission further says concerning the Alton deal that "it is evident that its history is rich in illustrations of various methods of indeensible financing In its conclusions he commission says:

"The effect of the control of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific has been to unify and amalgamate the management of these two roads and steamship lines and to eliminate competitioon between them in transcontinental business and in business to and from Oriental ports.

"The joint control of the Alton railway by the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company has undoubtedly eliminated competition between the Alton and the Rock Island between Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

"These are conspicuous examples of the 'community of interests' and 'harmony of management' which Mr. Harriman suggested when he demanded representation upon the Santa Fe board.

"If the policy of purchasing and controlling stocks in competing lines is permitted to continue it must mean suppression of competition."

Should Forbid Joint Ownership

The recommendations of the commission, which are more general than specific in terms and application, say that the function of the corporation should be confined to the furnishing of transportation, and that railways should not be permitted to invest generally in the securities of other railway and steamship companies, except connecting lines for the purpose of forming through routes of transportation, including branches and feeders. Its surplus funds, says the report, should be used for the betterment of its lines and extensions.

In conclusion the report says:

"Competition between railways as well as in other industries is the established policy of the nation. And while the acquisition of a small minority of stock of a competing line might not decrease the competition, yet the acquisition of any considerable amount of stock with representation on the board of directors of such railway unquestionably has the effect of diminishing competition and lessening to an extent its effectiveness.

The time has come when some reasonable regulation should be imposed upon the issuance of securities by railroads engaged in interstate commerce.

"In the opinion of the commission regulation will tend to make securities safer and more secure for investments, and therefore benefit not only the railroads but the public."

ALL POLITICS, SAYS HARRIMAN

Report Part of Personal Pursuit Answers Some of Charges.

New York, July 15.—E. H. Harriman thinks the scathing denunciation of his business practices is biased He stated this in an interview after the general character of the report had been made known to him over the telephone.

"From what I am told," said Mr. Harriman, "the report is a political document and a part of the personal pursuit of me. The tone of the report and the method of its promulgation shows that, it having been sent out to newspapers several days ago under pledge that it should not be published until Sunday morning.

"I am informed by those who have examined it carefully that the report is full of glaring and inexcusable errors, but I shall read it carefully and make a full statement about it, particularly my connection with the Chicago & Alton readjustment, in a few days."

MONEY MUST ALL GO THROUGH TREASURY

Olympia, July 15.—The law of 1907 providing for the daily report of all funds collected by state officials, together with an opinion by Assistant Attorney General Falknor, is destined to bring woe to the heads of state institutions. Every dollar hereafter collected by institutions form various sources must be accounted for to the state treasurer by daily remittance, if Treasurer Mills carries out his expressed intention of following his own and the attorney general's interpretation of the law. Since statehood began the state institutions have collected thousands of dollars from fee and other sources and have placed them in a so-called contingent fund, from which they paid incidental expenses of the institution. Although the money was accounted for on the books none of it found it way into the state treaury.

The Correspondence

The correpondence between Mr. Mills and the attorney general's office explains the situation. Mr. Mills wrote as follows:

"Will you please advise me if moneys received by the various education al, charitable, penal and reformatory institutions of the state, and now retained by them as a so-called "contingent fund," should be paid into the state treasury under the law of 1907.

"For your information I might add that I have been advised that our educational institutions collect money from various sources, such as entrance fees, fees for diplomas, room rent at dormitories, law school tuition fees, etc., which never finds its way into the state treasury; and that the penal, charitable and reformatory institutions collect considerable sums from different sources, such as the sale of farm produce, etc., which those in charge place in a so-called 'contingent' fund to be used as needed, and of which no acounting whatever is made to the state.

"I do not desire to be understood as intimating that the moneys ranerred to are not properly cared for and expended, but I am impressed with the idea that the method that was prevailed in the past with respect ef these moneys has been absolutly wrong both in theory and practice."

The attorney general replied:

"Section 1, page 179, laws of 1907 provides as follows:

" 'That it shall be the duty of each state officer or other person other than county treasurers) who are authorized law by to collect or receive moneys belonging to the state or to any department or institution thereof, to transmit to the treasurer of the state each day all the moneys collected by him on the preceding day, together with a statement of the source from which each item of said money was derived, and to transmit to the state auditor a duplicate of said statement.

"There is no doubt in the mind of the attorney general but that the provisions of said section apply to every dollar received by any state institution or the officers thereof, from whatever source derived."

Copper on Humptulips

Montesano, July 13.—Sevral miners and prospectors in the upper Humptulips country hav found a rich copper lode and have recorded claims in the county auditor's office here. They are located along the west branch of the Hupmtulips river in the Western part of the county. Specimens of the ore are rich and if the find is of sufficient quantity the probabilities are that a new mining district will be opened up. The surveys recently made by both the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee crews run close to these claims.

NEW 'FRISCO MAYOR

UNIVERSITY DEAN SELECTED TO SUCCEED SCHMITZ.

Schmitz Continues to Make Appointments, and is Recognized By Chief of Police Dinan—Announcement By District Attorney Langdon.

San Francisco, July 17.—Dr. Edward R. Taylor, physician and lawyer, dean of the Hastings law school of the University of California, was yesterday by the board of supervisors, elected mayor of San Francisco, and by the open avowal of the bribery-graft prosecution the so-called reign of the "big stick" came to an end.

Dr. Taylor was the third man to whom the election was offered by Rudolph Spreckels and District Attorney Langdon. His election came as a complete surprise to the city, as at no time in the past three weeks of daily guessing was his name mentioned by anyone outside of the secret councils of the district attorney and his half dozen associates. The office was tendered to Dr. Taylor a few minutes after 4 o'clock and his accpetance was in the hands of Mr. Langdon and Mr. Spreckels before 5 o'clock.

The district attorney dictated for the Associated Press the following statement:

Long Resident of City

'We feel that San Francisco is to be congratulated upon having a public servant of the character and standing of Dr. Edward R. Taylor. A resident of San Francisco for 45 years, his heart is in the city's future and the high services that he can and will render this stricken city will, I trust be fully appreciated by a grateful people.

"Dr. Taylor is in no sense a politician, but is a man of great learning and fine executive ability, coupled with unquestioned intergity and unselfish devotion to the public welfare.

"The wide authority that has temporarily lodged in the district attorney's office will now be restricted within the bounds prescribed by law and the extraordinary functions hitherto directed from this department will, to our great satisfaction, have come to an end."

Schmitz Still Factor

Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, who was recently convicted of extortion, is yet a factor to be reckoned with in the solving of the municipal problem. Yesterday he appointed Samuel Sawyer, a member of the typographical union, a supervisor to succeed Charles Boxton, who resigned to be appointed temporary mayor by the graft prosecution. It is announced that Mayor Schmitz will appoint successors to the remaining fifteen supervisors, who will be forced by the district attorney to resign. The city will then have two governments, one headed by Mayor Taylor, the other by Mayor Schmitz, who claims he is not incapacitated until after the court of last resort has confirmed his conviction. It is held by the prosecution that the conviction of Mayor Schmitz in the trial court incapacitated him from further holding office, and on that theory has chosen Mayor Taylor.

Chief of Police Dinan announces that he will recognize no one but Schmitz as mayor.

TO ESCHEW POLITICS AND CEASE LOBBYING

Des Moines, Ia., July 16.—At a luncheon tendered him by Des Moines business men, President Winchell, of the Rock Island railroad, said:

"The Rock Island Railroad Company is out of politics and wants to be in closer touch with the business men. The Rock Island road feels that we should have nothing to do with politics. We will maintain no lobby in the future in Des Moines, other state capitals or the national capital at Washington."

John Sebastian, general passenger agent of the same road, said that the Rock Island will not reduce its passenger service on account of the two cent rate laws, but will improve it further.

IMMIGRATION INCREASES

Present Year Will Be Largest in History of United States.

Washington, July 17.—Fgures have been compiled at the immigration bureau which show that the tide of immigrationi s steadily rising.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, the total number of alien immigrants landed in America was 1,285,-349, as against 1,1007,35 during the previous fiscal year. The increase during the past year was 6 per cent over the greatest number of immigrants that ever arrived in America in a single year. Figures for the entire year have not been compiled in detail, but it is known that the great majority of immigrants reached this country during the last six months, the number for that period being 743,952, an increase of 10 per cent over the six months ended June 30, 1906.

Believes Emperor Has Abdicated

Tokyo, July 13.—The correspondent at Seoul of the Jiji Shimbo, a journal that enjoys a high reputation for the accruacy of its news servce, telegraphs his paper saying he beleves the emperor of Korea has abdcated.

ENDEAVORERS MEET

FIRST SESSION OF THE BIG CONVENTION AT SEATTLE.

Welcoming Addresses by Governor, City Officials, Clergy and Laity --- President Roosevelt Sends Message Good Wishes for Prosperity of Cause.

Seattle, June 12—When Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, rose from his seat on the platform in Tent Williston last night to address the assembled throng of delegates from every state in the Union and almost every country on the globe, he faced an audience estimated at 6,000 people. This number would have been greatly increased but for the large number of delegates still en route on delayed trains. About him on every side waved the flag of the United States. On the pillars of the meeting place, draped on the speakers' platform and in every available position, the red, white and blue gave to the white background of the tent an appopiate setting. The green and white of the union strung from the tent's great roof lent sharp contrast to the colors of the nation. Flags of many colors, held by the delegates, added to the brilliant effect of the color scheme.

Following a brief word of introduction by Dr. Clark, the immense gathering joined in singing "We've a Story to Tell the Nations."

President Clark then intoduced Gov. Albert E. Mead, who welcomed the deleagtes in behalf of the state of Washintgon and paid a tribute to the work of the Christian Endeavor society. He was followed by City Engineer Thompson of Seattle, in behalf of the city. The weclome from the committee was by P. Edgar Barth, chairman of the general committee, and Carl H. Reeves, secretary. Rev. M. A. Matthews and Rev. H. C. Mason made addresses of welcome for the churches. Responses for the delegates were made by Rev. John Pollock, of Belfast, Ireland, president of the European Christian Endeavor Union and by Rev. George M. Ward, president of Wells college, Aurora, Ills.

President Sends Greeting

President Roosevelt sent a message of encouragement to the convention and accepted membership in the Christian Endeavor Patriots' League. The message, addressed to and read by Secretary Shaw, follows:

"My Dear Mr. Shaw: I thank you for your letter. Through you I wish to extend to the International Christian Endeavor my heartfelt good wishes for the admirable work they are doing. Let me in particular express my earnest hope that you will emphasize as one of the features of your convention the need that the Endeavorers should take a first rank in good citizenship. I am glad you are to endeavor to bring this subject so prominently before this meeting.

"It will be a pleasure to accept honorary membership in your Christian Endeavor Patriots' League, for I am sure that with the general purposes and efforts of that league I shall have the heartiest sympathy, though of course I could not commit myself in advance to agree with all of their views without knowing them.

"I wish you God-speed in your work, because the Christian Endeavorers are working for the things that are vital to the soul, and I believe that they can do much that is of very greatest value to the cause of good citizenship; for in the last analysis the fundamental requisite of good citizenship from the standpoint of the country is that a man should have the very qualities which make him of real value in the home, in the chruch, in all the higher relationships of life."

ENDEAVORERS CLOSE GREAT CONVENTION

Seattle, July 16.—The twenty-third international Christian Endeavor convention closed last night with roll calls of the states and territories of the United States and all of the foreign countries in which the society has branches. Many of the delegates left last night and today is witnessing a general exodus.

The society's officers call this the greatest convention that has ever been held. Some remarkable speeches were made during the session, not the least interesting being that of an Alaskan Indian, who made a vigorous plea that the United States government should not segregate his people upon reservations. A renewed impetus was given the society's plan for an international building to be erected at Boston when largely attended meetings were held during the afternoon and the financing of the building proposition taken up. A large stock subscription is being made, and from present prospects the necessary $500,000 will be raised in five years.

In contrast to the threatened deficit faced by the local convention committee two weeks ago is the situation now, the fund having been oversubscribed and plentfy of money in the treasury.

St. Paul Gets Next Convention

Seattle, July 13.—After a debate lasting several hours, at which the merits of three cities were heard, the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor dceided that the city to receive this honor should be St. Paul, Minn. Kansas City and Atlantic City were the other rivals for the honor.

FORGETFUL WITNESSES

State Suffers Serious Setback in Glass Trial at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 17.—The state suffered a setback in the Glass trial yesterday when two of its important witnesses, both employes of the telephone company, failed to stand by the evidence given by them before the grand jury.

During the examination of Mary Ryan, Halsey's stenographer, Heney and Delmas had a wordy clash, in which Heney said he would meet Delmas outside. Delmas responded by laubging at Heney.

John Krause, assistant to Halsey, was the first witness. He had a poor memory. The only admission secured from him was that he saw Mayor Boxton in Halsey's office a number of times.

Miss Ryan's memory was equally bad. Heney could get nothing from her to prove that Glass ordered Halsey to bribe the supervisors. She admitted many supervisors had frequently visited Halsey.

EDUCATORS GIVE NEW SPELLING HARD BLOW

Los Angeles, July 13 —The national council and the board of directors of the National Educational Association has authorized the appointment of a commitee of five, with William T. Harris, of Washington, D. C , as its chairman, to work for an international association of educational workers to promote education and consider the problems confronting it; for the appropriation of money for the use of commitees in the investigation of the shortage of teachers, and for the establishment of a national federal university at Washington, D. C., and the ascertaining of the best way of "teaching morals in the public schools."

The board of directors took a backward step in the simplified spelling reform by voting to resume the spelling of the words through, though and thorough in the standard style The board also voted for Cleveland as the place for holding the next convention in 1908, and took favorable action upon the national university and other projects favored by the national council.

CONGRESSMAN JONES CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR

North Yakima, July 16.—Congress man Wesley L. Jones has decided to be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Levi Ankeny. Mr. Jones made the first definite announcement of his position last evening, when he replied to a resolution passed at a recent public meeting here asking him to become a candidate for the office of United States senator.

Mr. Jones says he will not be a candidate for re-election to the house of representatives. When the proper time comes he will file a declaration of candidacy for the nomination for United States senator by the Republican party.

Under the new primary law candidates for United States senator will be voted for directly by the people, the work of the legislature being merely in the nature of a confirmation of the choice of the people.

JAPANESE HEAD TAX WILL BE REPEALED

Ottawa, Ont., July 11.—The $25 head tax which the British Columbia legislature is putting on all Japanese entering British Columbia will not remain in force long.

The Dominion government will veto or disallow it as on former occasion, for four reasons: first, a head tax imposed can only be by statute, and at present Chinese are the only people so discriminated against; second, this cannot be done according to the terms of the British-Japanese treaty; third, many of the Japanese coming from Honolulu to Canada are already United States citizens, and consequently are free to enter Canada; fourth, the Grand Trunk Pacific officials need Japanese to rush work on their railway or it will not be finished within contract time.

COAL CONCILLATION BOARD PREVENTS MANY STRIKES

New York, July 16—It is announced by the anthracite coal operators that the miners are at last presumably satisfied with the way they are treated. After four years of activity the board of conciliation, created to settle differences between the men and employers in 1902, has at last a clear docket. During the four years of the commission's experience 169 differences between the coal operators and their employes have been settled. A division of the board has made it necessary to refer only 27 cases to an umpire.

To Treat With Orientals

Washington, July 16.—A Far Eastern bureau has been organized by the government here, which will have charge of all correspondence and preliminary treaty negotiations with Oriental governments.

NO FEDERAL CONTROL

JUDGE WHITSON DECIDES SHORE LAND CASES.

Cases Will Go to Federal Supreme Court, But Will Not Interfere With Sale of Other Lands for Benefit of Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition.

Seatle, July 13.—In the United States disttrict court yesterday Judge Edward Whitson made a ruling which upholds the control of the state over the lake shore lands below high water mark. Judge Whitson sustained the demurrer interposed by the state board of land commissioners to the complaint of shore owners of Lakes Union and Washington asking for an injunction restraining the commission from selling the shore lands. The suits brought by the McGilvra heirs and Peter Breslernare, therefore, dismissed for want of equity.

O. C. McGilvra stated last night that the cases would be appealed to the supreme court of the United States, but this will tie up only the particular land now under litigation The outcome is hailed with joy by friends of the exposition, who consider that the funds for the great fair of 1909, to be raised from the sale of these lands are now assured without further litigation.

The two cases brought are a result of the carrying out of the provisions of the Piper act of the last legislature, wherein it was provided that the lands below the water lines of Lake Washington and Lake Union should be sold by the state and from the proceeds to appropriate $400,000 for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition and $600,000 for state university buildings.

Believing that by virtue of the federal patent to the lands granted them before the admission of the state into the Union they owned not only the uplands but also the shore lands out into the lake, the McGilvra heirs sought an injunction in the federal court restraining the land conmmissioner from placing these lands on sale, alleging that the state had no jurisdiction over the government patents nor the shore lands of non-naviagble streams. The state interposed a demurrer and denied federal control. The demurrer was sustained, as was that also in the case of Peter Bresslen.

PAROLE RULES ARE MADE

State Prison Board Takes Important Action.

Olympia, June 17.—Most of the 900 hundred prisoners of the state penitentiary, and all hereafter to be sentenced, except murderers, under the new indeterminate sentence law, come under the jurisdiction of the newly created prison board. Gov. Mead has also announced that all communications and pardon matters will also be refererd to this board before the executive will act.

The board has organized and made up rules which include practically all the rules of other states having indeterminate sentence laws, with special changes made to fit the details of the Washington law. A pamphlet is being printed containing a copy of the indeterminate sentence law and these rules.

The rules provide that prisoners will be given parole upon a majority vote of the board, and that an application once denied shall not be reopened within one year. Numerous rules are laid down for the conduct of prisoners on parole.

WESTERN RAILROADS TO START RATE REDUCTION

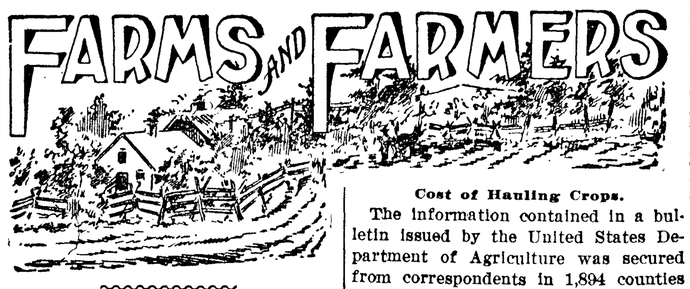
Chicago, July 17.—The long talked of reduction in interstate passenger rates of Western railroads willl actually be made Friday. Generally speaking, all rates east of the Mississippi river will be on a basis of 2 cents a mile, while to all points west of there rates will be reduced by the difference between the present basing rate and the new basing rate in effect next Friday.

Salvation Army to Bring Settlers

Victora, B. C., July 15.—Hon. R. G Tatlow, minister of finance o the province, addressing the board of trade of this city said that arrangements had been made with the Salvation army by which 1,000 suitable imimgrants are to be found in Great Britain for this province. Money will be advanced by the government to aid in the work, the money to be returned later. Brigadier Howell, according to this new arrangement just entered into, has gone to England to select immigrants.

The Riplinger Shortage

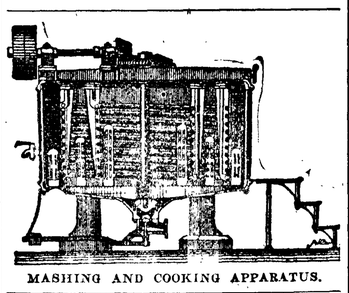
Seattle, July 13.—John Riplinger, for four years controller of the city of Seattle and chief clerk for the same period just preceding, and for two years chief accountant before that stole $68,178.91, according to the report of the expert accountants who have been engaged in the examination of the books and accounts of the department for two months. Riplinger left Seattle immediately following the close of his second term in 1906 and the shortage was not discovered until in May last. He is said to be in Honduras.



Making Denatured Alcohol.

When the farmer comes to make denatured alcohol on his own place he will find that the expense of fitting up his distillery will amount to something. The picture herewith shows the large vat in which the mash is prepared in a large distillery. The farmer can, of course, use very simple appliances, but denatured alcohol cannot be produced without the proper tanks, vats, pipes and other arrangements. In the large vats the stirring is done by machinery, which of course would be much too expensive for the average farmer. It has been suggested that farmers form small associations and establish a distillery at a central point, to which farmers can bring their material to be made into alcohol.

Farmers should not be too sanguine over the prospect for immediate profit in manufacturing denatured alcohol at home. It must be understood that farmers' stills would tend to curtail the business of the great whisky trust and reduce the profits. It is not reasonable, therefore, to believe that it will allow the farmers to make alcohol if it can prevent it by fair or unfair means. The trust in the last session of Con-



MASHING AND COOKING APPARATUS.

gress sought to emasculate the farmers' alcohol bill by imposing restrictions that would render it impossible for farmers to engage in business. The trust, through friendly senators, partially succeeded, and no alcohol will be made on farms this year or next. In fact, it is safe to say that it will be many long years before the laws are so framed as to carry out the intention of Secretary Wilson in the matter. There is, however, every prospect that the manufacturing of denatured alcohol will soon assume large proportions and that farmers will profit by raising those crops that can be used in the business.

Underground Water in Arkansas Valley.

A report of the United States Geological Survey deals briefly with the general geology of Eastern Colorado, and in detail with the geology and underground waters of the Arkansas Valley region.

The principal water-bearing formation of this region is the "Dakota" sandstone, but waters also occur extensively in the alluvial deposits along the valleys, in the sands and gravels mantling parts of the upland east of the mountains, and in the sandstones of the Fox Hills, Laramie, and overlying formations. Smaller amounts, mostly of bad quality, occur in the "Red Beds."

The quantity of water available from the "Dakota" sandstone in Eastern Colorado is variable, and in portions of the region has been found inadequate. As a rule the pressure is too low to sustain a vigorous flow. The largest volume of water has been obtained from wells at Rockyford. In some districts the quality of the water is satisfactory, in others the waters are highly charged with minerals.

Lima Beans as a Special Crop.

Lima beans are very profitable, if picked green and sold in the general market, or by commission merchants. They are then sold in the hulls, though some shell them. They require considerable labor, as the daily picking and shelling are items of heavy expense, while the cost of poles and cultivation adds largely to the outlay. There are "poleless," or dwarf, varieties, however. If sold dry they are flailed, the yield being from 15 to 30 bushels per acre, according to the variety and fertility of the soil. They are greatly reduced in yield should dry weather occur. The most profit is made by selling them in the green condition. Under favorable conditions as much as $200 per acre can be cleared, but $100 is above the average for an acre of green beans. Potash fertilizers are preferred. A mixture of 150 pounds nitrate of soda, 200 pounds acidulated phosphate rock and 350 pounds sulphate of potash per acre would be a proper application on many soils.

Rough Feeds.

Rough feeds, including pasture, are usually so plentiful that frequently we feed them without any idea as to what and how much will produce the desired results. Much rough feed is wasted in careless feeding. The cow will eat the best of her menu first and if given too much will pick the most desirable morsels, leaving what might be called passably good, which too frequently is treated as waste and thrown underfoot. No more hay should be given an animal than it will eat up clean. This refers to first-class quality, however, as we could not expect a cow to eat up clean a poor quality of hay.—Exchange.

Cost of Hauling Crops.

The information contained in a bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture was secured from correspondents in 1,894 counties in different States. The statistics deal particularly with twenty-three of the staple agricultural products grown in the United States, and embrace the number of counties reporting, average miles of shipping, weight per load, cost per ton per mile, etc.

In a summary of these data the author says: "The average costs per 100 lbs. for hauling products from farms to shipping points vary in a number of instances roughly with the relative values of the articles hauled, the more valuable product being hauled often at greater cost than the less valuable product. Corn, wheat, oats, hay and potatoes were hauled at costs ranging from 7 to 9 cents per 100 lbs., cotton 16 cents, and wool cost only 10 cents per 100 lbs. to be hauled from farms.

The difference of cost in hauling between one product and another is largely due to the relative distance traversed and the relative size of load taken."

Statistics are also presented and discussed regarding the farmers' longest hauls and methods of hauling, with the effect of these factors on local and general prices. The quantity of farm produce hauled in 1905-06 is estimated at more than 49,000,000 tons, and the cost of hauling at about $84,684,000 for the most important crops mentioned. The value of better roads, quicker methods of loading and unloading, and other factors are also discussed in their bearing on the reduction in the cost of hauling.

Notes from correspondents, regarding the conditions of wagon transportation in different parts of the United States, are also appended.

Electric Ripening of Fruit.

Ripening fruit by electricity is one of the latest achievements of science. The experiment was tried by an English electrical expert, who found that he could reproduce the effect of the tropical sun's rays without the slightest difficulty. The ripening experiments have been tried for the most part with bananas.

When bunches of the green fruit arrive in England they are put in an airtight case made entirely of glass. Inside this case is supplied with a number of electric lights which can be turned on and off in any number at will. It has been discovered that the bananas ripen according to the amount of rays shed on them. The expert has made tests so that now he can ripen bananas at any time he wants just by regulating the lights. This is an immense advantage over the ordinary method of ripening.

Bananas are cut and shipped when quite green, but of full size. It is erroneously believed by those who have never been in banana raising lands that there the fruit is allowed to ripen on the tree. This is not the case. Bananas are picked green and hung up to ripen just as they are treated in the north.

Holds Bag.

Nobody but a person who has tried it knows the difficulties encountered in filling a sack with potatoes, grain, old paper or similar articles. Generally two persons are required to perform the operation, one to hold the bag while the other throws in the contents. It will readily be seen that a scheme which will obviate the necessity of employing a second person would be of immense advantage, both in saving time and labor. A simple device of this nature has recently been patented by a Minnesota man, and is shown in the accompanying illustration. The sack or bag holder comprises a suitable platform, on which are mounted inclined standards, by which the bag is braced. At the top is a lever which is hinged to one of the uprights. At the end of the lever are two rings, one fitting within the other, the bag being clamped within them. A spring at the rear serves to hold the lever supporting the rings, thus supporting the bag in an upright position.

BAG HOLDER.

The Saddle.

The heavy man should be most particular about his saddle, and that it shall be not only broad-seated but long in the tree, that his weight may be distributed over as large a surface on the horse's back as possible, and he should exercise great care that not only is it well stuffed, especially about the withers, but that the stuffing is constantly worked light and kept from caking or becoming lumpy anywhere. Neglect of these precautions, says a writer in the Outing Magazine, will inevitably lead to chafing and bruising of the back or painful pinching and bruising of the withers, this latter injury leading very possibly to further complications in the way of fistula, etc., which may result in permanent and very severe complications. The individual of lighter weight is more fortunate in these respects, as he is not so likely to injure his mount severely by the mere amount of weight he represents, but even he must be duly careful, not only upon the grounds of self-interest, but upon those of ordinary humanity.

PHILIPPINE WOMEN'S CIGARS.

The "Tabaco Grande," a Smoke That Lasts a Day—Rich Cagayan Valley.

The greatest consumers of Philippine tobacco are the Filipinos themselves. With a population of 8,000,000, practically all of whom, even the non-Christian tribes—are incessant smokers, usually including women and children as well as men, and with many districts where tobacco is not raised for family use, the consumption of tobacco must be many times the value of the export.

In the Cagayan a most unique custom prevails among the women, says the Scientific American, who smoke a huge cigar, the tabaco grande, which reaches a length of from thirty inches to three feet, and is several inches in diameter. These huge cigars are smoked off and on for a day and a half or two days. Sometimes a tabaco grande is suspended in the middle from a rafter in the dwelling, and all the women folk of the family puff in turn. The men smoke the cigarettes or the ordinary-sized cigar.

Nine-tenths of all the tobacco raised in the islands, and practically all that is used commercially, is produced in the vast Cagayan valley of Central and Northern Luzon, a region of which even many Americans in the islands have little first-hand knowledge. The valley is out of the general line of travel, and attention was not directed to it during the insurrection; its people were pacificos.

Yet here is one of the most fertile valleys in the Philippines. Perhaps it is among the richest in the world. For a period of more than 140 years tobacco has been raised on the overflowed lands of the valley without artificial fertilization. It is the custom of the Cagayans to raise one crop of tobacco and one crop of corn on the same land in one year. In two succeeding years two crops of tobacco and three crops of corn have been produced from the same soil.

The bulk of the tobacco in the Cagayan is raised like so much hay. Little attention is given to the details of curing and harvesting, which in the case of so intricate a crop demands both scientific and experienced treatment. Most of the good tobacco land is the overflowed land, which consists mainly of small pockets, belts and patches, with occasionally greater areas of level land lying along the bed of the Cagayan river and its tributaries, and which doubtless formed the bed of the river at an early period.

MEASURING HEAT OF SUN.

Description of Delicate Instrument Used for Making Record.

The instrument in the observatory on Mount Whitney, by which the variations of the sun's heat are measured, might be called an electrical thermometer. It is an apparatus so large as to occupy a building of considerable size, yet the essential part of its mechanism, which makes the record, is a fine thread of platinum, connected electrically with a balance of marvelous delicacy. The beam of the balance is a filament of spun glass five inches long and less in diameter than a hair, in the middle of which is a concave mirror as big as a large pinhead.

This mirror (which weighs two and a half milligrammes—about as much as the hind leg of a fly) is fastened upon a square piece cut from a dragon fly's wing, and the whole affair is suspended from a fiber of spun quartz crystal two feet long and one-five-thousandth of an inch thick.

Outside of the building is queer-looking machine provided with a large circular mirror, which is controlled by clockwork in such a way as to face the sun at all hours and to throw a reflected beam into the mouth of a great tube that enters the observatory. A single ray of the sunshine thus conveyed is permitted to fall upon the platinum thread, through which a current of electricity continually passes.

It is well known that the electrical resistance of platinum varies with its temperatures; and so, by measuring the resistance of the thread the heat of a sun's ray thrown upon it is determined. So accurate, in fact, is the determination that a variation of one-millionth of a degree Fahrenheit can be distinguished.

Changes in the temperature of the platinum thread cause the wonderful little balance to sway, while another ray of light allowed to fall upon its tiny concave mirror is reflected upon a measuring scale. Thus, as the dot of reflected light runs along the scale one may observe with the eye the variations in the amount of heat conveyed by the sunbeam, which comes through the tube from outside the building. When desired, however, the measuring scale is replaced by a slowly traveling photographic film, which makes a permanent record of the fluctuations of the solar temperature, convenient for printing, filing and subsequent reference.—The Reader.

Looked Into the Wall.

A rather peculiar case of absent mindedness was that related of Peter Burrowes, an Irish lawyer. A friend who called on Burrowes at an early hour one morning found him shaving with his face held close to an empty wall. "What on earth are you assuming that attitude for?" he asked.

"To look in the glass," was the reply.

"But there's no glass there," laughed the acquaintance.

"Bless you! I didn't notice that before," said Burrowes, and then calling his servant he asked him what had become of the mirror.

"Why, sir," said the man, "it was broken six weeks ago."

Port Angeles Grocery Co

Phone 38

Good Service

Best Quality

Right Prices

And Fair Treatment

Is the best offer we can make you

We Solicit Your Patronage

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

'PHONE 38

— THE —

OLYMPIC - LEADER

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

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

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1907

HERE'S A PRETTY MESS

From page 1.

The State Assembly, attempting to hold a session in Oregon, would be without the limits of its jurisdiction and would not be the Assembly? Governor Mead while at Fort Worden last week, was entirely without authority as governor? May we ask the learned city attorney if our premises are correct?

Neither the Judge of this district, nor the commissioners of Jefferson county, nor the mayor or city council of Port Townsend, nor their police officers, have any authority over Fort Worden, which is practically embraced within the city limits, nor over any other government reserve in Port Townsend, or elsewhere. Again may we ask, if our premises are correct is it not true that such reserves are not a part of the county, nor of the city?

If such be the case, is it not a fact that the Court held correctly when it said it had no authority to send the sheriff on the reserve, and that the Court was likewise without authority when on the reserve?

By act of Congress a special conditional patent was granted the county, in 1903, to court house block, but there are still four blocks of the reserve left in the hands of the government, the Treasury Department. If J. F. Franck, a resident of Block 2, tide lands in front of Port Angeles, be not within the city, and not entitled to vote at any city or school election, are the residents on the above mentioned reserve entitled to so vote? Are residents upon Indian and military reservations entitled to vote at county elections? Can residents of Fort Worden participate in the government of Port Townsend?

This, it will be understood, is not a question of a piece of tide land, but one of interest to every citizen. And the people, we may suggest, don't want the mere personal opinion of the city attorney, but want the law governing the case in question! They want an opinion this time that will hold water with the attorney general!

Again, assuming that Congress, the State Assembly, and the Court, have no authority when beyond the limits of their jurisdiction, would the city council of Port Angeles be the city council if in session at Dungeness, or at Ediz Hook light house, or in Victoria?

Will the learned city attorney delve down into the dim and misty recesses of the past and find some light to throw upon the question whether or not every ordinance, every franchise, every license, passed or given, and signed, upon the government reservation is not mere boys' play so far as their legal effect is concerned?

Has the city marshal any right to confine a man in a jail situated on a government reservation?

Would it not be advisable for the mayor, city attorney, and council to move over into the city, and take steps to have their past records legalized? We would respectfully suggest that, from our point of view, they might move into the Olympic-Leader basement and thus be at least within the county!

If these things be true, until the next session of the legislature enables them to legalize their proceedings, can the council enforce its ordinances? Can it enforce the sidewalk ordinance recently passed?

Consider the utter foolishness of the city council, in session without the city limits, actually seriously considering the advisability of a grant to the N. P. Ry. over lands belonging to the county, and to the Treasury Department of the government!

The council has, by ordinance, as yet uncancelled we believe, designated Wednesday as its meeting night. Are its sessions held Tuesday evenings legal? Can the state legislature meet any old time? Think of a council making a noise like a body of learned men over a few dollars' worth of city printing, and sleeping over such an irregularity!

Again, we ask the eminent counsel, is an election held without the jurisdiction of the city legal? Has Mr. Grubb any right to a seat on the council? When his vote makes a majority of one, is the action thus taken legal?

The opinion of city attorney Geo. Venable Smith — elected as such, in part, by voters not residents of the city — at an election held, in part, without the city limits — serving by virtue of an oath of office taken outside the city — the opinion rendered to a council in session outside the city — in session illegally on Tuesday night — the council composed in part of men elected by votes of those not residents of the city—elected, in part, at a polling place without the jurisdiction of the city — presided over by a mayor elected, in part, by voters and at a polling place outside the city — the election officially canvassed and mayor and council installed outside the city at a session illegally held on Tuesday evening — of what more value, we most respectfully ask, is such opinion regarding the location of the Olympic-Leader office, than the opinion of plain citizen John Doe Smith, who knows nothing of law and never aspired to the glories and emoluments of a city office, especially when the opinion of the former is based upon records of meander lines recorded when court, commissioners, and council were not in session within the limits of their respective jurisdictions?

We believe we have ample authority for our statement that on all these points there is more than a doubt. And if these things are as we believe the city cannot commence any too early to find out just where it is at and and so save possible future trouble.

ALL THE WORLD

Knows that Ballard's Snow Liniment has no superior for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints Cuts, Sprains, Lumbago and all pains. Buy it, try it, and you will always use it. Anybody who has used Ballards Snow Liniment is a living proof of what it does. All we ask of you is to get a trial bottle. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

JOSEPH PECORE, JR.

Joseph Pecore, Jr., son of Joseph and Mary Ann Pecore, was born in Southampton, Canada, June 13, 1863, and died in Port Angeles, July 16, '07, at the age of 44 years, 1 month and 3 days. When a lad his parents removed to Baron county, Wisconsin, where the deceased grew to manhood. April 6, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Jetta E. Kulbeck. To this union was born five children, Bessie, Maud, Percy, Chester, and Josie Henryetta, who preceded her father to the spirit world.

In the year 1890 Mr. Pecore came west and located, with his family, in Port Angeles, and has since resided in this city and vicinity.

He is survived by his wife, two daughters and two sons, also by his parents, now well stricken in years.

Deceased was a member in good standing of the fraternal order of K. of P. and of the M. W. A. and these Brotherhoods did all they could to assist him thru the difficulties of his last illnees, which was long and trying.

Mr. Pecore made a brave and determined fight for life, but soon realized the hopelessness of his condition and patiently resigned himself to the inevitable, putting his trust in the One who stands committed never to leave nor forsake those who place their confidence with him.

Funeral services were held at the Methodist church Thursday under auspices of the K. of P. and M. W. A., Rev. Simms preaching the sermon.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

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

N. W. Huggins, plaintiff,

vs.

R. B. Albertson, and Jane Doe Albertson, 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 R. B Albertson, and Jane Doe Albertson, 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,

N. W Huggins,

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 13 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Wash ington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The north-west quarter (NW 1-4) of the north-east quarter (NE 1-4) of section twenty-two (22) township thirty (30) north of range six [6] west of the Willamette Meridian in Clallam County, Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the First day of December, 1897, for the sum of $42.72 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1895, 1896; that the taxes for the following years have beenpaid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1897 the sum of $16.72; the year 1898 the sum of $17.40; the year 1899 the sum of $20.00; the year 1900 the sum of $.6.32; the year 1901 the sum of $16.96; the year 1902 the sum of $14.72; the year 1903 the sum of $15.48; the year 1904 the sum of $13.55; the year 1905 the sum of $14.14; the year 1906 the sum of $10.24, which several sums bear interestat 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 first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 19thday of July, 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.

N. W. Huggins, plaintiff.

William Ritchie, attorney for plaintiff,

Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication July 19,1907

Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE

Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for $200,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever, and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false.

In the retraction printed by said Journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription," from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs!

These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

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, in Haning Hall, cor. Oak and First streets Visitors cordially invited.

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

Notice and Summons byPublication.

No. 463

In the Superior Court of the state of Washington, for Clallam county:
Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company, a Corporation, Plaintiff.

v.

L. Ballou,

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 L. Ballou, 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

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company,

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 2353 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:

The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (SW 1-4 SE 1-4 SW 1-4) of section three (3) in township thirty [30] north of range seven [7] west of Willamette Meridian.

That said certificate was issued on the 5th day of July 1907, for the sum of $70.77 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1892 to 1896 inclusive; 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 12th 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.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co., Plaintiff.
Trumbull & Trumbull, Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication, Jul. 12, 1907

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.

Cameras

and Photographic Supplies. A complete line. We handle all the leading goods. Let us quote you prices.

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

Recognized Leading Angeles Hotel for Commercial Men and Public Generally.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

E. E. DAY, PROPRIETOR

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

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

The CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

NO. 6074

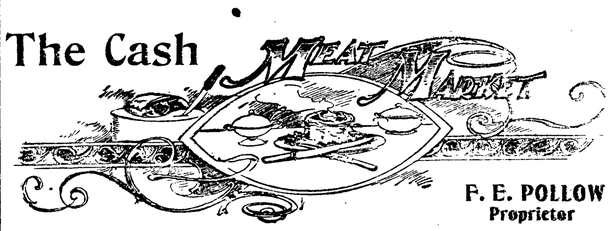
OF PORT ANGELES, WASH.

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

Domestic and Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

The Cash MEAT MARKET



F. E. POLLOW
Proprietor

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

Filion Mill and Lumber Co.

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

The Best Cedar Shingles Made.

Office and Mill on Lincoln Heights.

McKEE & LaFLOWER

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

PHONES
LAFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7

LADY ATTENDANTS

C. F. MERRITT,
Manager City Office

PHONES
Market 8. Residence 162-3

Schott Brothers

wholesale and retail dealers in

Fresh and Salt Meats

Poultry & Vegetables

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

West Front St., Port Angeles

A.D. WOLVERTON

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

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

A. D. WILLSON

Undertaker

—AND—

Embalmer

17 Years Practical Experience.

FIRST ST.

EAST OF LAUREL. PORT ANGELES

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.**

Miss Hypatia Dermul was a home visitor Sunday.

Mrs. H. H. LaFlower was visiting in Seattle over Sunday.

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

Ex-Councilman Thompson was here visiting old friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gutenberg are enjoying a visit from his sister, Mrs. Cheegarden, and children, of St. Louis.

To those who so kindly assisted during the illness and at the funeral of Mrs. Emma Grams, we wish to extend our heartfelt thanks.
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Merritt.

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

J. I. Kirschberg was a Seattle visitor this week.

4 horses, harness and wagon for sale by W. J. Lichty, Lincoln and 14th Sts.

Judge and Mrs. J. G. McClinton returned Wednesday from their Seattle visit.

"Self Rising" Buckwheat, in 15 & 25c packages — at Seevers' Cash Store.

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

Miss Irene McDonald very pleasantly entertained some forty friends at her home on Sixth and Lincoln Monday evening.

J. Lloyd Aldwell has installed an eight horse power horizontal gasoline, furnishing power sufficient to run all the machinery of his wood products factory.

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.

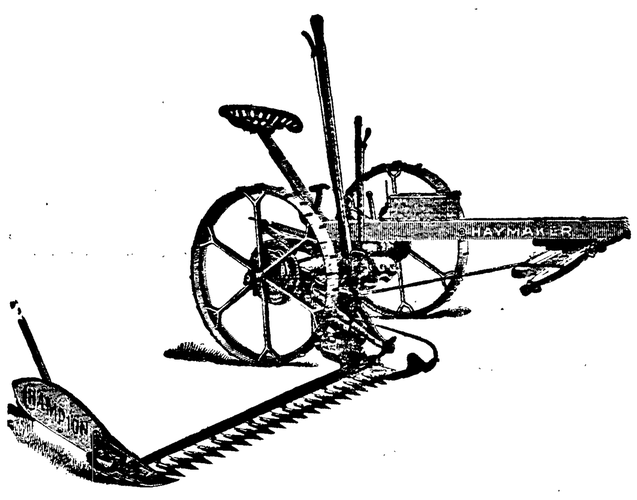
J. W. Troy is home from Skagway for a visit with his family. The Daily Alaskan having been sold, he expects to locate either on the sound or at Fairbanks, where he has had a very tempting offer made him.

We will not give you something for nothing, but if you buy your Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts and Baking Powder from us we guarantee FULL WEIGHT, PURE GOODS AND SATISFACTION. Merrill Grocery.

We are selling all grades and makes of Watches at the same price as the mail order companies of Chicago. We have watches from $1 up. Call and see them. Will exchange for wood. Every watch guaranteed for one year. Good clocks also, cheap. Sw. cor. Lincoln and Front Sts. J. Steadman.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

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



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

Call and Learn Our Prices.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

CITY NEWS

Colored and black silk skirts—new line just in at Mrs. Phelps.

The Ramona brought down nearly 400 excursionists Sunday.

Miss Irene Dougherty returned Tuesday from a visit upsound.

"McNalleys" Olive Oil 25 and 50c the bottle—at Seevers' Cash Store.

Edward Gutenberg has been off duty the past few days, not being well.

Rev. E. H. Rogers returned Monday from a Washington Harbor visit.

Rev. and Mrs. Drahn are enjoying an outing at Lake Crescent this week.

"Sea Foam" Soap Powder 10 and 25c the package — at Seevers' Cash Store.

Julius Herrmann of Butte, Mont., is here visiting with his famiiy for two months.

"Drifted Snow" Flour is the best flour made on the Pacific Coast. Seevers sells it.

Services will be held at the Lutheran church Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10.

A fine line of Exclusive Silk Waist patterns on display in the East window of Mrs. Phelps store.

Every package of "Banner Oats" contains a fine piece of decorated China—30c at Seevers' Cash Store.

H. O. Mason returned yesterday from a trip to the North Bend country, where he visited relatives.

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

J. H. Ehrick of Butte, Mont., is spending his vacation in Angeles with his sister, Mrs. Whiteside, and niece, Mrs. Hermann.

Jelly glasses, all you want at 35c a dozen, and stone jars, ½ gal. to 12 gal., at right prices at H. Gutenberg Hdw. & Fur. Co.'s

Mrs. Harry Gray is here on a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gray; Harry accompanied his wife, but has returned to East Clallam.

Ford, Keeler and Joe Brown and Veranus Bunker, all of Seattle, are here visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Trumbull.

H. Gutenberg & Co. have a nice line of Washing Machines — the Uneeda, Matchless, The Boss No. 2, Snowball, White Lilly. Now is the time to buy washing machines while they are cheap.

First M. E. church, corner Peabody and First, G. H. Simons, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m., preaching at 11, class meeting at 11:55. Epworth League at 7, preaching at 8. A welcome for all.

We are glad to note that Mrs. Hugh Phelps is slowly convalescing from her severe illness; she having been taken suddenly sick in Seattle. Mrs. Phelps, who was called to Seattle Sunday, returned Tuesday.

A. H. Sawyer of Walla Walla is here on a visit with his sister, Mrs. John Trumbull, and enjoying a respite from the hot weather prevailing across the mountains. Miss Georgia Little of Port Townsend is also a guest at the Trumbull home.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Was a man who, against all odds, attained the highest honor a man could get in the United States. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has attained a place never equaled by any other remedy. It is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all pulmonary diseases. Every mother should keep supplied with this wonderful cough medicine.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

New Bamboo Furniture.

The Hong Young Co. have just received a new line of Bamboo Furniture including bookcases, stands, music racks and tables. These pretty and inexpensive articles make a nice addition to any home.
Ling Toy, Mgr.

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 House of Quality

Are you going to "Hit the Trail?" Going to take a Camp Outfit?

Call and see our stock of Nice Things to Eat.

Here is a partial list

Sardines 5c, 2 for 25c and 15c
Mustard Sardines per can 10c
Mackerel in Souse p'r can 25c
Mackerel broiled per can 25c
Kippered Herring C & B per can 25c

Cheese of Quality

McLarens 15c
Imported Swiss per ℔ 30c
Cream Brick per ℔ 25c
American Full Cream a ℔ 20c
Limberger full 2 ℔ brick 45c

Pickles in Glass

Heinz's sweet 14 oz 25c
Heinz's Sour 16 oz 25c
Heinz's Mixed Sour 10 oz 15c
Heinz's Mix'd Sweet 14oz 25c
Wilco Sour Gherkins pts 25c

Chow Chow

Heinz's 14 oz 25c
C & B pints 45c
C & B quarts 75c
Catsup in bottle 15c & 25c

Peanut Butter

Large Bottle 25c
Underwood Lobster can 30c
Barataria Shrimps per can 15c and 25c
Sockeye Salmon can 15 & 20c

Beech Nut Bacon

Per glass 20c and 30c
Devil Ham per can 10c
Vienna Sausage per can 10c

Heinz Pork & Beans

Small size per can 10c
Medium size per can 15c
Large size per can 20c

Van Camps Soups 10c

2 ℔ Whole Ox Tongue 75c
1 ℔ Lunch Tongue 30c
1-2 lb Lunch Tongue 20c

Bishop's Cup Chocolate

Per can 10c and 20c

Chip Beef in glass 15c & 25c

Veal Loaf 15c
2 lb Corned Beef 25c
2 lb Roast Beef 25c
1 lb Roast Beef 15c

Self Rising Buckwheat Flour 3 lb package 25c

Violet Self Rising Pancake Flour per package 15c

National Biscuit Co's. Cookies, Crackers and Cakes

NO ORDER TOO SMALL OR NONE TOO LARGE

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, State of Washington, duly made in regular session on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1807, and duly entered on their minutes directing the Auditor to give notice of sale in the manner provided by law of the following described real estate, to-wit:

The NE 1-4 of NE 1-4 and NW 1 4 of NE 1-4 of Section 21, Rownship 30 North of Range 8 West, of Willamette Meridian.

Now therefore, Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 10th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the Sheriff of said county and state will sell the above described property.

Said sale will take place at the front of the court house in Port Angeles, in said county and state, and will be at public auotion, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder.

Dated at Port Angeles, Washington, this 8th aay of July, A. D. 1907.

N. W. HAWKINS,
[Seal] Auditor of Clallam County Washington.

Date of first publication, July 12, 1907.

Notice of Intention of County Commissioners to Sell Real Estate.

The board deeming it to the best interest of the connly, that they sell the following described property acquired by said county in settlement of the Clump shortage with the First National Bank of Port Angeles, to-wit: –

The NE 1-2 of NW 1-4 and W 1-2 of NE 1-4 of Section 22, Township 30 North of Range 8 West of Willamette Meridian.

The board hereby instructs the County Auditor to advertise in three different newspapers of the county, for four consecutive weeks as provided by law, that the said board will meet on the 13th day of August, 1907, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of hearing evidence and taking testimony, should any be offered, as to the propriety an advisability of making such sale.

By order of the Board July 6th, 1907.
| SEAL | N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam County, Wash.

Date of first publication, July 12th, 1907.

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.

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.

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

JOHN O. PETERSON

John O. Peterson, whose death occurred at 5 p. m. Thursday, July 11, 1907, was born in Chicago February 25, 1851. Being left an orphan at an early age, he was raised by an aunt and uncle. As a young man he lived in Iowa, where he was married in 1878 to Mary Dahse. After living for a time in South Dakota, they came to this city, seventeen years ago. Of their children, six boys and one girl are living, one child having died in infancy.

Funeral services were held Sunday at the home, being conducted by Rev. Drahn and the United Workmen, of which order he had been a member for nine years. Mr. Gasser sang "Meet Him Face to Face." The floral offerings were many and beautiful, evincing the universal esteem in which he was held as a friend and neighbor.

Mrs. Short of Victoria, Mrs. Germaine of Vancouver, Misses Mamie and Bertha Peterson of Seattle were in attendance at the funeral to comfort the heart-broken mother. Yet in such a death there is really no cause for grief. His life work was done, and well done. A man who scattered flowers in the pathway of his fellow-men, who let into the dark places of life the sunshine of human sympathy and human happiness, he always followed in the footsteps of his master.

Mrs. Peterson and the family wish to thank all who so kindly sent floral offerings and assisted in the time of their bereavement.

A beautiful line of Pongee Silk which we are selling very reasonable at Mrs. Phelps.

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

STOP THAT COUGH

When a cough, a tickling or an irritation in the thraat makes you feel uncomfortable take Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Don't wait until the disease has gone beyond control. Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson, 354 West 5th St., Salt Lake City, Utah, write: We think Ballard's Horehound syrup the best medicine for coughs and colds; we have used it for several years; it always gives immediate relief, is very pleasant and gives perfect satisfaction, 25c, 50c, $1.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

Our Ice Cream is our hobby!

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

Goldwater Bros.
Phone 3

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

New ranges at Baker's; cheapset and best.

EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

WHAT WATERWAYS DEVELOP.

BETWEEN May and December, 1905, thirty-four million tons of ore was shipped from the Lake Superior mines to Lake Erie ports. This traffic greatly exceeds the total passing through the Suez Canal. Facilities for handling the mountain of freight have grown with its growth. One railroad has constructed two docks, located at Buffalo and Erie, that unload 2,200,000 tons of ore during the season of navigation. The depth of water at these docks is sufficient for the largest boats. Massive electric machinery unloads the ore and then puts on board a return cargo of coal. At the Buffalo dock 500 tons of ore an hour is transferred by machinery directly from a ship to a train that runs along the face of the dock, and storage bins are at hand that hold 250,000 tons each.

Up to four years ago a steel bucket holding a ton was lowered into a vessel and filled by shovelers. Now self-filling baskets, each of five to ten tons capacity, are used, and no shovelers are needed. The deep lake channels have brought about the big ships, and these in turn have expanded the methods of loading and unloading. Economic gains are large and added to every year. Let no one undertake to deal with river improvement on the basis of the commerce on the present unimproved river channels. Big vessels, with assured depth of water, create conditions of their own. They have never failed in this respect, and will not work differently on the main streams of the Mississippi Valley.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

INVESTIGATION OF RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

THE fact that stands out with most startling distinctness in connection with recent railway accidents is the general distrust that is felt in the attempts of the railways themselves to investigate the causes of accidents and to apply the remedies. No sane person supposes for an instant that the frequency and seriousness of disasters are matters of indifference to railway managers and officers. The actual destruction of property and the enormous damages that invariably follow would alone be sufficient to insure all possible precautions; but that these potent motives have proved ineffectual, shows that the radical defect in American methods and practice has not yet been reached. * * * The successful incorporation into American practice of an independent public investigation of railway accidents by a trained official, such as an engineering officer of the army, presents many difficulties of legislation, but these it should not be impossible to overcome. At all events, the repetition of disasters like that at the Atlantic City drawbridge, the collision near the national capital a few weeks ago, the derailment of the electric train on the New York Central and the accident to the Pennsylvania's "eighteen-hour flyer" will sooner or later compel decisive action for the protection of the traveler. It were far better that the action should be taken with the co-operation and assistance of the railways than if it were hastily imposed upon them by the compelling force of an outraged, and possibly illogical and ill-informed, public opinion. But something must be done; that is a conclusion from which there is no possible escape.—Chicago Tribune.

CONVICTION OF MAYOR SCHMITZ.

IN the long list of bad city administrations which this nation has to its discredit the period of misrule given to San Francisco by Schmitz and his unscrupulous political partner, Abe Ruef, must be ranked near the top. It stands as a reproach to San Franciscans, who were not sufficiently public spirited to act in the interest of the community at critical times. Instead, they dallied with faction and so were overwhelmed with disgrace in municipal affairs long after they had had abundant proof that the Schmitz regime was unreliable and unscrupulous. In the riot of bribery which has been a logical result of their lack of public spirit they have had their well-merited punishment.

Here is a lesson for every American municipality. No citizen of any of them can afford to shape his course in political matters in response to any but the best motives. If he elects boodlers to power they are his boodlers and his is the shame when their evil doings are exposed. There are plenty of worthy and efficient men to hold all the public offices. To choose any other kind of public officers is to drag one's citizenship in the dust.—Chicago News.

PUBLIC LAND THIEVES.

THE pubic land troubles has reached an acute stage. The climax has come in Utah, where it is shown that corporations, the heads of which are Eastern men, have forcibly taken entry on coal lands of almost fabulous value and are retaining possession by the shotgun method.

Conditions prevail in Utah somewhat similar to those in the government timber regions, and, first and last, there has been a great deal of thievery—and worse—in all the public domain. Men high in place and power have been mixed in it and have mostly covered their tracks so well as to escape their just deserts. Senator Mitchell of Oregon was caught, but there are other equally as guilty as he was who are yet unpunished. They have been stealing Uncle Sam poor, and if they can be brought to book and made to suffer like other criminals the country will rejoice.—Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

MERIDA'S MANY MILLIONAIRES.

Made Rich by Henequen; Yucatan May Yield Supremacy.

The wealth of the mines of Mexico is proverbial, yet there are nearly as many millionaires in Merida, the capital of Yucatan, a State with practically no mineral resources, as there are in all Mexico combined, says Modern Mexico. Henequen, or sisal hemp as it is sometimes known, has made Merida and its people rich. Merida has forty millionaires, or one to every 2,000 inhabitants. The farmers of the United States, who use binding twine, which is manufactured from henequen, have enriched the growers of henequen in Yucatan. The United States, in 1906, bought from Mexico 95,834 tons of henequen, valued at $14,486,569. The imports of henequen elsewhere than from Mexico amounted to but 2,566 tons, valued at about $306,150. Of the total amount of henequen exported from Mexico to the United States, and this accounts for about 95 per cent of the total production, all but less than 6,000 tons was produced in Yucatan. Only in Campeche, Chiapas and Tabasco is henequen grown outside of Yucatan, in Mexico. Of these the largest amount of henequen is grown in Campeche, the production of this State last year being 5,200 tons. Campeche is the future competitor of Yucatan in the production of henequen. While Yucatan is the natural habitat of henequen, yet the production in Campeche is greater per acre. This is due to the better quality of land in Campeche and the greater amount of rainfall.

The stability of the henequen industry is, to quote a Yucatan authority, "greater than that of any bank." The plant has practically no enemies. Drought does not affect it, and the leeway allowable in its harvesting extends over twelve months. The best authorities agree that the cost of production of henequen to the planter is about 2 cents per pound. Landed in New York, the cost per pound is placed at about 3⅝ cents. The average price of henequen is about 7 cents per pound, showing a net profit in the neighborhood of 100 per cent. With an average good stand of henequen, counting in the profits from by-products, each acre, it is estimated, will produce $60.

A Friend's Diagnosis.

A man of somewhat caustic wit who had been dining sumptuously at the table of a nouveau riche declared to a friend on his homeward way that he felt a new and strange sensation about his heart.

"If it isn't indigestion," ventured the friend, "I think it must be gratitude."

Vocal Power.

"Why, his voice completely filled the house. I wish mine was so powerful."

"Well, don't feel badly about it. Your voice could empty the house."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A book agent may have a great many friends—back home where they don't know his business.

CHANCE MURDER A NEW TERROR.

MRS. EDNA HUMELHAGEN.

That death is latent in surroundings that seem most secure is demonstrated by the slaying of Mrs. Edna Humelhagen on the streets of Freeport, Ill., by a stranger, because she looked like a woman who had spurned his love.

Mrs. Humelhagen, married only a score of months, was trundling her baby along the street in the sunshine, blithe in her heart and proud as a young mother can be of her child.

Suddenly a young man the worse for liquor, halts, stares at her, mumbles a curse and frightens her into a run. As she flees this shadow across her path, the brute whips out a revolver and fires at her. The third bullet strikes down the terrified woman and she drops into the arms of a passerby. The shooter was a youth who says he mistook Mrs. Humelhagen for a woman who had rejected him.

Tattooing.

Tattooing, or the custom of permanently marking the skin with colored designs, is of ancient origin. This practice is forbidden in the Scriptures; so it may be inferred that it was customary among other tribes than the Israelites. The custom of tattooing among civilized nations is fast dying out, though there are a few establishments to be found where it is still done. Among these is one on the Bowery in New York, where the operator advertises performing the operation in thirteen different colors. In some countries tattooing had a religious significance; but in olden times it was practiced merely as a method of adornment. The Japanese and New Zealanders are famed as expert tattooers, and a good workman can cover a man's back with all manner of elaborate designs in a single day. Some authorities assert that tattooing was put on the body in ancient times as a substitute for clothes.

Most people seem to enjoy coming out of a church more than they do going in.

Wanted the Real Thing.

A painfully bashful young man of Stotesbury, according to a paper quoted by the Kansas City Journal, proposed to his girl by means of a phonograph, to the waxen cylinders of which he had previously told his love. The girl was greatly surprised and not displeased to hear her lover's declaration, but the idea of this betrothal did not appeal to her. Accordingly she sent her little brother with a note which read as follows:

"Dear Sir—If you have courage enough you might come over and tell me what you have to say, but if you haven't, stay at home, for I'll be jiggered if I am going to be hugged and kissed by a phonograph if I never get a chance to say 'Yes!'"

Done For.

Bacon—The open-work stockings have had their day.

Egbert—Yes, I should say they were on their last legs.—Yonkers Statesman.

It's surprising what a lot of noise there is masquerading as music.

WOMEN AND FASHION

Beauty Doctors' Shibboleth.

Is your nose turned up or down?
  Massage it.
Wears your brow a constant frown?
  Massage it.
Is your neck a scrawny rope
With a hen-like forward slope?
Do not grieve or give up hope—
  Massage it.

Do you fear a double chin?
  Massage it.
Grows your cheek too pale and thin?
  Massage it.
Does your eastward ear protrude
In a manner weird and rude?
Do not have the thing unscrewed—
  Massage it.

Seems one arm than t'other slimmer?
  Massage it.
Is one eye than t'other dimmer?
  Massage it.
Is one shoulder out of level,
Giving you a sort of bevel?
Just you rub it like the—mischief!
  Massage it.

Is your tongue beyond control?
  Massage it.
Are there sin-spots on your soul?
  Massage it.
Is your mind intensely tired
Of the silly stunts required
Just to get yourself admired?
  Massage it.
    And Eat Carrots!

—Puck.

Change Is Restful.

In the very commendable effort to change things around a bit and give the house a new look at housecleaning time, it is just as well to be a little careful in the matter of placing the piano. A refreshingly new and changed appearance may be given to a room by having the piano in another corner for a change, but if that corner is near a window or close to a register the scheme had better be abandoned. A piano is extremely sensitive to cold, heat or dampness. It is a great mistake to put it too near to the fire or radiator, because the heat is apt to affect the delicately constructed sounding board and interfere with the tone of the piano. A piano which stands by an open window on a rainy day is almost sure to be damaged. The dampness rusts the wires and otherwise affects the interior.

When disposing of the bric-a-brac room do not save a large share of it for the top of the piano, rather let the instrument be unincumbered by books and ornaments so that the purity of the tone will not be interfered with.

Design for Striped Material.

The drawing shows a simple and effective design for striped voile, silk or linen. The model frock was of medium blue linen, with a fine stripe in a darker shade. The fold about the yoke and the girdle were of the darker blue shade in taffeta silk, the hand embroidery used on the bodice front also being in the darker shade in wash cotton. Cluny lace and cream batiste were used for the yoke and sleeves.

Sayings from the Talmud.

If your wife is small, bend down in order to listen to her advice.

That which a child says beyond the house it has learned within the house.

It is easy to lead a man on the way which he desires to go.

Devotion with little prayer is better than much prayer without devotion.

He who destroys the reputation of his fellow is a murderer.

The act of a foolish man can never be a precedent.

The soldiers do the fighting and the kings are glorified as heroes.

God looks first into the heart of man and then into his mind.—Scrap Book.

Woman and Her Eyes.

Too many women overread and under-exercise. A cold taken under such conditions, or even with a catarrhal tendency, is likely to lead to severe suffering and a long siege of treatment.

Then, too, a great many of the mysterious headaches with which women are afflicted must be put down to overstrained eyes; and this kind of headache can only be cured by giving the eyes a thorough rest, and when a cure has been effected great care in the use of the eyes in future is indispensable.

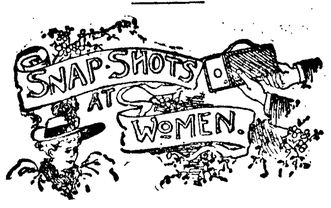
Reading, writing or sewing in a dim and flickering light must be given up, and the common practice of attempting to read in a jolting train or street car must also be discarded. The eyes should never be used too long at a time, and when much eye work is necessary brief rests and bathings in hot water should be resorted to, if the dreaded headache is to be kept at a distance.

Telling "Tea" Fortunes.

Your fortune in a teacup: To add zest to an afternoon "tea" be sure to leave some tea leaves in each cup; in other words, do not use a strainer. Memorize this rhyme, which is a translation of an old Chinese tea song, and your guests will all be interested in hearing it:

One leaf alone, alone you'll be;
Two together, the priest you'll see.
Three, in groups, your wish you'll gain;
Four, a letter from loving swain,
Five, good news the letter'll bring;
Six in a row, a song you'll sing.
Seven together, great fortune waits
For you, so say the Teacup Fates.
Tea leaves short and tea leaves tall
Bring you company great and small.
Tea leaves many and dotted fine
Are of bad luck the surest sign.
Tea leaves few and clean the rim,
Your cup with joy o'erflows the brim.

Fortune teacups may be purchased bearing the signs of the zodiac, and one at a party is always of interest.



Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln has presented to Iowa Wesleyan University the mansion of her late father in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, to be used as the home of the president of the university.

Mme. Melba announces that the demands for her autograph are so numerous that she will henceforth only sell them for half a crown a piece (62 cents), donating the receipts to charity.

The English wife of a Chinese "magician" summoned him for desertion. He explained that she had grown so stout that it was now impossible for him to perform his trick of turning her into a duck.

Mrs. Ella Fellman, of Sioux City, Iowa, decided to go to the high school with her son just to prove to him that the work might be more interesting than he thought it to be. She keeps up with him and hires some one to do her housework while she is taking the course.

The wife of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has endeared herself to the Nicaraguan army through her services as the head of the Red Cross in the recent battles. She rode over 150 miles to reach the scene of battle.

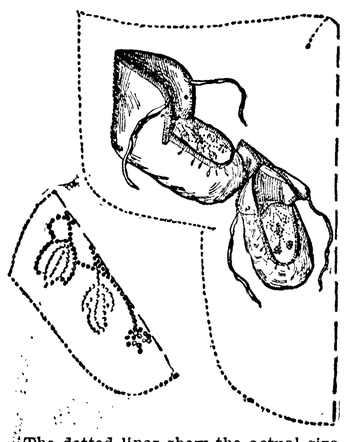
UP-TO-DATE SHIRT WAISTS.

There can be no prettier style for the waist of a summer silk gown than the one with the little yoke and trimmings of fine knife-pleating. It is also a pretty fashion for separate waists made in any soft silk or mull. The yoke may be made of lace or embroidery according to the material used for the waist. The sleeves are finished at the shoulders in the new kimono style of armhole and trimmed like the cuffs and yoke with the knife-pleating of the silk.

The all-over embroidery waist is very handsome. The design is worked heavily in silk on liberty crepe, the cuffs, collars and sleeves are attached with pipings of the material. This waist would be extremely expensive to buy, but with patience and a well stamped design one may work it themselves on any material that is desired.

Real and imitation torchon lace is very much used on this season's shirt waists. This last model is trimmed with a combination of Valenciennes and torchon, with clusters of fine tucks and a few sprays of embroidery on the sleeve where the lace ends.

Pattern for Baby Shoes.



The dotted lines show the actual size to cut the kid or whatever material is used. The top should be cut double from half pattern given here and worked with beads.

To Mend Rubbers.

"People don't commonly know," said a rubber salesman, "that overshoes can be mended, the same as shoes. When the break is a slight one, or merely a crack between the upper and the sole, it pays to have this done. Most places that sell rubber overshoes do this mending.

"Rubber shoes are made much lighter in weight than they used to be, and this may make them more likely to crack. The process of mending is a simple one and many people throw old overshoes aside simply bceause they don't know they can be repaired."

Woman Attends High School.

Mrs. Ella Fellman of Sioux City, Iowa, decided to go to the high school with her son, just to prove to him that the work might be more interesting than he thought it to be. She keeps up with him and hires some one to do her housework while she is taking the course.

New Parasols.

The linen parasol is much to the fore, and the newest examples are adorned with immense bunches of flowers or fruit, cut out of chintz and appliqued to the linen, a tiny border of the narrowest black velvet ribbon outlining the design.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, of Appleton, Wisconsin

"A Neighbor Advised Me to Use Peruna. I began to Improve at Once."

MRS. EMMA STOLT

Mrs. Emma Stolt, 1069 Oneida St., Appleton, Wis., writes:

"Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it and I am always glad to speak a good word for it.

"Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with **backaches, bearing down pains,** and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies, they did me no good.

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it and I felt much better.

"I thank you for your fine remedy. It is certainly a **godsend to sick women."**

Catarrh of the Internal Organs

Miss Theresa Bertles, White Church, Mo., writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and internal organs. Everything I ate seemed to hurt me. I never had a passage of the bowels without taking medicine. I was so tired mornings, and ached all over. I had a pain in my left side, and the least exertion or excitement made me short of breath.

"Now, after taking Peruna for six months, I am as well as I ever was. Peruna has worked wonders for me. I elieve Peruna is the best medicine in the world, and I recommend it to mv friends."

LILLY'S BEST FLY KILLER

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

Chicken Stew.

Have a chicken disjointed, dredge with salt and pepper, and lay round on a baking pan. Set in a hot oven for half an hour. Mix three rounding tablespoons of flour in one-half cup of cold water with one saltspoon of pepper and a level teaspoon of salt; pour into four cups of boiling water and cook; add the chicken, cover, and simmer two hours, or until the chicken is tender. Season with more salt and pepper if needed; lay dumplings around over the top, cover closely, and cook eight minutes, when the dumplings should be done.

Maple Sugar Candy.

Break into very small bits one pound maple sugar and stir into it one cup of cream and one cup of milk, mixed; turn into the blazer and boil, stirring all the time to prevent scorching, until a little hardens in cold water, then beat into it as many hickory nuts (kernels) as it will take; then turn out to cool.

Concerning the school desk trust, the lid appears to have been shut down hard.

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

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

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

Ayer's

FLASHES OF FUN

Miss Oldgirl—Yes, I am single entirely from choice. Miss Pert—Whose choice?—Philadelphia Record.

Yeast—Are all the rooms in your flat light? Crimsonbeak—Oh, yes; we have gas in 'em all!—Yonkers Statesman.

Fatigued Philip—Did dat lady t'row boilin' water on youse? Wandering Walter—Worse'n dat, Phil—worse'n dat. It wuz soapsuds.—Cleveland Leader.

"Sir, I want your daughter's hand." "You may have it with the greatest pleasure, dear boy, if you'll take the one that's always in my pocket."—Baltimore Sun.

She—Have you ever written any poetry? He (proudly)—I had a sonnet once in one of the leading magazines. She—No, but I mean any real poetry. —Somerville Journal.

Dyer—What did your wife say when you told her you wouldn't be home till late? Rownder—I don't know. I hung up the receiver as soon as I was through talking.—Brooklyn Life.

"How do you know he is used to receiving letters from that girl?" "Because," answered Miss Cayenne, "he knew immediately where to look for the second page."—Washington Star.

Strong-minded Old Lady (to the new vicar's wife)—Oh, yes, mum, I've 'ad my ups and downs, but I never 'ad what you may call a serious trouble. I've only lost two husbands!—Punch.

Nell—Maud says she has had seventeen proposals this year. Belle—I didn't think she knew so many men. Nell—Oh, sixteen of them were from Chollie Saphedde.—Philadelphia Record.

Tommy—Pop, was writing done on tablets of stone in the old days? Tommy's Pop—Yes, my son. Tommy—Gee! It must have taken a crowbar to break the news.—Philadelphia Record.

Old Hunks—Didn't you marry me for my money? Answer me that, madam! Mrs. Hunks—Certainly I did. And we'd get along just lovely if you were not so stingy with it.—Chicago Tribune.

Fortune Teller—Beware of a short, dark woman with a fierce eye. She is waiting to give you a check. Visitor (despairingly)—No, she ain't. She's waiting to get one from me. That's my wife.—Baltimore American.

"Chumpley's auto got away from him and ran fourteen miles on a country road." "I'll bet he was mad." "No, he was tickled. He said it was the best run his car had made without adjusting."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Where," asked the tenderfoot, "was the last man killed here?" "He ain't been killed yet," replied Arizona Al. "There's goin' to be at least one more killed as soon as him and me comes face to face."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Yes, ma'am," the convict was saying. "I'm here jist for tryin' to flatter a rich man." "The idea!" exclaimed the prison visitor. "Yes, ma'am, I jist tried to imitate his signature on a check." — Philadelphia Press.

"Ah!" he sighed. "I have long worshiped you at a distance." "Well," she replied, coldly, "if it is necessary for you to worship me at all, I prefer it that way." And it was back to the boarding-house for him.—Chicago Daily News.

She—Gladys is so sorry she took her engagement ring round to the jeweler's to have it valued. He—Why? Did he say it was too cheap? She—Oh, no. He said he would keep it for a bit, as Freddie hadn't settled up for it yet.—Pick-Me-Up.

Mrs. Stubbs—Land's sakes, John, there must be a great many barbershops in Wall street!" Mr. Stubbs—What causes you to think so, Maria? Mrs. Stubs—Why, the papers say hundreds of men are "trimmed" there every day.—Chicago Daily News.

Jones had a vegetable garden in which he took a great interest. Brown, his next door neighbor, had one also, and both men were especially interested in their potato patches. One morning, meeting by the fence, Jones said: "How is it, Mr. Brown, you are never troubled with caterpillars, while my bushes are crowded with them?" "My friend, that is easily explained," replied Brown. "I rise early in the morning, gather all the caterpillars from my bushes, and throw them into your garden."—Tit-Bits.

Why the Bill Was Big.

The closet that lights by electricity when the door opens has its drawbacks. When he went South for a month's shooting a young New Yorker thought he had left his bachelor apartment in such order that he would have no cause for complaint on his return. The size of his electric light bill on his return convinced him that something was wrong, says the New York Sun.

He complained with unusual fervor, the company investigated and found out the sources of the extra expense. In the hurry of departure he had left open the door of one of his closets. The electric light shone night and day in that closet for more than a month.

Same Thing Here.

Mag—I say, Tom, de Frenchies call a gal's feller her finance.

Tom (gloomily)—Aw, well, ain't dat wot it all comes ter?—Baltimore American.

Remarkable Success

The great house of Sherman, Clay & Co., pioneer Pacific coast piano dealers, purchased the entire system of stores of the Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker company, July 1, 1906. The first year has just closed and it has been a year of marked success. The people of the Northwest have become wearied by the numerous, almost continual, "special," "fake," and spectacular piano sales, in which they were supposed to be able to buy a $500.00 piano for $238.00, etc.

Sherman, Clay & Company came into this territory without blare of trumpets, inaugurated no opening or special sale, but simply stated that they were ready for business. Every piano and organ was marked in plain figures and thus a child could buy any instrument as cheaply and safely as could a state senator, or any one, anywhere, could order by mail and secure the same price and terms as he could by visiting the store.

The results have shown that the people appreciate such a policy. The business came—sales increased in number—orders came from far and near by letter, telephone and telegraph. The business grew by leaps and bounds. We understand that even Sherman, Clay & Company were surprised at the rapid development of trade.

Doubtless the great success was largely due to the fact that Sherman, Clay & Company's reputation had preceded them, for they have been selling pianos at the conrner of Kearney and Sutter streets, San Francisco, for over thirty-five years and every Californian will vouch for the integrity of the house and the reliability of their pianos. Such pianos as the world celebrated Steinway, Knabe, Everett, Packard, and such player pianos as the Angelus, A. B. Chase, and the many other reliable makes which they sell would mark any concern as "The House of Quality." This is the name by which their stores are recognized everywhere. They have a perfect chain of stores from Canada to Mexico.

If you want a piano, write them for catalogue and prices. They will send you full information. Their principal Northwestern stores are located at Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Everett, and Bellingham.

Bismarcks.

One pint of milk; four eggs; one small tablespoonful of butter; salt to taste; a pint of flour. Boil the milk and put it, while hot, over a pint of flour, beat until very smooth, and when it is cool, add the well-beaten yolks of the eggs, then the stiffened whites. Lastly, put in the salt and as much more flour as will make a stiff dough that will bear up a spoon. Flour the pastry board, put the dough on this, roll out and cut with a biscuit cutter. Cut a slit in the side of each of these, put into the opening a spoonful of filling, jam or jelly, preserves or marmalade, and press the two sides of the slit tightly together. Cook in boiling hot lard for about ten minutes. The lard should be tested first with a bit of bread, as the success of these cakes depends largely upon the frying. Have the lard hot, boiling, but not hot enough to burn. When the cakes are done, take out with a skimmer.

In Good Season.

In a place in New Jersey the town officers had just put some fire extinguishers in their big buildings. One day one of the buildings caught fire, says the Philadelphia Ledger, and the extinguishers failed to do their work.

A few days later at the town meeting some citizens tried to learn the reason.

After they had freely discussed the subject one of them said, "Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that the fire extinguishers be examined ten days before every fire."

Child Cynics.

A London writer exclaims at thinking "there is really nothing to account for the extraordinary critical mood which the modern child has developed in regard to toyland." The modern child will simply not make believe. Little boys and girls alike become sticklers for the "correct thing," and if the build of a steamship or a motor car, the cut of a doll's frock or the mysteries the eye does not usually see are not "just like" the real thing there is trouble. It is said that toy makers have even now to employ scientific experts and French milliners if they hope to pass the critical eyes of the "new child." The fact is the modern child is born a cynic and a sated little darling. It has no emotions, no desires save to destroy and be lived and breathed for by necessary parents.—Boston Herald.

Mica Axle Grease

lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horse-power, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction.

If you want your outfit to *last* and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

WORKED BY A HAIR.

A Few Points About Uncle Sam's Great Monopoly.

There is one line of business which the trusts have not yet tackled; a line, moreover, that men of all political faiths seem perfectly content in leaving as it is, a monopoly owned and conducted by the government. Such a display of indifference is no doubt due on the one hand to the non-dividend paying nature of the business, and on the other hand to the highly efficient way in which the service of making weather predictions is carried on. While this branch of the government service calls for a liberal expenditure, with no direct cash returns, the benefit indirectly is beyond computation; for that which serves to enrich the individuals of a nation also adds to the general prosperity. Regarding the weather bureau's efficiency Prof. Willis Moore, who is at its head, has given out some interesting facts.

"We are right about 88 times out of every 100," he says. "This has been the average during the past five or ten years, and I believe it is about as well as we can expect to do with our present knowledge and machinery. We hope to learn things yet which will better our forecasts. The value of our work is increasing yearly. The reports of the weather bureau are now annually worth millions to the people of the United States. Indeed they are so valuable that the various maritime, agricultural and manufacturing interests will not permit them to be curtailed in any way. We have demands for new stations daily and, as it is, I cannot recommend the establishment of one in every fifty of the applications I receive. At present the increase in the bureau is not more than four per cent a year. We believe that it should have a slow and healthy growth, and it is upon that basis that we are extending it as fast as we can."

Few persons understand the methods employed by the "weather man" in obtaining the remarkably accurate forecasts that are daily sent broadcast throughout the land, and to the average mind pages of written matter would not make the various processes employed much plainer. It is marvelous, the extreme delicacy of the instruments that are used. Take, for instance, the automatic recorders, which are sent a mile or so up in the air inside box kites to chronicle the temperature, humidity and other conditions of the atmosphere, as well as to write down the velocity of the wind from time to time. The aluminum box containing these instruments is so small that you could put it in your hat; but its machinery is such that it keeps a record of all these and other things as long as it is in the air, giving the different conditions at every altitude. The instrument in the box which measures the humidity of the air is worked by one human hair, and that the fine silky hair of a woman. The hair has been so treated that its oily particles are removed, and it records the changes in moisture by its expansion and contraction.

The thermometer which records the differences in temperature is a little metal bow, with a liquid inside, which also expands and contracts, and all the instruments of this kind are such that they must work in temperatures which vary from 100 degrees below zero to 100 degrees above it. As the kite goes up into the air it soon reaches the freezing point and the atmosphere grows colder and colder as it rises. The ink must be such that it will not freeze and the oil must work down to 100 degrees of cold.

PROGRESSION.

Story of the Growth of Bishop Olmsted in Favor.

Bishop Olmsted of Denver is the hero of a graceful story that was told in a Denver church the other day.

Bishop Olmsted, as soon as he took up his residence—some three years ago—in Denver, began to take great interest in the Denver poor, and was continually to be seen in the squalidest of the city's slums.

At first as the bishop, in his clerical attire, passed along the narrow streets, the loungers and loafers before the saloons would say:

"What's that?"

And the reply would be:

"That's what you call a bishop."

A year passed, and a stranger, noting the respectful way the bishop was stared at in the slums, would say:

"What's that there?"

The loafers' reply would be:

"The bishop."

Another year ,and then, to the question, "What's that?" would come the affectionate and proud answer:

"Why, that's our bishop."

Too Much Faith in Doctors.

Here is an odd little drama, the sordid end of which came to light the other day in a London police court. Some years ago a respectable and thrifty accountant who had lived a bare, lonely sort of a life was told by his doctor that he had but a short time to live. Seeing no sense in sticking to his treadmill, he threw up his situation and devoted himself to getting the most pleasure possible out of the little capital he had saved by years of hard work. But doctors (in rare but authenticated instances) make mistakes. Perhaps a gay life was the best prescription he could have had—he stultified medical science. At all events his lease of life outran his capital and he was the other day sent to jail for six months for getting money on false pretenses. It is never safe to say, "Let us eat, drink and be merry for to-morrow we die."

OLD SORES FED AND KEPT OPEN BY IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

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

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

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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

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

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WRITE FOR BOOKLET

WE PAY 4%

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

SCANDINAVIAN COMMERCIAL ... and ... SAVINGS BANK

Warburton Building, 1102 Commerce St.

TACOMA

Short Suggestions.

A most effective way to clean linoleum is to wash first with a little water, and then polish by applying milk.

Paint brushes can be cleaned by washing in hot soda water and soft soap.

In blowing out a candle hold it aloft and blow upward. This will prevent the scattering of the grease.

A lemon should always be kept near the kitchen sink, as a slice of raw lemon will remove all stains from the hands.

Green vegetables should be put into boiling water with a tiny pinch of soda.

The shank bones of mutton, so little valued in general, if well soaked add to the richness of gravies and soups for sick room broths.

To remove medicine stains from spoons rub with a rag dipped in sulphuric acid, wash with soapsuds and polish with soft chamois skin.

Heat a lemon thoroughly before squeezing it, and you will obtain nearly double the quantity of juice that would be obtained if it were not heated.

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

The Seat of Authority.

It is an unwritten law on shipboard, and especially on men-of-war, that the quarter-deck is for the exclusive use of officers, and all good seamen remember it, in spite of their ambitions.

It once happened that an ancient mariner, a "five-striper," while on shore leave, captured a mule. Not without difficulty he mounted the animal and perched himself as near the tail as possible. The mule objected in every way known to a mule, and in ways several and unexpected.

"Jack, sit more amidships!" called out an engineer officer, who happened past. "You'll ride easier."

"Captain," grinned the old salt, "this is the first craft I ever commanded, and it's a pity if I can't stay on the quarter-deck."

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

Dumplings for Stew.

Sift one cup of flour with a saltspoon of salt and one level teaspoon of baking powder. Add one well-beaten egg, two teaspoons of melted butter, and one-quarter cup of milk. Drop by spoonfuls on the chicken, cover closely and cook, without removing the lid, for eight minutes. Keep the contents of the kettle cooking rapidly all the time.

A Georgia man has been sentenced to serve in the chain gang for six months because he whipped his boy for playing baseball on Sunday. Year after year we take our baseball more seriously in this country.

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

Tickets To and From Europe

On All Lines Lowest Rates

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THE Chilberg Agency

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PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS

A guaranteed cure for Heaves, Coughs, Distemper, Indigestion, Wind Troubles. Dealers 50 cents. Mail 60 cents. PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

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.

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

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

GAS MACHINE

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

CLASSIFIED ADS

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

REAL ESTATE

EAST GREENACRES.

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

BEECHER & THOMPSON.

Spokane, Wash. 110 Stevens.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

DUNGENESS NOTES

A most delightful surprise party occurred on Friday evening when a number of Miss Hazel Bowman's young friends surprised her. The occasion being her fifteenth birthday. Those present were Miss Carolyn and Beth Seal, Alice Cassady, Ruth and Vesta Clark, Hazel Cays, Theresa Evans, Fannie Pettit, Winnie Knoph, Ruth Smith, Daphnie and Thelma McAlmond, Mr. Arthur and Axel Woll, Fannie Evans, Ray Whittier, Clyde and Lucien Towne, George Wilds, James and Eddie Pettit, George Hanson, Henry and Leroy Lotzgasell, Clark Davis, Del. Knoph, Edith Bowman, Mrs. Murry.

Miss Lelia Shahan of Seattle, is visiting her cousins Misses Hazel and Edith Bowman.

Mrs. Rogers is visiting her mother Mrs. Thomas Evans.

W. T. Bowman spent last week in Seattle.

The Dungeness Base Ball team played the Townsend team Sunday at the Dungeness grounds. The score was 11 to 12 in favor of Townsend.

Lucien Towne, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Towne, is quite sick.

The M. E. Sunday School held a picnic in McGinnis grove Wenzday.

The Black Diamond Manufacturing Co.'s Base Ball team crossed bats with the home team last Sunday afternoon. Every member of both teams warmed up to their positions right from the call of time. The appearance of a walk-out took place when the home boys had a runner on first base and the batter fanned the air and catcher failed to hold the ball. Then the visitors had to be shown why "Dug" would not declare the fanner out. The game was played well and fast resulting in 6 to 5 in favor of home team.

Senator Bernard Murphy tells a story of the time when he was mayor of San Jose which has a novel application to Sunday closing. A delegation of saloonkeepers asked him to veto an ordinance closing the saloons at midnight. He told them that the ordinance was really in their favor and when they asked him to explain on a diagram he showed them that if they closed at midnight the boosers would have to go home to bed and would be in good condition next day to earn more money for them.

Mrs. Emma Grams died Wenzday, July 17th, aged 62 years, 3 months and three days, heart trouble being main cause of death. Grieving over the loss of her son Fred, who is believed to have been lost on the ship Discovery, in her decliniug years, to have caused her early demise. She leaves no relatives.

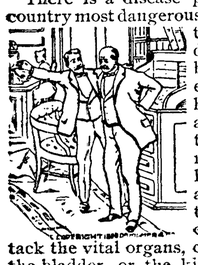
T. S. Brophy leaves in the morning for Lake Crescent to join his family, who are spending a few weeks in their summer cottage.

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

Cotton batting at Mrs. Phelps.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.



Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. 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.

THE TIMES CLOTHING MART

Have Still On Their "Special Clearing Out Sale."

Cambrics, Ginghams and Scrims...5c
Outings at.....5c, 6, & 7c
Heavy Shaker Outing.....9c
Dress Ginghams.....9c
Apron Ginghams 6½c
Heavy Sheeting.....10c
Pillow Tubing.....16c
36 in. Percale.....11c
Hose at, per pr.....8c
Thread, spool.....5c
Red Table Linen, per yard.....25c
69 in. White Table Linen.....35c
Light weight Cretonne.....12c

Times Clothing Mart.

Beat Father Time.

"I notice your watch is fifteen minutes slow."

"That doesn't bother me any."

"But your clock is half an hour fast."

"Yes, I get up by one and go to bed by the other."

Other Point of View.

"The lot of the common soldier must be an enviable one."

"Why do you think so?"

"On account of a few general remarks by the general."

"Wait until you can get some private remarks from the private before making up your mind."

Small Addition.

"There goes a man who claims that he never told a lie."

"Is it true?"

"Not by a long ways."

"Then why does he claim it?"

"Thinks he might as well tell another one as not."

The Real Thing.

"You seem to be well up in love letter writing."

"Thank you."

"Where did you learn it?"

"Correspondence school."

Time to Realize.

"Ethel's sweet feminine helplessness seems to make her very attractive to men."

"Well, it ought to. She has been a long time acquiring it."

Natural Consequence.

"My father was poor but honest."

"Honest man, was he?"

"Indeed he was."

"Then it is superfluous to say that he was poor."

An Exception.

"No one can be in two places at once."

"Well, I have seen a lawyer in the courtroom and in the air at the same time."

Notice of Sheriffs Sale

Cause No. 2294.

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

E. M. Gordon, plaintiff,

vs

Ohlin H. Adsit, and Carolyn C. Adsit, his wife, defendants

Under and by virtue of an ORDER OF SALE, issued out of and under the seal of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, holding terms at Port Angeles, in and for said County, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1907, upon a judgment rendered in said Court on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1907, in favor of E. M. Gordon, and against Ohlin H. Adsit, and Carolyn C. Adsit, his wife, for the sum of Six Hundred and Forty-one and 66-100 ($641.66) Dollars, together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to sell the following described property to satisfy said judgment, to-wit:

The south-west quarter (SW ¼) of Section Thirty-two [32], Township Thirty-one [31] North, Range Eleven [11], west

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That on Saturday, the 10th day of August A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, in all amounting to the sum of Seven Hundred and Ten and 57-100 ($710.57) Dollars.

Said sale will take place at the front door of the Court House in Port Angeles, in said County and State, and will be at public auction, for cash in hand to the highest and best bidder.

Dated at Port Angeles, Wash., this 11th day of July, A. D. 1907.

A. J. COSSER, Sheriff.

Date of first publication July 12, 1907.

H. C. MILLER

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Lists Any Property for Sale or Rent.

PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

COUNTY WARRANT CALL

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

County General Fund.

Warrant No. 130, issued Jan. 6, 1893.

General Road Fund.

Warrant No. 224, issued Oct. 17th, 1894.

Road and Bridge District Funds.

Dist. No. 1, Warrant 163, issued March 11th, 1907.

Dist. No. 2, Warrant 1854, issued May 11th, 1906.

Dist. No. 3, Warrant 328, issued June 15th, 1907.

District No. 4, Warrant 2183, issued August 15th, 1906.

General School Fund.

District No. 11, Warrant 150, issued July 14th, 1906.

District No. 34, Warrant 110, issued May 7, 1907.

Special School Fund.

District No. 15, Warrant 229, issued Aug. 24, 1906.

District No. 31, Warrant 50, issued Nov. 14, 1899.

District No. 42, Warrant 97, issued June 13th, 1907.

A. R. PRINGLE, Treasurer.

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

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 464.

In the Superior court of the state of Washington, for Clallam county.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company, a corporation, Plaintiff

vs.

H. M. Burdette and Jane Doe Burdette, his wife

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming ao interest or estate in and to the hereinfter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to H. M. Burdette and Jane Doe Burdette, 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,

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company

is the holder of a delinquent tax cer certificate No. 2331 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:

The north-west quarter of the south-west quarter (NE 1-4 SW 1-4) and the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter (NW 1-4 SW 1-4) and the north half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter (N½ SE 1-4 SW 1-4) and the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter (SW 1-4 SW 1-4) of section three [3] in township thirty [30] north of range seven [7] west of the Willamette Meridian.

That said certificate was issued on the 5th day of July 1907 for the sum of $1015.19 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1892 to 1906 inclusive, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen percent. per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, to wit: within sixty days after the 12th 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, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co. Plaintiff.

Trumbull & Trumbull, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Post office address, Port Angeles, Wash.

Date of first publication July 10, 1907

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 462

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

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

C. Kirwin, and Jane Doe Kirwin, 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 C. Kirwin and Jane Doe Kirwin, his wife, who are the owners, or reputed owner, 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,

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 2332, 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:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (SE 1-4 SE 1-4 SW 1-4) of section three (3) in township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west of the Willamette Meridian.

That said certificate was issued on the fifth day of July, 1907, for the sum of $70.77 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1892 to 1906 inclusive; 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, exclusive of the first day of said publication, to-wit, within sixty days after the 12th day of July 1907, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalty and interest, 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.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co. Plaintiff.

Trumbull & Trumbull, att'ys for plaintiff.

Post office address, Port Angeles, Wash.

Date of first publication, July 12, 1907.

Summons by Publication.

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

Martha E. Steik, Plaintiff,

vs

Fred. Steik, Defendant.

The State of Washington to the said Fred. Steik the defendant herein.

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons to-wit: within sixty days after the 12th day of July 1907 and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled Court, and answer the complaint of plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for said plaintiff at his office address below stated, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you in accordance with the demand of the complaint which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The object of the above entitled action is for a divorce and dissolution of the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of wilful and continued desertion and abandonment and failure to support for more than one year last past

Wm. Ritchie, Attorney for plaintiff. Office and post office address Port Angeles, Clallam Caunty, Washington.

Date of first publication July 12, 1907.

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LEWIS LEVY, REAL ESTATE BROKER

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

Reference, Bank of Clallam County.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Seattl , 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 t e 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 emplo ment 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 a - legation 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.

J. P. HAWKES

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