OLYMPIC LEADER

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NEW FALL GOODS

Our New Fall Stock of Dry Goods is constantly arriving—the most complete and the best we have ever had. Better cannot be found in any city. Your inspection is invited—a pleasure to show the goods. See our display windows.

PACIFIC STORE CO.

Julius I. Kirschberg

SEE US FOR ANYTHING YOU NEED TO WEAR

The Best Quality, and we give you a square deal.

S. J. LUTZ & CO.

THE BIG BRICK STORE

BLINDING BLIZZARD ON OLYMPUS PROVES WATERLOO OF MOUNTAINEERS

Expedition an Unqualified Success in Every Other Respect. Most Beautiful Country in the State of Washington Was the Universal Verdict of Members.

Forty-eight of the party of sixty-eight Mountaineers encamped at Elwha Basin attempted the ascent of Olympus, the objective point of their trip, on Saturday last, and were forced to return, after several hours arduous work, by the severe blizzard and intense cold encountered on the trip up to the summit.

Perfect weather, too warm, in fact, had prevailed during the four days' journey up the Elwha and for a few days thereafter, while awaiting the arrival of Prof. Henry Landes, president of the club, and his party of scientists and teachers, who had had to remain in Seattle until the close of the Summer School at the State University.

During this ten days' interim a number of delightful side trips were made to the summits of the peaks surrounding the Basin, easily reaching altitudes but from four to six hundred feet lower than the highest peak of Olympus. Mount Olympus itself could have as easily been climbed had it been accessible.

These peaks surrounding the Elwha Basin — Mts. Christie, Seattle, Noyes, Meany, Queets, Barnes and Dana — constitute the real Heart of the Olympics, for from this "range" flow the great streams of the peninsula, the Elwha, the Quinault, the Queets, and the northern and larger branch of the Hoh. To the eastward, separated by a broad and deep valley, lies Mt. Anderson, so given on the government forest reserve map, from which flow the larger streams emptying into Hood Canal. Still farther east is Mt. Constance, at about the center of the so-called "coast range" extending from Lake Crescent to Lake Cushman. Mt. Olympus lies some eight miles, in an air line, northwest of the ridge circling the Elwha Basin, and yet is really a part of the same high ridge; the branches of the Hoh encircle it, and one arm of the Queets flows from the southeast.

Olympus might, one would at first think, more properly be scaled from the n rth branch of the Hoh, but a strange peculiarity of the Olympic peaks are the sheer southwest walls to be found in all cases. Here at home, the precipitous walls of the southwestern peak of Mt. Angeles — 6,750 feet above sea level — as viewed from "Hatch's ranch," furnishes an excellent example. The southwestern side of Olympus is a sheer precipice, hence the necessity of getting at the peak from the headwaters of the Queets—the Queets Valley—which is only accessible from the Elwha Basin.

From the Basin, one travels up the northwest fork of the Elwha for a mile or more to the lower edge of the snow and ice field which continues on up the exceedingly narrow valley between Mts. Queets and Barnes to the Humes Pass, 5,300 feet elevation. From this point one looks down the Queets Valley, undoubtedly the most beautiful in the Olympics. Just beyond, seemingly not more than a mile away, is the Humes Glacier and Mt. Olympus. The highest peaks of Mt. Olympus lie well to the northwest, the mountain being divided by a deep canyon, so that in reality, from the Elwha Basin, one must climb over two fairly high points before reaching the slope from which the real climb is made. Were the pony trail continued up the north fork to the snow field, which could easily be done, the necessary camping equipment could be taken on pack horses over into the Queets Valley, making the climb of Olympus a one day trip. But at present it is necessary to personally pack one's sleeping bag and three days' rations over the pass, a six hours' trip and a more or less difficult matter for young people who are not accustomed to the work.

It was unfortunate that at this particular time we should have had a week of cold, wet weather in the mountains. July and August are always so pleasant, even a day's rain being a rare occurrence, that little provision was made for wet weather. The wind blows down thru the Basin, from both north- and southwest at the same time. Clouds drifting in over the peaks are thus drawn down the passes, and the wind and rain, which started in Tuesday, comes alternately from either direction. After two days' almost incessant rain, the clouds lifted partially on Thursday, and the day proposed for the trip to the base of Olympus had to be used in drying clothing and blankets and otherwise preparing for the trip. Friday the party had to start or give up the trip, for on Sunday, at the latest, the first division must hit the homeward trail. While the clouds hung low over the peaks, there was no rain Friday and it was hoped the following day might be clear. Each member making the trip carried ten pounds, more or less, of provisions in addition to their sleeping bags. They reached the temporary camp that afternoon and spent the remainder of the day drying their clothes by standing around the camp fire—a practice which had become a confirmed habit during the week past, when the rain soaked one side as the heat dried the other. After a cold night, for ice formed on the bushes every cool night in that altitude, they started on the upward trip, the peaks being enveloped in clouds, at an early hour. About seven o'clock it commenced to rain and everyone was soon soaked to the skin. Then followed a blinding snowstorm, which combined with a 30-mile wind made a veritable blizzard, and freezing clothing, numbed hands and chilled bodies forced them to return. They reached the Basin about six o'clock.

Tho the party did not reach their goal, and tho they suffered hardships that night and day which those, living along the Strait where the sun was shining and all was pleasant, can scarcely realize, it is not to be assumed they considered the trip a failure. On the contrary, they returned to camp delighted with the novel experience of a Dakota blizzard in the Puget Sound country in August.

But one incident occurred to mar the pleasure of the Olympus climb — the accident to Miss Winona Bailey of Georgetown, a teacher in the Everett schools. When nearly down to the temporary camp she stepped upon a little patch of heather, which grows very short on the mountain ridges, and, slipping, rolled some forty feet down a rocky slope. She suffered a scalp wound; was badly bruised from head to foot, and had to be carried down to camp, where she was left, in charge of Dr. Stevens of Seattle, and in company with a half dozen men and women of the party, to rest up and come out with the Landes party. Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, secretary of the club, went over the next day to relieve Dr. Stevens and remain the additional two weeks. The accident would never have happened had the lady not been benumbed with the cold.

Should the weather be favorable, it is presumed the Landes party will make Olympus before their return. The mountain is not a snow dome like the volcanic peaks, but a comparatively flat area of snow and ice, up thru which project a number of sharp rocky pinnacles. The glaciers are easy to cross, when one is properly shod with sharp caulks and provided with an alpenstock; ropes are only used to prevent an accident when near the glacial crevasses, or on some steep pinnacle.

Mt. Queets is much such a mountain as Olympus, a vast area of ice, outcropping at the lower edges from under the great accumulation of snow above. Thru the center projects a ragged line of rocky pinnacles. Mr. Curtis, who has made the ascent of a great many of the leading mountains of California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska, took the entire party, including a number of boys and girls ranging from fourteen years upwards, up on a pinnacle of this peak, but four hundred feet lower than Olympus—a feat of which he may well be proud. And while they were crowded so closely on the needle point that the rock itself could not be seen he took a photo as a memento of the occasion.

One of the great pleasures of mountain climbing in that vicinity where every peak and pass has its glaciers and snow fields, is the coasting down steep inclines. The snow, frozen in the morning, becomes soft later in the day so that one sinks an inch or two with each step. The surface is not smooth, but similar to a hammered brass plate. Consequently the slope must be steep in order to slide at all. Some stand up, leaning back on their alpenstocks, which enables them to stop at any time, and some, who prefer wet pants or bloomers, sit down. In either case the speed is something amazing. As those who sit down are apt to turn around and come head first, or roll over and over, considerable amusement is furnished those who have made the slide and are waiting below to check others.

There was probably never a more congenial party assembled for any outing; it was a matter of pride with each individual member that there should be no faultfinding and no friction. Many of the members enlivened the more tedious hours with friendly jollying. One particularly appropriate remark was that of Frank Southard, an attorney of Seattle, who weighs well over two hundred, and to whom a climb of four thousand feet was quite an undertaking; when finally reaching the topmost pinnacle of Noyes and having unfolded to view a panorama of hundreds of peaks, stretching away into the blue distance, he said, "There is one conclusion I have come to; there are lots of peaks in the Olympics I have no ambition to climb." The effort put forth by Mr. Southard in making these climbs may be appreciated when it is known that his pulse, taken by Dr. Eaton on the Queets climb, was 136, while the writer, but a few feet distant, whose pulse was taken first and before stopping to rest, registered 68, or slightly less than the average normal. We mention this particularly in support of our opinion that the peaks of the center of the Olympic "range" are not to be compared, in some respects, to Mt. Angeles. Here one climbs, from the valley back of the foothills, 6,000 feet. (Altitudes from the forest reserve map.) There, one climbs from 3,300 to 7,800, an ascent of 4,500, or, in the case of Olympus, 4,900. But that's another story.

Since returning to town, and reading the interviews given out by members of the Parker party, we have really learned more concerning the Olympic mountains than we ever knew before. These people, who, as it appears to us, tho we acknowledge we may be mistaken, first learned of the Olympics thru the extensive advertising of the Mountaineers in their efforts to secure a large party for their outing, evidently made their trip with the express purpose of cutting in ahead. They left town July 9th, with "the expectation," according to the Tacoma News, "of hewing their trail," when everyone in town knew the Mountaineers' trail was all but completed, and not being able to get thru had to get in and assist on the last stretch of the work. Their statement that, "when we came to the end and found ourselves in a jungle, we contributed our money, which was to have prepared a trail from Port Angeles, and finished it," may be taken as a fair indication of their character. They blow — no other word so aptly expresses it — about their experience as mountain climbers, and in the same breath tell of going up the north fork of the Elwha "tied together in true Alpine style, as the crevasses and potholes were numerous and the going treacherous." Its a wonder to us that Guide Sisson managed to get their fears sufficiently quieted so they could go on at all. The facts are that the valley of this north fork is filled with snow, for a distance down from the pass of about two miles. This snow field varies from 500 to 1500 feet in width and from 25 to 150 feet in depth and is perfectly solid and smooth; moreover, it is a gradual incline and very easy walking. The sides of the mountains slope gradually upward, save in one place, where they are pinched together for a distance of 300 feet, leaving a passageway about as wide as a street. Here the ice is almost uncovered, the ten inches or so of snow being solid and "frozen into" the ice, giving a surface on which one could not possibly slip. There are only two holes, away off to one side, and a slight surface crevasse. This crack varies from two to six feet wide and from three to six feet deep. Roped together to cross a v-shaped crack two feet wide and three deep! The potholes are close together, about six or ten feet wide, and the grottoes beneath about the size of a small bedroom. We endeavored to get pictures of the interior, blocking up under the camera with snow so the lens pointed down into the hole. It makes us shiver yet to think of the danger we were in, sitting on the edges of those little holes, without a rope to tie or anyone to hold the other end. We'd like to have a picture of those old and experienced mountain climbers doing their stunt of crossing that glacier!

We have been repeatedly asked if we climbed Mt. Olympus? We did not. The possibility of two days out in the rain on a mountain top where nothing

Continued on page 8.

TIMES CLOTHING MART

10,000 Dollars

TO BE GIVEN AWAY BY

R. A. MUSKETT

He having made the above amount in profits in ten years over and above expenses

Thus he has a surplus of $10,000 in his stock that he can afford to give to his customers who make a purchase. From now on you will get goods at cost. He is willing to show the invoice. We will continue to see WHO is WHO— Muskett or who?

No connection with that man on the corner

Time is too short to make a list of prices, but you can see for yourself as everything is marked in plain figures. Come along and look around Purchase or no purchase, you will get satisfaction which has not always been handed out to you.

Times Clothing Mart

R. A. Muskett

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Opium dens at Canton, China, have been closed by imperial order.

Railroads in Georgia are to be taxed 1 per cent on the gross receipts.

More than $100,000 has been subscribed by the citizens of Valdez for the construction of an electric line from Valdez to the interior.

England has 2,000 golf clubs with 300,000 members, who use 500,000 golf balls per week and walk over the links about 250,000,000 miles per year.

Fourteen vessels have been chartered by the government to carry coal from the Atlantic to the Pacific for use of the warships to be mobilized on the coast this winter.

Bales & Jones, of Lewiston, Idaho, have made a shipment of 300 head of 4 and 5-year-old steers to Nome. The last four cars of the cattle weighed 1,650 pounds a head.

Mrs. Esther Davis, an inmate of the home of the Daughters of Jacob at New York, celebrated her 112th birthday Sunday last and danced a few measures to show that she is still spry.

The contest for the presidency of the teamsters' international union has been settled by the election of Daniel J. Tobin, of Boston. Cornelius P. Shea, of Chicago, president for four years, was defeated. The vote was, Tobin, 104; Shea, 94.

The business men of Juneau and Douglas are presenting an appeal to the steamship companies operating to Southeastern Alaska to offer a cheap rate for laboring men to that section. It is stated that at least 1,000 men are wanted in the local mines.

The Merchant's Exchange at San Francisco has received a dispatch from Lima, Peru, to the effect that the British steamer Columbia, from Panama, struck Saenz point, on Lobos Tiera island August 9, and is a total loss. The report states that both passengers and crew were saved.

The bill making women eligible to the upper house of the New Zealand legislature, has passed the committee stage.

It is the opinion of the supporters of the Queen Victoria Clergy fund in London that the minimum wage of the clergy should be at it least $1,000.

There has been oragnized at Douglas, Alaska, for the purpose of encouraging the right kind of immigration, the Southeastern Alaska Homeseekers' information bureau.

The Interstate commerce commission has issued a warning to the people of the Northwest to prepare for another fuel famine next winter by buying coal and wood at once.

Managers of the Lewiston-Clarkston fair will solicit the O. R. & N. company to fix the opening day of the regular passenger run on the new line between Lewiston and Riparia for the opening day of the fair.

The total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of July totaled 11,711,000 pieces, having a value of $7,457,000. In addition to this there was coined for the Mexican government 50 centavo pieces having a value of $1,397,-239.

Plans have been practically completed for the erection of a $1,000,000 power plant on the head waters of the Sandy river, a few miles east of Portland, to furnish electric power for the United Railways which is building an interurban line between portland and Salem.

Charge Bankers With Robbery

Fairbanks, July 13.—Failing to get a receiver appointed for certain mining properties upon which the Dome City bank holds a mortgage, Jesse Noble, president of the bank, and others yesterday held up Henry Crook and J. A. Williams, who are operating the ground, and secured from them the results of a cleanup just made, amounting in all to $6,000 or $7 000. Williams and Crook immediately came into town and swore out warrants for the arrest of Noble and his associates, which were served by the marshal's office. The complaints charge robbery.

Japanese Ordered Deported

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 10.—Under escort of United States secret service men, 120 Japanese coolies, arrested along the border effecting an entrance to the United States, were sent to San Francisco to be deported. The Japanese have been held here awaiting developments at Washington. The receipt of the curt note from the Japanese ambassador a few days ago, voicing the strenuous opposition to the Japanese treaty, was the turning point, and immediately on receipt of this deportation was ordered.

First Train for Tanana Valley

Fairbanks, Alaska, Aug. 13—The first train on the Dome City-Valut City extension of the Tanana Valley railway ran Sunday. The train carried 300 excursionists. The line will be completed to the terminal city on the lowerCleary creek within the next month.

Washington News

Tacoma women will build a women's club house.

Lewis county property, according to the assessment rolls, is valued at $8,136,549.

The postoffice department at Washington has authorized the postmaster at Seattle to employ 25 additional clerks.

The Master Plumbers' Association of the state of Washington will hold its annual convention this year in Bellingham August 23 and 24.

Assistant Insurance Commissiooner Schively has cancelled the authority of the Pacific Live Stock association, of Spokane, to do business in this state.

Trust companies and both foreign and domestic insurance companies must pay the annual corporation license fee to the state as provided by the 1907 laws, according to an opinion from the attorney general's office.

W. H. Ludden, of Spokane, attorney and politician, who for five years was register of the land office at Spokane, has announced his candidacy for congress on the Republican ticket to succeed Wesley L. Jones, canddatei for United States senator.

The first car of new wheat to be received at Tacoma from Eastern Washington, arrived last week. The grain makes a splendid showing, being much beeter in quality than the initial shipments last season.

The board of managers of the new state reformatory met in Seattle Friday and perfected organiaztion. Corwin S. Shank, of Seattle. was chosen president, Maurice Langhorne, of Chehalis, vice president, and F. C. Jackson, Seattle, secretary.

The state board of control last week received plans for the new library building and assembly hall for the Washington state college, at Pullman, authorized by the last legislature, for which $130,000 was appropriated. Bids will be opened at Olympia September 16 for the construction.

At a meeting of Kent citizens, at which temporary organization of a commercial club was effected, representatives of the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company promised to establish there in the near future a factory for the manufacture of all the cans used by their five milk plants in the Northwest.

Poultrymen from vacrious parts of the state organized at a meeting at Seattle last week with the object of controlling the poultry business in this state, the step being taken that raiser might deal directly with consumer, thus doing away with the cold storage proposition. A co-operative poultry dealers' house will be opened in Seattle within two weeks.

Primary Law Upheld

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—The supreme court in a decision just rendered sustains the primary election law requiring all voters to state their party affiliation at the time of registering. The act which was passed by the last legislature was held to be constitutional in every particular. The final disposition of the test will affect over 6,000 voters who refused to state their party politics and swore in their registration to protect their rights. These electors will not now be able to participate in the coming primary election, which may change the political situation.

Fish Combine Broken

Bellingham, Aug. 10.—Sockeyes were 50 cents apiece yesterday and they may go higher. This is the result of competition among the canners to make up for the shortage. The Anacortes packers are blamed for breaking the combine to keep prices down. The run is believed to be practically over.

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, $22@24 per ton; barley, $20@21.50; wheat, chicken feed, $28@29; bran, $17@18; shorts, $19 @21; corn, $25@26.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $16@17; Puget Sound $12@13; alfalfa, $11.50

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 31@32c.

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

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Club, 79½c bluestem, 81 red, 79½c.

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

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc.—Wheat hay, $18 @21; timothy, $25@$26; 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, 19c; ducks, dressed 19c; geese, dressed, 18c. Live—Hens 13@14c; ducks, 11c; geese, 12½c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 32@33; fresh Eastern, 27c.

Eggs—Washington ranch, 31c.

CANNOT BACK DOWN

KEYMEN'S STRIKE PROMISES TO BECOME UNIVERSAL.

Secretary of Operators Union Says Affairs Have Reached a Stage Where a General Walkout Is the Only Alternative. Newspapers May Be Involved.

Chicago, April 12.—The strike of the commercial telegraph operators throughout the United States and Canada will be universal within 24 hours, according to National Secretary Russell, of the telegraphers' organization.

This statement was made by Mr. Russell after he had been informed of the action taken by the men in New York, who, at a meeting there yesterday decided to hold a walkout in abeyance until the latter part of the week.

"This strike movement," said Mr. Russell, "has come to the point where there can be no backing down. The telergaphers have been trodden on long enough by the companies, and now that we have the opportunity we are going to use all our strength to enforce our demands. For several weeks President Small and myself have been holding the telegraphers back and have been advising conciliation, but they have taken matters into their own hands and we are going to stand by them. No union man will be allowed to work with any one not belonging to our organization, and this means that tomorrow morning, when the business of the week begins, the strike will become universal.

No Half-Way Measures

"We cannot go half way in this matter now. The crisis has been precipitated by the men themselves without the sanction of the national officers, but we are now all working in unison and anything that the officials of the various unions throughout the country have done in calling strikes meets with our hearty co-operation."

This announcement was made by Mr. Russell at a mass meeting of the striking telegraphers, held in Brand's hall in the afternoon. The hall seated 1,500 persons and so great was the demand for accommodations that several hundred of the striking operators were unable to gain admission to the building and remained on the streets in the vicinity until some of the early arrivals had left the hall. The Order of Railway Telergaphers was represented at the meeting by National Secretary Quick. Mr. Quick informed the strikers that his oragnization was at their disposal both morally and financially.

"We have $1,000,000 in our treasury," said he, "and it is at your disposal. Your fight is ours and we will stand with you until the end."

Leased Wire Men Involved

Before the mass meeting a meeting of the 320 union telegraphers employed by companies using leased wires was held. At this gathering, telegraphers employed by brokers, news agencies and commercial organizations, including the big packing houses, were present. A resolution was adopted declaring that this class of labor was underpaid and that the various firms would be asked to sign a wage schedule. and also to employ none but union telegraphers.

It was decide to let the private wire men prepare and present their own schedules to their employers. The broker men will present their scale this morning. The broker men will ask for a minimum of $30 a week.

The men employed by the press associations presented their request at 7:30 last night, and the employers will be given 24 hours to copmly with it.

The operators employed by the news companies and newspapers in the day time will ask for $30 a week and 60 cents overtime, eight hours to constitute a day's work and the regualr lunch. These requests were presented to every news-gathering organiization in the United States and Canada yesterday and 24 hours will be allowed for an answer. If at the end of that time the demands have not met with a favorable response the men will report to the union officials and they say that a strike will be ordered.

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS TO KEEP OUT OF FIGHT

Los Angeles, Aug. 14.—L. C. Quick, secretary of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, is quoted here as denying there is any truth in the reports that he has ordered the members of his organiaztion not to transmit messages sent by the Western Union Telegraph Company over railroad wires.

District Superintendent F. H. Lamb, of the Western Union, was considerably agitated by the statements published to the effect that the railroad operators would mix in the present fight, and as a result of his inquiries secured from St. Louis a message sent out by Secretary Quick as follows:

To members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers: I am informed that a message purporting to be signed by me is being sent over railroad wires instructing railway telegraphers to refuse to handle Western Union business. That message is a fake. Pay no attention to any message of that caracter. You are requested strictly to observe your agreement with the railroad companies. You should perform the same duties now that you did before the commercial telegraphers' strike occurred, nothing more and nothing less. Telegraphers at junction points are requested to furnish a copy of this to other lines."

ASSOCIATED PRESS OPERATORS ARE OUT

New York, Aug. 13.—The telegraph operators employed by the Associated Press struck at 7:37 last night. The circuits of this association were practiacly paralyzed.

The employes of the Postal Telegraph Company generally througout the country also struck. A number of the operators of the Postal had remained loyal until last night, but the request of the company that the men work with nonunion operators caused a practically universal walkout. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon all operators in the main office of the Western Union here went out. There had been rumors that such a move was in contemplation, but up to a few minutes before the men quit work there were no signs of the intended action. At exactly 1 o'clock a shrill whistle was sounded through the big operating room and a large part of the force at work left their keys. As the men left the building they were cheered by other operators who had gathered in the street.

One Railroad Operator Protests

Salt Lake City, Aug. 14.—A report reached this city late last night that an Oregon Short Line operator at Pocatello had been required by the railway company to transmit a message said to be Western Union business. The operator refused to send it, it is reported, and was at once discharged. Later he was reinstated, because no other operator could be secured. He did not transmit the Western Union business, according to the report received here.

New York Central Men Refuse Messages

New York, Aug. 14.—The first attempt on the part of the telegraph companies to employ railway telegraphers to transmit commercial messages was made yesterday afternoon at the Grand Central station. Swamped by the absence of seventeen operators, Manager Ackerly, in charge of the Western Union office there, sent a batch of messages to the railway telegraphers for transmission to points along the Central lines. The operators refused to send them, threatening to strike at once if the order was not withdrawn.

All Out at Seattle

Seattle, Aug. 13.—Seattle is in the grip of the telegraph strike. Last night both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph operators walked out. There were fourteen of the Western Union and eight of the Postal men in the walkout. The immediate cause was a request made to operators to handle messages to cities already affected.

TELEPHONE COMPANY ORDERED TO RESUME

Helena, Mont., Aug. 10.—Judge Bach, in the district corut, issued a writ of mandamus to compel the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, whose oprators are on strike, to resume opations. He declared that service must be resumed or the franchise would be forfeited He said he would punish anyone who attempts to interfere with the lines, but the mere fact that one person persuades another not to work and uses no force or threats does not justify the company in refusing to do its duty to the public. Judge Bach said he knew the company could get all the assistance needed if sufficient remuneration were held out.

CHEHALIS FORESTS WILL NOT LAST MANY YEARS

Hoquiam, Aug 10.—It is estimated that at the rate the timber of Chehalis county is being logged thirty years will be about the limit of the present forest.

The vast amount of 15,000 acres of timber was logged last year, or, strictly speakiang, nearly a township of timber. When one takes into consideration the fact that Chehalis county is comprised of but forty-three townships, and many of these contain little timber, or have already been logged, the beginning of the end can be seen.

There is a large amount of dead timber, killed by forest fires, which has passed the stage in which it can be profitably used for lumber

Extra Session in Idaho

Lewistown, Idaho, Aug. 13.—"I believe Gov. Gooding will call a special session of the Idaho legislature to meet early in September," said State Senator Elmer Waldrip, of this county. "The purpose of the session will be to make an appropriation to pay the deficiency warrants caused by the heavy drain on the state treasury by the Haywood jury."

Moroccans Lost Heavily

Tangier, Aug. 14.—The French soldiery has repulsed 5,000 Moors in a desperate fight in which the Moors lost heavily. The French loss was small. The French soldiery ask for 13,000 reinforcements.

TERRITORY IN 1910

ALASKANS ASSURED OF ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THIS.

Representative Sulzer of New York Makes Statement at Banquet Given Him and Others at Fairbanks---Favored By Speaker Cannon.

Fairbanks, Alaska, Aug. 10—A reception was tendered here last night in honor of Representative William Sulzer, of New York, Delegate Thomas Cale, Gen. A. W. Greely and Prof. C. C. Georgeson, of the department of agriculture, given by the Chamber of Commerce on behalf of the people of Tanana and Eagle.

In his address Representative Sulzer expressed high hope for territorial government for the people of Alaska. He said:

"I believe I am absolutely safe in promising Alaska she will have the rank of a territory, with all attendant rights, privileges and dependence before the year 1910 is ended. I have the absolute promise of Speaker Cannon and some members of the committee on territories that the bill will be acted upon early in the next congress.

"I like Mr. Cale and have given him my territorial bill to introduce, and I will work hard myself to secure its passage."

"CLEAN CULTIVATION" DECLARED TO BE WRONG

North Yakima, Aug. 10.—That the clean cultivation of orchards as practiced in this valley is a mistake, and that the country is particularly suited for the production of alfalfa seed are two opinions expressed by Prof. C. V. Piper, agrostologist of the United States department of agriculture, who has been in the valley for some time experimenting and investiagting. Prof. Piper says:

"In co-operation with F. Walden, of Zillah, I am conducting some interesting experiments with various leguminous plants as cover crops. I have long been convinced that the clean culture of orchards, excepting where it is necessary to conserve moisture, is a mistake. Careful experiments in the East, where moisture is abundant, have clearly shown that orchards allowed to grow to weeds, or, better, planted with some leguminous crop, thrive better than those which are clean cultivated.

"The reason is two-fold. First, the continuous cultivation of an orchard destroys great nubmers of the small feeding roots of the fruit trees, and second, the weeds or other cover crop when plowed under, maintain the humus in the soil and keep up the supply of nitrogen.

"While Yakima soils are wonderfully fertile, they are deficient in humus, and the need of nitrogen will be quickly felt. In this valley there are a number of legumes that can be utilized, and with the abundant supply of water can be so managed that they will reseed themselves. Among the available plants that have been tried are alfalfa, sweet, red and crimson clovers, yellow trefoil and hairy vetch. The plant selected should not be of such a character as to choke the irrigation channels, and it should perpetuate itself so that reseeding is necessary only at long intervals. From my present knowledge I am inclined to think that red clover, mixed with yellow trefoil, will prove most satisfactory. If desired, these crops may be pastured, using the proper precautions to protect the trees. While the growing of legumes in orchards may result in the increase of the amount of water required, I am convinced that the practice will be found so beneficial as to be generally adopted.

"I am greatly interested in the proposition to increase the crop of American alfalfa seed. At present immense quantities are imported each year from Europe, and the importations keep increasing. All the conditions are most favorable in this country for the raising of alfalfa seed, and Ibelieve the yield would be large and of prime quality."

New Boat for Victoria Run

Victoria, Aug. 13.—After conferring with Canadian Pacific railroad officials at Montreal regarding the new steamer to be built to altermate with the steamer Princess Victoria on the Victoria-Vancouver -Seattle run, Capt. J. W. Troup, superintendent of the British Columbia Coast service, returned from Montreal last night. He announced that the new steamer would be constructed in England. The contract will be let within thirty days. The new boat will be larger than the Princess Victoria, being 340 feet long, 42 feet beam and with a guaranteed speed of 22 knots.

WORLD'S COURT HAS BEEN AGREED UPON

The Hague, Aug. 13.—The United States, Great Britain, France and Germany have definitely agree on a scheme for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration, to be called the International Court of Justice.

TIMBER DETERIORATION

Loss on "Dead and Down" Much Less Than Supposed.

Tacoma, Aug. 14.—Experiments of an important nature have been made by the Weyerhauser Timber syndicate bearing upon the deterioration of Washington timber, especially fir, after it has been blown down or killed by fire blast. When the big fires in different parts of Western Washington and Oregon five years ago swept over and killed large tracts of forest a strip of 12,000 acres of fine merchantable fir in the northern part of Clarke county, belonging to the Weyerhauesers was killed. The trees in the main were left standing, but their foliage was all burned off and they were dead. The great value of the timber made it most important to save it. Extensive logging operations were immediately begun, and are still continuing in the burned areas.

From examinations of the timber made as it was cut the Weyerhaeusers have found that for a year and a half after the trees were fire killed there was not even a trace of deterioration of quality in the timber manufactured from the logs of the district. Then the sappy exteriors of the boles of the trees began to discolor, which has continued for the past three and a half years, until now. when all sappy portions of the trees is a dead loss, amounting to from 20 to 30 per cent of the bole of the tree. There has been no rotting of the center of the tree, and the lumber manufactured from this portion is as good as from a green tree freshly cut A slight loss in addition to the 30 per cent sap loss takes place in felling the timber, due to the top of the tree breaking up. This comes, the Weyerhaeusers say, through the limbs of the tree being dead, with no foliage to cushion the tree when it strikes the ground, and also on account of the bole of the tree being weaker through the sap deterioration.

NO THIRD NAVY YARD ON PACIFIC COAST

Astoria., Or., Aug. 9.—Recently it was reported that the government contemplated the erection of a new naval station on the Pacific coast, and that it might be located on the Columbia river. Senator Fulton wired the secretary of the navy regarding the matter and has received the following message:

"Replying to message of 3rd, no truth in report about construction. Only routine inspection present naval stations contemplated."

GIGANTIC SUBSIDY OFFERED BY CANADA

Ottawba, Ont., Aug. 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, announced yesterday that this country would give a subsidy of $1,250,000, so far as the Atlantic ocean is concerned, for what is to be called the All-Red line around the world. The proposal of this line was recently discussed by a conference of colonial premiers at London. It is proposed to have a fast and connecting all-British service to encircle the globe.

Cruisers Reveal Peculiarities

Everett, Aug. 9.—As a result of the employment of a number of timber cruisers last fall by the county commissioners to thoroughly examine the timber of the county, there will be some sensational increases in the size of timber assessments Assessor Tanner says that in a number of cases the increase will amount to one thousand per cent. Some lands, which have hitherto been returned as "logged off lands," the cruisers have discovered contain valuable standing timber. The commissioners state that the increased assessments and tax will more than pay for the cost of the cruising.

Tacoma to Build Power Plant

Tacoma, Aug. 14.—At a special meeting the council voted to construct an electric power plant in the upper Nisqually river canyon of 10,000 horse power capacity. It is expected that it will be completed in one year at an estimated cost of $1,700,000. It is to be paid for by an issue of bonds that will be a mortgage on the receipts of the plant. The city in this way avoids going into debt for it. The plant, according to specifications, is to supply power at less than half a cent per kilowatt hour.

Russians to Meet in London

London, Aug 9.—Another Russian convention will assemble in London during the month of August. The Russian social revolutionary party is the name which its supporters give it, but advices from Russia contend that the party is composed of anarchists and nihilists. Elections are being held all over Russia to elect ten deleagtes from each of the eighty-six provinces of European Russia and Siberia will send enough more to bring the number up to 1,200.

Peary Postpones Trip

New York, Aug. 13.—Commander Robert E. Peary's dash for the pole has been postponed. Failure to complete repairs on his ship, the Roosevelt, compelled the explorer to put off his trip until next year.

Chicago Population 2,367,000

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The Chicago directory for 1907, just published, gives figures estimating the population of Chicago at 2,367,000

ANTI-TRUST FIGHT

SAID MOVEMENT AGAINST CORPORATIONS WILL NOT ABATE.

Several New Cases Will Be Prosecuted In the Fall, and More Will Follow as Rapidly as Possible---Latest Plan Said to Be Unique.

Seattle, Aug. 12.—The Post-Intelligencer's Washington correspondent sends his paper the following:

The general movement against the trusts will continue unabated as long as the present administration remains in power, and there is no foundation for reports that the president has decided to "let up" for awhile. There will be at least two or three new suits next fall and winter, and these will be followed by others as rapidly as the cases can be prepared. It requires no gift of prophecy to predict with confidence that the federal government will, sooner or later, carry through the administration's latest and quite unique plan for dealing with the trusts, namely, the injunction-receiver plan announced in these dispatches last month. A month ago the announcement that the administration was about to ask for the appointment of a receiver for a great monopoly was received with astonishment. Coupled with this announcement was the statement that the administration would, in the tobacco trust case, ask for an injunction to restrain that corporation from carrying on its business in the form of a monopoly.

Public Is Accustomed

So readily does the public become accustomed to startling things, however, that it would now be difficult to surprise the people of the country with any announcement regarding a proposed action against the great corporations; and many things that would have caused a panic a year ago now pass almost unnoticed by the general public.

When the injunction-receiver plan was broached, the most common remark was, "A good plan; but where can a judge be found who will grant such a prayer of government counsel?"

Only a month has passed, but it looks as if the judge has been found, Konesaw M. Landis, who imposed astounding fine of nearly thirty million dollars on the Standard Oil Company the other day, is probably the judge the government is looking for. Only two days after the imposition of the big fine, Judge Landis, sitting on the bench in Chicago, took a second radical action, hardly less startling than the other, but singularly enough it was almost swallowed up in the earlier event. Landis issued an injunction against the American Seating Company, alleged to be a trust, forever restraing that corporation—a furniture concern—from carrying on business as a trust or monopoly.

If the corporation had resisted the issuance of the injunction, there is not very much doubt that Judge Landis would have ordered the apointment of a receiver to take over the property and assets of the company and conduct its business according to the Roosevelt-Purdy plan.

Campaign Just Begun

Thoughtful men believe that the campaign aaginst the Standard Oil Company has only just begun, and the prediction is a good one that the contest between the federal government and the gigantic monopoly will continue for several years and will possibly become a great issue in American politics. The latter contingency is based on the chance that the present administration, or its Republican successor, finds itself unable to bring about the practical dissolution of the great Standard Oil monopoly.

It is known that Milton D. Purdy, assistant to the attorney General, originator of the injunction-receiver plan, did not believe, at the time he left for Europe, last month, that the Standard Oil case presented an opportunity for the aplication of his novel theory. It is possible, however, that matters will assume such a shape that the federal government will move for the issuance of an injunction, followed by the appointment of a receiver for the Standard. If so, the action, if brought in Judge Landis' court, would, in all probability, be successful, for the government's standpoint, for that judge has already applied the theory, in partial form, to the case of the American Seating Company.

The preparation of cases against law breaking corporations entails an enormous amount of work on the part of lawyers and special agents of the department of justice and the department of commerce and labor. The briefest possible statement of the evidence collected in the tobacco trust investigation makes a volume of several hundred pages, and when it is considered that every bit of evidence must be in such shape as to constitute proof when presented in court, the character of the task which the administration has tackled may be imagined.

Demurrage Bureau Formed

Seattle, Aug. 13.—The Shippers' Reciprocal Demurrage Bureau, the first of its kind to be launched in the Northwest, has just been established in the Arcade Annex, with Sidney Otis as mangaer, with the object of looking after the interests of shippers of various lines throughout the state and forcing the railroads to give them their just dues under the reciprocal demurrage laws.

STANDARD APPEAL CASE

Over a Hundred Citations of Error In the Application.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company yesterday filed the company's assignment of errors in the United States district court. They went before Judge Grosscup, in the United States circuit court of appeals, and made application for an appeal, a writ of error and supersedeas.

The Standard Oil attorneys contend that the supersedeas should be granted upon a bond not larger than sufficient to cover the cost. It was claimed by the government, however, that it should be fixed at $29,240,000, the amount of the fine imposed by Judge Landis, in order to secure the government pending a stay of execution in the judgment. The assignment of errors included 116 citations, in which Judge Landis is said to have erred in his decisions during the trial.

Judge Grosscup allowed the writ of error. Action upon the writ of supersedeas was delayed pending the determination of the amount of the bond the company is required to file. The attorneys for the oil company were directed to inform the court of the responsibility for the fines of the oil company.

LOW MOUNTAIN PASS FOR NORTHWESTERN

Lewiston, Idaho, Aug. 12.—Word comes from the headwaters of the Salmon river that the Chicago & Northwestern surveyors have found a grade through the mountains which does nont exceed 1½ per cent. This company has two crews which have been working in the vicinity since early spring. Their route is down the Lemhi and Salmon rivers to Lewiston, thence to Puget sound or Portland, with a branch line up the Salmon to connect at Meadows with the Pacific and Norhern Idaho.

The engineering crews of the Lewiston & Southeastern road have completed their work and will not to go into the field again until contracts are let.

RAISULI CAPTURED BY RIVAL TRIBESMEN

Tangier, Aug. 10.—Raisuli has been captured by rival tribesmen, according to dispatches from Alcazar, and both the rebel chief and Kaid Sir Harry McLean, whom Raisuli held prisoner, have been taken. The report says that a band of 400 natives, headed by their chief, stormed Raisuli's camp on Monday last and took him and his English prisoner captive. The whole tribe gathered, and it is understood that they intend to negotiate for the surrender of the prisoners to the Moorish foreign officials.

2,000 Moors Killed

Casa Blanca, Aug 10.—Another desperate attempt was made by the Moors Thursday night to invade the city. They massed their forces and made an assault which was repelled by the fire from the warships in the offing. The Moors suffered heavy losses. Those foreigners who are left in the city have sought shelter in the consulates, which are heavily guarded by machine guns. It is now estimated that the losses of the Moors will total over 2,000.

ALASKA CONVENTION

Republicans to Elect National Delegates at Juneau Nov. 14.

Juneau, Alaska, Aug. 10.—The Daily Dispatch has printed the official call for the Republican territorial convention to select six delegates and six alternates to the next national convention, by authority of Chairman Spickett and Secretary McLaughlin of the teritorrial committee. Each judicial district gets fifty delegates.

Juneau gets 10, Ketchikan 6, Wrangel, Valdez and Candle three each, Skagway 5, Fairbanks 14, Nome 22, Rampart, Seward, Forty-Mile, Circle, Council, Sitka and Teller two each. The rest are scattering. The primaries are recommended for early September. The convention meets at Juneau November 14.

Youngstown Car Shops Burn

Seattle, Aug. 13.—The car shop, blacksmih shop and lumber yards of the Seattle Car Manufacturing Company at Youngstown caught fire shortly after 1 o'clock this morning and the two shops and a large portion of the lumber yards are a total loss. There is no fire protection at Youngstown other than two lines of hose and a bucket brigade. The entire town was out fighting the flames to prevent their spread to adjoining property. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $175,000.

Japanese Discover Five Islands

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 13.—News of the finding of five islands, hitherto unknown, each swarming with fur seals and marine animals of various kinds, near Walrus island, north of Saghalien, was brought by the steamer Athenian. The islands were found by Japanese engaged in delimitation of the boundary.

Special Surveys Progressing

Bellingham, Aug. 13.—Practically half of the 500 sections of land in this county upon which a special survey is being made by representatives of the government, has been covered, and the work will be completed by October 1.

WAR IS DECLARED

SHINGLEMEN RAISE FUND TO MAKE BIG FIGHT.

Together With Lumber Men They Will Have Quarter of a Million to Resist Advance in Freight Rates Proposed By Railroads.

Seattle, Aug. 12—Lumber and shingle manufacturers of the Pacific Northwest will have a fund of about $250,000 available to fight the proposed advance in freight rates on lumber which the transcontinental roads have announced would go into effect October 1. They declare that the ablest lawyers in the United States will be engaged to handle the case and that they will fight the railroads to a standstill before they will submit.

Saturday a mass meeting of the Western Washington shingle men was held at which over $100,000 was pledged to be added to the $100,000 fund raised at the recent Tacoma meeting by the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association. There were 280 shingle mills represented at Saturday's meeting here. The action was unanimous and each mill pledged itself to pay $1 on each thousand shingles of one day's cut for the fund. A committee of five was appointed to cooperate with the other associations and the sentiment was expressed that the new rates would mean the ruination of the red cedar shingle industry.

Mass Meeting Is Held

The trustees of the Shingle Mills Bureau met at 10 o'clock in the morning to consider the situation At 2 p. m. a mass meeting of shingle men was held at Elks' club. After organization of the meeting Victor H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, presented statements to the shingle men showing reports from several thousand retailers in the Central and Western states in which it was declared that if the advance in rates went into effect it would reduce the demand on this territory fully 80 per cent; in other words, that they would be able to buy only one-fifth as many shingles in this territory under the new rates as they have been buying under the old rate, meaning a loss of $10,000,000 to this state in a year on this industry alone, it was declared.

Mr. Beckman read the existing freight rates on all sorts of commodities showing that the rate for lumber and shingles is higher than on any other commodities, even to automobiles Oriental goods and the like. The Georgia lumber manufacturers had the same kind of a fight three years ago, it was stated, when the railroads raised the rate 2 cents only. It was fought through the courts and interstate commerce commission with the result that the railroads had to rebate to the mills three times the amount of the excess freight rate they had charged.

Pass Unanimous Resolution

The resolution that the shingle men co-operate with the lumber manufacturers was passed unanimously and every manufacturer present signed the agreement to pay into the campaign fund $1 for each thousand shingles of one day's cut. The Oregon lumbermen and the Southwestern Washington associations have voted to co-operate in the fight, so that, all told there will be about $250,000, as stated, to carry on the fight.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE TRUST IS ORDERED

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—The first testimony in the government's St. Louis suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company and kindred companies on the ground that they constitute a trust will be taken in New York on September 3.

Former Judge Franklin Ferriss, of St. Louis, who was appointed special examiner to hear testimony, has issued an order for the first testimony as above, and copies were mailed today to all the attorneys on both sides. Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Louis and G. B. Morrison, of Chicago, special counsel for the government, requested Judge Ferriss to issue the order.

Judge Ferriss has not been informed that witnesses will be called at the hearing. The taking of testimony will mark the actual beginning of the government's fight to overthrow the Standard Oil Company and the seventy or more subsidiary corporations allied with it. The suit was filed in St. Louis early in the year and all preliminary matters have been cleared away.

A Harriman Ultimatum

El Pasos, Texas, Aug. 13.—The Southern Pacific has delivered an ultimatum to the Phelps-Dodge interests that if its proposition to buy the Nacozari road from Nacozari, Mexico, to Douglas, Arizona, is not accpeted by September 1, the Southern Pacific will construct a parallel line. In anticipation of a rejection of the offer, the Southern Pacific is already preparing to put a force of engineers to work.

Government Employes Get Holiday

Oyster Bay, Aug. 13.—President Roosevelt has issued an executive order making Labor Day, September 2, a holiday for government employes and laborers who are employed by the day.

MY TREASURE.

I have hidden away from the light of day
 A treasure I sacred hold;
And it flashes not with the diamond's ray,
 And it is not yellow gold;
And it is not beryl, nor sapphire rare
 As blue as the tropic sea—
This treasure, guarded with love and care,
 Is worthless to all but me!

It is not the ghost of a rosebud pale,
 Or of rose full-blown and red;
Nor a violet plucked in some mossy dale,
 With its fragrant sweetness fled.
'Tis no leaf by a lover's touch made dear;
 For me it has memories none
Of that springtime of joy and hope and fear
 When my heart was lost and won.

But it brings me the sound of baby feet,
 And the lisp of a silent voice;
And the small moist hands that my own hands meet
 Make my empty heart rejoice.
In the holy calm, when the bright stars shine
 The deepening azure through,
There is kiss of mine, there is tear of mine
 For my treasure—a baby's shoe.

THE RICH MAN'S ANSWER

I.

"You see," said the blackmailer decidedly, "I have you in my power."

The rich man shifted uneasily in his seat, so that his face was thrown into deeper shadow, but he made no reply.

"Yes," continued the blackmailer, "it just amounts to this. You come here, as if you had never seen the place before, figuring at Robert W. Harrison, the great American millionaire; you buy Irvingstone park, and think you're a county gentleman, and your girl comes over from her Paris school and appears as Miss Harrison, of the park, the great American millionaire's daughter."

"Who says I am not a millionaire?" interposed the rich man. His face was still in the shade.

"Oh, no, Mr.—er—Harrison! No one says you are not that. I took care to make sure of that before I came here."

"Then what do you want?"

"Merely a little share of your property, Bob Wilde."

He who was known at Robert Harrison started violently; for a moment his

"WHAT ABOUT YOUR DAUGHTER?"

face came into the bright glare of the reading lamp on his study table, and there was on it a look of unmitigated astonishment.

"You know that!" he cried. Then in another voice: "Well, what of it? I took Harrison for business purposes, and it is legally my own now."

"Well," pursued the blackmailer in smooth tones, helping himself from a box of cigars on the table as he spoke, "call it business purposes if you like. For the present, we can drop Bob Wilde, but"—drawing his chair nearer and speaking in an impressive whisper—"what about that robbery in the bank at Carberton, on November 15, some thirty years ago?"

"You know that, too? You know—that?"

"I know you are the man who absconded with £300 of the bank funds that night, and that it's not too late now to tell the whole story to the police, or for you to be arrested for it."

"Don't—don't be hard on me," pleaded the rich man, in a faltering voice.

"Hard on you!"—with a confident laugh—"I like that. Now, I look upon you as my little bank, and I intend you to help me."

"And if I refuse?"

"Then good-bye to Robert Harrison of the park and enter Bob Wilde, the bank thief."

"Have you no mercy?" pleaded Mr. Harrison, pathetically. "Who are you? How did you find all this out? I have never seen you before."

"You'd have seen me dozens of times before if you had kept your eyes open. You see, I work at Williams', Carberton. I've been there a good many years now, slaving away at a miserable two pounds a week; but, naturally, I've always been on the lookout for something better. Well, in the attic at the top of the house there's a lot of old boxes; been there goodness knows how many years. I soon found keys to fit, and after going through a lot of musty old clothes and books, I came on a bundle of ancient letters from old Williams' brother in America. Well, of course, I sat down to read them."

"Of course," murmured the millionaire, faintly.

"In the very first letter I opened I read, 'I do believe I saw Bob Wilde, who robbed the Carberton bank, in the streets here last week.' Further on, in another letter—but here, I needn't tell you how I ferreted it all out; but in the end I made out that Bob Wilde and Robert Harrison are the same person, and you've owned it now."

"Well, if I give you £500——"

The man burst into a loud, rough laugh, which he instantly smothered.

"Five hundred!" he said, scornfully, "I want five thousand."

"Impossible."

"Oh, is it? Just think it over, Bob, my friend. What about your daughter?"

"Ah!" burst from behind Robert Harrison's hands, in a sudden groan.

"Ah! I thought that would rouse you. Here's Miss Molly, you see, engaged to the son of Sir John Brandon. What about that engagement if I go and tell Sir John who Robert Harrison is?"

"Enough!" cried the millionaire. "Enough! I give in. But I can't give you the money now. Come to-morrow night, or, stay—I've a dinner party to-morrow—say the night after."

"No, I won't, I'll say to-morrow; it suits me better."

II.

People were always willing to come to one of Robert Harrison's dinners. This evening's party had been no exception to the rule. No one was anxious to shorten the evening, but at last one or two prepared to say good-bye.

"I want to beg you all to stay a little longer," said the host. "I have a little surprise, a—a—kind of entertainment. Will you all follow me?"

They all trooped after him to the millionaire's study. Folding doors, covered on the shady side by thick curtains, separated the room from another. These doors had been opened to-night, but the curtains still draped the opening, and opposite ao them chairs had been placed.

Smiling rather oddly. the host disappeared into the study, and carefully drew the curtains together behind him.

Then the door into the study from the outside was heard to open, and a man's voice said jauntily, "Well, Bob! Here I am, you see. Now then, where's the tin?"

Was that Robert Harrison's voice that answered in a cringing, wheedling manner, "Certainly, Mr. Gregson—of course—only, won't you reconsider it Do—do let me off," whined the rich man's voice, and the other took up the strain mockingly. "Let you off? Oh, yes, I'll let you off—when I've done with you. Pay up or take the consequences."

"Is your mind quite made up?" Mr. Harrison seemed to be walking about the room as he said this.

"Quite, you thief, you miserable robber! Pay me my £5,000, or I'll tell the whole neighborhood that you are the man who robbed the Carberton bank thirty years ago."

"Then tell them now!" rang out in the millionaire's deepest tones as he dashed the curtains back, revealing "all the neighborhood" in various attitudes of astonishment.

The blackmailer stood holding to the back of his chair, the picture of bewildered rage.

"It's just this!" panted the blackmailer. 'He's a thief! He left Carberton thirty years ago."

"Quite true," said Mr. Harrison smoothly, taking up the tale. "I left Carberton thirty years ago—ran away, in fact. At the same time £300 of the bank money disappeared. I did not know it at the time; I heard of it more than a year afterward. The fellow clerk who was the thief knew himself to be dying of consumption, and he wrote to me and confessed what he had done and how he had always allowed me to be blamed for the theft. The money had been gambled away almost at once. He told me to show the letter, if I must, after he was dead, but begged me, if I could, to be generous for the sake of the young wife he was leaving. I destroyed the letter and simply adopted the name of Harrison. I had run away simply because I was tired of my life in the bank and longed for wider fields. This is my story. I can ask you to believe it; I cannot prove it."

"But I can!" said a voice from the background.

All turned in astonishment. It was Mrs. Cartwright. Deadly pale, and trembling very much, she stood facing them all. "The thief," she said slowly, "was my first husband, James Trevor!"

"Mrs. Trevor! Is it possible? And I did not recognize you!"

"I did not recognize you, Robert, you have changed so much, or I would not have kept the secret as I have done. It has weighed on my mind all these years; but you had disappeared, and I thought it could not matter. Before James died he wrote out a full confession and signed it before witnesses. 'If ever Robert is in trouble for want of it you can produce it then,' he told me. I have kept it ever since. Forgive me—I——"

Every one began shaking hands at this point, except, to the general surprise, Sir John Brandon. He stood immovable all this time, with his eyes fixed on the features of Robert Harrison, and an unreadable, somewhat puzzled expression on his own face. Albert Gregson, still holding to the back of a chair, had been almost forgotten, but he had one more card left.

"Sir John!" he cried, in a high, sharp voice. "Sir John Brandon! You don't know who this man is whose daughter your son is going to marry. You don't know, I say! Why, you knew him well as a boy—he's just Bob Wilde, the son of your father's keeper!"

The rich man turned and faced "the proudest man in the county" with a smile that lit up his plain, strong face.

"Master John?" he said softly.

"Old Bob!" shouted Sir John, dashing at him and overturning two chairs. "It is! It is! My dear, dear old Bob!"—he was shaking both hands at once now—"to think I never knew you all this time! Oh, Bob! How often I've wondered about you! The times we had when we were boys!—and you never told your oldest friend! Here, where's that blackmailing scoundrel Gregson? I'm a magistrate. I'll deal with him!"

"Why, he's gone!" said a chorus of voices.

And he had, never to be heard of again.—London Answers.

OTHER COLD SUMMERS.

Snow and Sleet on the Fourth of July Not Uncommon.

The first weather of which I have any recollection was July 4, 1844. There was a great celebration in the middle of the town of Vernon, Vt.—it may have had some political significance, I do not remember. The men drew pine trees and set them in the ground on Meeting House Hill to make the pavilion in which the tables were set for the banquet. There were exercises and an oration in the church, a procession, and the local militia turned out; Major Lee and other Revolutionary War veterans were conspicuous. My father was in the military company with epaulets of silver fringe and tassels on his shoulders, and my mother, in a white gown with a white parasol with green figures, marched with the procession and sang in the choir. And I remember that the parasol gave way for a Highland shawl, that everybody suffered with cold and that there were snowflakes in the air, if not a regular snowfall; and of Dr. Cyrus Washburne, the marshal of the day, coming to my grandmother, under whose wing I was, for a cup of hot tea, and making one of his facetious remarks about Providence playing into his hands, that he might have plenty of business for the remainder of the summer—and of her rebuking him for his irreverence, as he intended she should, there being always some sort of a lively tilt between the two.

In June, 1852, there was a thunder shower during which there was a fall of snow and sleet that covered the ground to the depth of several inches. I remember how my father's well-kept garden in West Northfield looked with the corn, peas, onions and other early vegetables sticking up through the snow, and that, as we were walking about in the snow, Eastman Belding came driving along and, stopping in neighborly fashion to exchange experiences about the weather, he said: "Had you heard the news that Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, got the nomination for President yesterday? My Republican came just before I left home, and I saw it in that." And my father said: "He will be elected, but he's a nobody; why did they not nominate a somebody while they were about it? There are plenty in the party."

The spring of 1865 was nearly, if not quite, as backward as this. I remember hearing a man remark that pestilence and famine always followed a war, and that the late spring betokened the famine. I also recall that a large garden was plowed and planted that year on July 4, and there was a good crop and a quick one. The vegetables could almost be seen to grow.

One Fourth of July in one of the late sixties, I think, I remember of hot lemonade being served at our home in West Northfield; and a few days later in Belchertown, where I was on a visit, I remember hearing Mrs. D. Thompson say that she had not had her stove taken from her sitting room, and of the fire she had on Independence Day, and that previously throughout the season she had had a fire much of the time.—Springfield Republican.

A Duel Averted.

Signor Carducci, the great Italian poet, who has recently died, came near having a duel one day, according to a writer in Le Cri de Paris. He possessed a fine spirit of contradiction, and had the characteristics of a fighter. Once when traveling in Lombardy he was in a railway compartment with an army officer who did not recognize him. Conversation turned upon the latest literary productions. They spoke of a poem by the author of "Odes Barbares," which has just appeared.

"This Carducci," exclaimed the officer, with enthusiasm, "is a superb genius! The greatest since Dante, the equal of Dante himself."

"Humph!" responded the other. "A genius! That's too much to say. I find him mediocre."

"Mediocre, sir? You don't know anything about it."

"Oh, you are of incapable of judging."

"I!"

"You!"

"Sir!"

"Sir!"

The officer handed his card to the disputant.

The other smiled. "There's mine."

On it was the name, "Giosue Carducci, professor of the University of Bologna."

The officer, removing his hat, bowed politely, and then both men laughed.

The Lawyer and the Reformer.

The prison reformer met the convicted lawyer in his striped garb.

"And what brought you here, unhappy man?" she asked him.

His old time cleverness asserted itself.

"An automobile," he blithely replied.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Aggravating.

"Did I tell you the story of the old church bell?"

"No. Let's hear it."

"Sorry, but it can be tolled only on Sunday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The better acquainted a man is with himself the harder it is to fool him.

— 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.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

LEGAL ADVERTISING RATES

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Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1907

A Case For The Hague.

Newfoundland buys more goods off the United States than off any other country, but for some reason the square deal does not operate in that direction from Washington. Our trade with the island increased in 1906, while that of Canada, the next largest seller, fell off, and that of the United Kingdom, which comes third, remained about stationary. Yet the treaty acceptable to Newfoundland was rejected, and we have been the means of involving the colony in a serious dispute with the home government.

The present dispute between Newfoundland and the home government, which was strongly emphasized at the conference of colonial premiers recently held in London, arose when the British foreign office suspended the application of the local laws of Newfoundland to American fishermen. The points in debate about the rights of American fishermen in the waters off Newfoundland are such that jurists and statesmen have differed in their interpretations of the law. The people of Newfoundland are good neighbors and good customers and seem to deserve more courteous treatment at our hands than has been accorded recently. The case about fishing is of the kind which it has been agreed should be referred to The Hague tribunal, since an amicable adjustment by the parties involved seems impossible.

Extremism In Russia.

The Russian people are not prepared for so revolutionary a change as a republic, and should the machinations of those who aim at the destruction of the monarchy succeed their success would merely be the prelude to strife and a rule by the side of which that of the aristocracy would seem gentle and mild. The Social Democrats of Russia are infected with the virus of intolerance and if they ever gained the upper hand would wage a war of extirpation against their enemies, whom, with good reason, they fear and distrust.

The only salvation for distracted Russia is conservatism. If the men really earnest in the desire for a more liberal form of government could be brought to a realization of this fact and would act in consonance with their knowledge they might hope to bring the people abreast of their aspirations. It would take time to achieve this result, but it would finally be accomplished, and then the arrogance of autocracy would naturally abate itself and be succeeded by a system which would recognize that the masses have rights which must be respected. There is no hope for any such outcome while extremism prevails on both sides.

Launch "Dorothy"

For charter by the hour or day for

Pleasure Parties, Excursions, Evening Sails, or for Light Towing.

Can carry 24 passengers.

Prices reasonable.

C. E. Fulmer, Port Angeles.
Phone 74.

J. C. Hansen

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

Phone 38

THE COFFEE POT ASSUMES A NEW PLACE IN YOUR ESTIMATION WHEN IT BREWS THE DELICIOUS

CHASE & SANBORN'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE

Seal Brand 2 lbs for 75c
Perfection Blend 30c the lb.
Triple Blend 25c the pound.

The right kind of tea possesses that delicious flavor, clear, rich, pleasing color and invigorating healthful effect

CHASE & SANBORN'S PACKAGE TEAS are the right kind

E.B. Tea in bulk 50c lb.
E.B. Tea in pkgs. 70c
Formosa Oolong 35c a pkg.
Orange Pekoe 35c pkg.
Japan Tea 30c pkg.
Indian Chief Jap, 25c pkg.

All Grades of Bulk Teas

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

Phone 38

Fruit growing is sure to be one of the leading industries of the thrifty rancher of the peninsula in the years to come. There is no section of the great State of Washington better adapted to fruit raising than right here in Clallam county. On the subject of fruit culture the P.-I. says:

A fruit farm grows in value while its owner sleeps. The trees increase in size year after year, and their productiveness does not diminish for many years after planting. There are great opportunities open for young men who will take the lands and develop them into money-producing orchards of the future. It is easy to avoid the mistakes of others by keeping pace with the agricultural world in reading the publications devoted to those subjects. Orchardists need not waste time, money and land in planting worthless varieties of fruits when a little information may be obtained anywhere for the asking. The land awaits the hand of man to make it produce larger and greater crops to supply the people of the world with food. Here is one of the passing opportunities for the young men of today.

For your outing

We have everything in the way of Fishing Tackle, including the best makes of Rods and Reels, at prices that will save you money.

Cameras of every size and style, both the Premo and the Kodak. Tripods, Developing Tanks, Lanterns, etc. Plates, Films, Film Packs, Chemicals and Papers.

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

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

BLYN.

Mrs. Curry has returned from Seattle. She visited her danghter, Mrs. Baker.

The young folks of Blyn spent a very pleasant evening at the dance hall Saturday night, dancing.

Louise Fratz died Friday, the 2nd, after two weeks' illness of typhoid fever. She leaves a little boy, mother, father and brother to mourn.

Mrs. Seed of Fairmont died on Saturday, Aug. 9th, of typhoid fever. She leaves a husband and five children. She will be buried in Port Townsend today.

The shingle mill at Blyn is now running at full blast.

Mr. Barhan and his two daughters and a little Chinese boy, from Pt. Townsend, stopped here a couple of days on their way to Lake Crescent. O.

Wm. Barnett of the Clallam Coal Company was in Angeles for a short visit with his family first of the week. Mr. Barnett says that they are more than pleased with the prospects at their mine. Last week they finished the work of pumping the water out of the mine, and as the water lowered, prospects brightened. At a depth of 250 feet the vein of coal is fully four feet; thus the company have the goods in sight, and the quality the best. They at once will proceed to further develop their property, build bunkers and increase their force.

There will be a school directors' meeting held Aug. 23d at Seguin and Aug. 24th at Port Angeles. Asst. Supt. Dewey will be present; also Supt. Story of King and Supt. Benbow of Pierce Co. expect to be with us.

Financial management of school districts, school houses and grounds, and many questions not only of interest to school officers, but to every one interested in education, will be discussed. A cordial invitation extended to every one. Morning session 10 a. m.

Harlan E. Risley, Co. Supt.

C. E. Shields returned today from Seattle where he obtained some new players for the ball team. Mr. S. says these men will not go back on them when a good game is given date. These players are to be here for the game Sunday, against Fort Worden, being "Boyle and Duggan."

The Sheriff on Saturday sold at public auction a piece of timber land on 34-31-11 to Messrs. Smith, Thompson and FitzHenry for $725; also 80 acres in 21-30-8 for $230 to G. M. Lauridsen and C. J. Farmer.

The Book Club met Monday with Mrs. J. A. Withrow; among other business transacted was the election of Mrs. Withrow as recording secretary, vice Mrs. Herbert Babcock, resigned.

Judge Kennan of Spokane has appointed Mrs. A.S. Marshall and Miss Kate Hubbard deputy sheriffs to do special court duty in the cases of women and children.

T. F. and R. G. Trumbull, the latter from Seattle, went to the Solduck hot springs Tuesday for a short stay.

C. F. Fulmer brought home from Seattle a barge of gasolene in his new launch "Dorothy."

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Beam are entertaining a friend, Mrs. Frank Lee, from Dairy, Oregon.

The fall and winter term of the Port Angeles public schools will begin September 16.

The launch "Dorothy" took a large party to the spit for a picnic last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McInnis of Dungeness were county seat visitors this week.

D. W. Higgins arrived in the city today from Victoria, B. C.

Auction Sale of Horses.

I will offer for sale at Johnson's stable in Port Angeles on Saturday, Aug. 24th, 16 head of horses broken for saddle or packing. A number are good drivers and I have one matched team. C. C. Bowman.

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

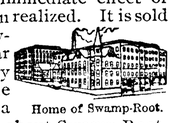
H. M. FISHER, Exalted Ruler.
E. D. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention 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.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 463

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

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.

THERE ARE FEW

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

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

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.

H. C. MILLER

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Lists Any Property for Sale or Rent.

PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

Vacation Time

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

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

Fishing Tackle

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

TROLLING OUTFITS

For the Lakes a SPECIALTY

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

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

If you are going to buy a dinner set, see Baker.

"Summer Sausage" 25c the pound at Seevers Cash Store.

Born, Sunday night, August 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, a bouncing baby girl.

Mayor Appleton went up to Seattle Sunday night on business, returning later in the week.

Now is the best time to paint; for your paints, lead and oil see H. Gutenberg & Co. for prices.

A new line of Royal Worcester Corsets now in. The corset that gives a stylish form to the figure.

Lucretia H. Peddicord.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

TRY US

For Your Grocery Wants

High Grade Goods Only

Courteous Treatment to All

Money Back if Not Satisfactory

Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

T. S. Brophy & Co.

Opera House Block

Bargains in all Summer Millinery at Miss Peddicord's.

"Fly-O-Curo," the great fly chaser, 50c the can at Seevers Cash Store.

Clark Hansen of East Clallam was here Tuesday on business before the County Board.

"Taganrok" The best Imoprted Macaroni, 20c or two for 35c at Seevers Cash Store.

Capt. Meller lost his home, barn and timber in the fire which raged last and previous week in the Solduck valley.

The ladies of the Congregational gave an enjoyable and meritorious musicale Friday night at the home of Mrs. C. J. Farmer.

County Assessor Hickok, accomyanied by J. A. Withrow and Joe Albright, left Saturday for the vicinity of Pysht on business.

The Congregational Sunday school children are enjoying a picnic in Civic park today; among the features is a ride on the bay in Mr. Fulmer's new launch.

W. K. Clark, assistant manager of the Glendale creameries, is spending the week in the Quillayute superintending improvements being made at the plant at Forks.

Gus Lotzin of East Clallam was a visitor here this week seeking the appointment of Game Warden. Mr. Lotzin was a deputy during 1896 under Warden Snow.

Miss Drees of Seattle, who had been visiting in the city for a week with the Misses Stakemiller, left for her home Saturday night, accompanied by Misses Pearl and Flora Stakemiller.

To the Reader.—If any one tells you J. Steadman has no watches for sale, but some old second-hand watches he bought of Jos. Brown in Chicago, don't you believe it; come and see for yourself.

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.

The Faultless Steel Range

A malleable range with or without reservoirs, four or six holes. Made of cold-rolled polished steel, and highest grade malleable iron. Double lined with abestos and extra steel plates. Air tight thruout. Malleable iron admits of tight riveting, while other ranges are merely drawn together. Entire front one piece. Reservoir heavy copper, three times capacity of any other range.

Come and see them and ask us for descriptive literature.

Rubber and Cotton Hose a large stock of the best grades at money-saving prices.

Steel and Bamboo Rods, Reels, Lines, Trolling Outfits, Gaff Hooks, etc. Flies 10c per dozen.

Call and Learn Our Prices.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

CITY NEWS

If you want the best sewing machine on earth see Baker.

Colonel W. H. Peter returned Wednesday from a visit to Ballard.

Mrs. T. F. Trumbull and son John Thomas are visiting relatives in Seattle.

House plants and cut flowers at the Angeles greenhouse, corner 10th and Lincoln. 24-4t

A lady who has used only a Minnesota flour now says "Holly Flour is good enough for me."

All kinds of Fishing Tackle, Rods and Poles, at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hardware and Furniture Store.

"Barrington Hall" beats them all, the coffee line. Seevers sells it at 40c the pound, two pounds for 75c.

Mrs. Roy McClinton returned to her home in Seattle Saturday night after two months' visit here with her parents and other relatives and friends.

Chas. W. Grader of Forks was in town this week attending the August session of the Board; he left Wednesday for a visit at Everett before returning home.

"Economy" Fruit Jars, cost more, because they are better than other fruit jars. $1.00 the dozen for pints; $1.25 for qts. and $1.50 for ½ gals. At Seevers Cash Store.

T. L. Henderson left Saturday for Kansas City, via the Denver and Rio Grande, having been called to the bedside of his sister, who is dangerously ill. He will also visit in Joplin, Mo.

For your Ranges and Heaters, we always have a large line to select from at very reasonable prices. Call in when in need of a good range or heater and learn our prices.

H. Gutenberg & Co.

Miss Lucretia Peddicord is in Seattle this week attending the wholesale millinery openings and buying a large stock of the newest and best in fall and winter millinery. Miss Grace McIvor accompanied her.

The August Eighth Grade examination will be held Thursday and Friday, Aug. 29th and 30th, at Central school building in Port Angeles and at school building in Seguin.

Harlan E. Risley, Supt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Graham were the recipients of a pleasant surprise party last Saturday night at the home of their parents at the corner of Sixth and Cherry streets Cards were the feature of the entertainment, followed by delicious refreshments.

Park Sells and bride of Sterling, Colo., arrived Saturday for a visit with the family of the former's cousin, County Clerk E. A. FitzHenry. Mr. Sells is a prominent electrical engineer, and is now taking a well-earned rest after directing the construction of an electric road in the East.

Last Sunday evening Rev. G. H. Simonds preached at the Lincoln Heights M. E. Church, the pulpit at First Church being occupied by Dr. Williams of Tacoma. After the sermon, Rev. Simons baptised Lilah May and Lewis Byron, twin children of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Filion, and also Elmer Emery and Ina Anna, twin children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pollock. These two pair of twins are first cousins, and their dedication to the Lord made a beautiful and impressive lesson to the entire congregation.

Terms Cash. Mail Orders Solicited

JIM KNIGHT

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

Port Angeles, Wash., August 16th, 1907.

Gentlemen:—

I have opened up with a first class line of Men's Furnishings. I have endeavored to buy only such merchandise as will do me credit and give you perfect satisfaction.

My complete stock is fresh and new. There is not an article that was ever before in a retail store. I am selling for cash only, and as reasonable as possible.

I hope, by upright dealings and fair treatment, to merit at least a share of your patronage.

Yours respectfully,

JIM KNIGHT.

"Quaker" Corn Meal, 15c the pkg, Seevers Cash Store.

"Pop Corn" Starch 10c, 3 for 25c, at Seevers Cash Store.

A nice line of pipes always kept in stock at H. Gutenberg & Co..

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

Al. Fairservice and wife, of East Clallam on their way home from Seattle, were Angeles visitors Tuesday.

Miss Laura Daniels returned Wednesday to Seattle, after a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

You take no chances in ordering Holly Flour. Call up No. 5; they will send you a sack to try; you will not return it.

Just received, a nice line of Shotguns and Rifles—hammer and hammerless; also something new in automatic rifles; also carry full line of ammunition. Don't send away for your goods, but call in and learn our prices before buying. H. Gutenberg & Co. Hardware and Fur. Store.

The Clallam Land and Investment Co., Messrs. Peter & Rouse, have instituted proceedings against Messrs. Jackson and Ross and the Pacific Timber and Logging Co., operating at McDonnell creek for transfer of timber lands in Twp. 30, R. 4.

John W. Troy, late editor of the Skagway Alaskan, who has been spending the past month here with his family, left Wednesday for Seattle. Mr. Troy has not yet decided where he will locate. He has several openings he is looking into and will spend the next few weeks along this line.

Just received, a very nice line of English, American and Inlaid Linoleums; something new in the line of patterns. Also a nice line of mats, art squares and rugs; also fine line of fancy glass sets and fancy dishes. A large line of fancy dressers, commodes, chiffoneers, rockers, chairs and bedsteads. Everything is going to be sold at a very reasonable price. Call in and learn prices before buying. H. Gutenberg & Co.

Chas. Coble and Miss Euphamie Cloukie were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Cloukie, Pine Hill, on Wednesday, Aug. 14. Because of the absence of Rev. Edwards, their pastor, the ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Fulmer. The home was tastily decorated for the occasion, and after the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. The happy couple left on the Whatcom for a tour of upsound cities.

A piano in the home is evidence of refined taste when that piano bears the name Steinway, Knabe, Fischer Ludwig, Wellington, Estey, or any of the other world leaders handled exclusively in the west by Sherman Clay Co. and indicates the finest kind of musical taste and good judgment on the part of the home. This great Piano House has opened in the building recently occupied by the Bank of Clallam County with a select stock direct from factory at factory prices. Easy terms. Old Organs and Pianos taken in exchange. Open Evenings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Edgar Graham left Sunday night for Boise City, Idaho, where Mr. Graham's headquarters will be hereafter, he having resigned his position with Hale Bros. of San Francisco and San Jose. His new position carries the same duties with increassd responsibility. He will have the general management of several stores throughout Idaho, which will necessitate several trips a year across the continent. The position is very lucrative and Mr. Graham's friends here will be very much gratified to learn of his success for he certainly is tireless in his efforts and deserving.

Rev. George Nelson Edwards, who has been in charge of the Congregational flock here for the past two years, preaches his farewell sermon next Sunday and next week leaves for his new field of labor as assistant pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle. The Church and his many friends here will sadly miss him. During his stay in Port Angeles Mr. Edwards has marked his every effort with energy and ability. He is a man of sterling Christian character, earnest, painstaking and scholarly. His new field will give him more opportunity and he goes from the church here with the best wishes of all the members for continued and pronounced success.

Your orders are always appreciated

Old Wheat Flour

will soon be gone

In former seasons we have advised you to buy a supply of the HOLLY FLOUR made from the old wheat. Again this season we ask you to do the same. We are a particular store for particular trade, so wish for our patrons nothing but the best.

Remember to buy enough HOLLY FLOUR to last three months, for ALL flour is poor when made from new and untried wheat.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

ANGELES

MUSIC HOUSE

WILLIAM A. LANGE, Manager.

THE ONLY PERMANENT

PIANO AND MUSIC HOUSE

AND TAXPAYERS

OF CLALLAM COUNTY

LICENSED AGENTS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH and Supplies.

We received notification from EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO., that, owing to advance of wages increased cost of material generally, the prices of all styles of

EDISON PHONOGRAPH

Will on and after Sept. 16, 1907, be raised twenty per cent. Any one contemplating buying will save money by placing their orders at ONCE.

—PRICES—

Present Prices		After Sept. 16th	
GEM	$10	GEM	$12.50
STANDARD	20	STANDARD	25.00
HOME	30	HOME	35.00
TRIUMPH	50	TRIUMPH	55.00

PIANOS and ORGANS

And All Other Musical Instruments.

Any Piano you desire to purchase, if not in stock, will be furnished on Short Notice, at a Lower Price than Elsewhere, Direct from Manufacturers, and Importers and may be purchased on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR

TUNING and REPAIRING

ANGELES

MUSIC HOUSE

Notice to Consumers of Electric Light.

The Light Plant will be shut down for repairs for two, and possibly three nights, commencing next Sunday evening at midnight.

Jno. Hallahan, Chn. Lt. Com.

Sheriff A. J. Cosser left for Neah Bay on Tuesday on official busines, eturning today.

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

Opera House, Port Angeles, Saturday August 24th, 1907.

At 8:30 precisely; doors open at 7:30.

CONCERT

of the violinist

THEO. A. JENSEN

assisted by

Mrs. Al. Jensen (alto), Mrs. T. F. Rixon, Miss Florence Elliott and Prof. Wm. A. Lange.

PROGRAM

1. Concert for Violin, E. minor op. 64, ... Mendelssohn, F.
   "Allegro molto appassionato" with Candenza.
   Theo. A. Jensen.
2. "The Day is Ended" (with violin obligato) for Alto, Bartlett, J. C.
   Mrs. Al. Jensen. (Violin, Theo. A. Jensen.)
3. "The Sioux Chief's Daughter," Recitation, . . Miller, Joaquin.
   Miss Florence Elliott.
4. "Doris," for Soprano, . . Nevin.
   Mrs. Theo. F. Rixon.
   (Violin, Theo. A. Jensen.)
5. (a) "Romanza," for Violin, ... d. Ambrosio, A.
   (b) "Les Noces de Figaro," overture for Violin, . Mozart, W. A.
   Theo. A. Jensen.
6. "Happy Days," for Alto (with violin obligato), . . Strelezki, A.
   Mrs. Al. Jensen.
   (Violin, Theo. A. Jensen.)
7. "Rahpsodie Hongroise," for Violin, ... Hauser, M.
   At the Piano, Prof. Wm. A. Lange.

Concerte Upright Piano "Krell," Cincinnati, New York used and furnished by the "Angeles Music House."

Tickets at Mathewson's Drug Store.

CHURCH SERVICES

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. Thirty minute song service by the Chorus Class in charge by Rev. Frank McCarty. Everybody invited. Special for strangers and the unchurched.

St. Andrew's Church.—Sunday, 18th. 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer and Litany. No evening service.

St. John's Lutheran.—German services Sunday at 11; Sunday school at 10. New scholars will be taken into the Sunday school at any time. All are welcome. Rev. Wm. C. Drahn, pastor.

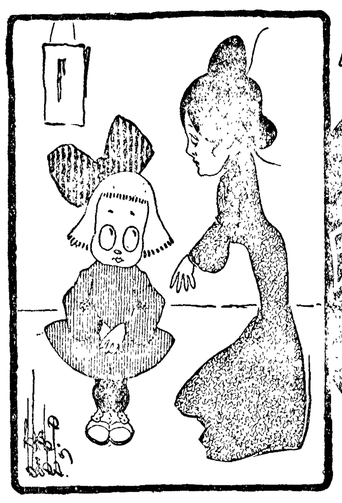
Congregational Church. Morning service at 11; topic, Gospel of the Sermon on the Mount. Sunday school at 10. Evening services at 8; topic, God's Standard of Prosperity.

Miss Hypatia Dermul, of Seattle, who has been visiting Tacoma friends, has returned to Port Angeles, where her people reside. She will be married next month to H. H. Ginnold, of Everett. Miss Dermul attended school here two years ago and has a wide circle of friends college young people. Mr. Ginnold is a rising young architect of Everett. The wedding will take place September 18.—Tacoma News.

The now notorious Mr. Burch of Centralia has instituted contest proceedings in behalf of John Profitt against the homestead filing of Jas. Harriott on the Suez. Burch is the man who alleges that the settlers of Western Jefferson did away with his representative whom he sent in there on this claim jumping business last winter and whom he alleges has not since been seen.

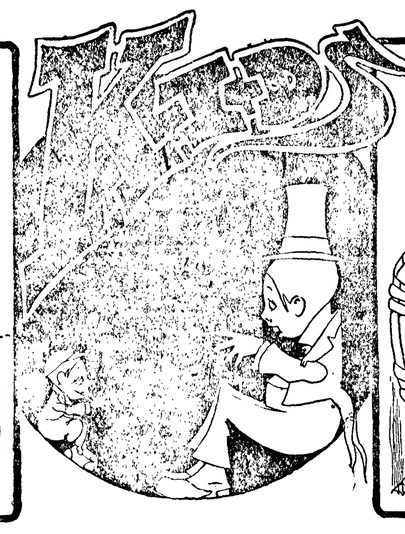
Does your home contain a silent or worn out Piano or Organ? We will make you a liberal allowance for it on one of the best Inner Piano Players, or outside combination Players in the world—balance on easy terms. Sherman Clay Co., old Clallam county Bank Building.

Druggist Frank Babcock of Seguin was a visitor here Monday.



Mamma—Don't you know the bible says we should love our neighbors?

Lillie—I know, ma, but this is an awful neighborhood.



Cholly—So your sister says I'm a man after her own heart?

Willie—Sure she does, but she says you'll never get it.

Susie—Ha! ha! I know who got a lickin'!

Johnnie—I knowed it first!

ALL SUNG.

What shall I sing when all is sung,
And every tale is told,
And in the world is nothing young
That was not long since old?

Why should I fret unwilling ears
With old things sung anew,
While voices from the old dead years
Still go on singing too?

A dead man singing of his maid
Makes all my rhymes in vain;
Yet his poor lips must fade and fade
And mine shall kiss again.

Why should I strive through many moons
To make my music true?
Only the dead men knew the tunes
The live world dances to.
—Richard Le Gallienne.

Lewis Peabody's Reverses.

With a heavy heart Lewis Peabody left his counting room at half-past three. It was a period of commercial disaster, and for three months he had succeeded only by a desperate effort in keeping his head above water.

But to-day the crisis has come. Two heavy notes have come in which he had been unable to lift, and his business friends had been unable to help him. The result was, he had gone by the board.

There were other considerations which made the blow fall more heavily upon him. He was no longer a young man. He had passed the age of forty-five and had a wife and four children dependent upon him. He could scarcely expect any help from them, since they had been educated to extravagant tastes, and scarcely a day passed that he was not importuned for money to gratify some new whim. In fact, aside from this, he knew very little of them. Like most business men, his mind had been so engrossed by his business that he only met his family at meals, and not always then.

The tendency in substance is to change the position of the husband and father to the treasurer of the family, to whom all look for the means of gratifying their tastes.

Yet it is not to be supposed that there was no tie of affection between Mr. Peabody and his family. On the contrary, being a very good-natured man, affections through circumstances had stood in the way of that full and entire sympathy that should have existed.

"I tremble to think how Mable and the children will take it," he said to himself, despondently. "They have never learned to economize. I don't know what will become of us, I am sure."

Mr. Peabody had himself to blame in part for this state of things. He had never made a confidant of his wife in business matters, and the most she knew of it was that her husband most all of the time gave her plenty of money. She believed he was rich, and never thought of a time that it would be necessary to economize.

When Mr. Peabody entered the house and glanced at the costly furniture and many evidences of wealth about him he could not help heaving a sigh when he thought all this must be given up, and henceforth they must live in a style much more humble.

This he did not so much regret for his own sake. Indeed he spent so small a portion of his time at home that it would not make much difference to his comfort, but again the thought rose in his mind of his family. Entering the parlor he saw his wife at work upon some embroidery.

"I'm glad you come home, Lewis," she said gaily, "for I have a favor to ask you."

"Well, Mable, what is it?" said her husband with a gravity which she did not first perceive.

"You know it will be Ellen's birthday two weeks from to-day."

"Well?"

"She will be sixteen, you know. Well, the child has set her heart on a birthday party; not a common one, but a brilliant affair. Viola Sanders, one of her friends, has one a month hence, and of course it would be very gratifying for her to have one, too."

Mrs. Peabody knew his disposition so well, and she took it for granted that he would comply. But when she looked into his face at the close of her question she suddenly noticed the gloom which overspread it.

"Why, what's the matter, Lewis?" she asked in a startled tone. "Are you sick, or don't you approve of this plan? If you don't, why, of course, Ellen will give it up. But we supposed you would not object."

"Mable," said Mr. Peabody, "the cause of my gravity is different from what you suppose; I have bad news to tell you."

"Bad news!" repeated his wife in an alarmed tone. "What is it? Do not keep me in suspense!"

"Something has happened to-day which I have dreaded for some time for the last three months. I have been unable to meet my business engagements. The morning paper will announce my failure."

"Is it possible?" asked his wife in a tone of great surprise. "I have always supposed you were very rich."

"I have never been what could be called rich, but I have made a large income, and I suppose that I ought to have been more careful about my expenses."

"And you have been anticipating this for the last three months?"

"Yes, Mable."

"And you never told me anything of it."

It was now the man's turn to look surprised. The thought of telling his wife of his business affairs had never occurred to him.

"What good would it have done?" he inquired. "It would have troubled you."

"And have I not a right as your wife to share your cares and anxieties? I

"WHEN DO WE MOVE, LEWIS?"

hope you regard me as something more than one who is to preside at your table and is entitled to a support."

"If I had thought you would have cared to know, Mable, I certainly would have told you," said her husband.

"In that case I could have seen that our expenses were reduced. We could have dismissed some of our servants, and economized in every way.

"Would I? Of course I should. Lewis, I believe a wife ought to be a helpmate and not a burden to her husband, and if I have been the latter hitherto it is because knowing nothing of your affairs I thought there was no need of interesting myself. When do we move, Lewis?"

Mr. Peabody looked surprised. "Move!"

"Of course if you have failed we can't live in this style. How much rent do you pay for this house?"

"Eight hundred dollars a year. We can't afford more than a quarter of that now. I think it would be cheaper to go out of the city, don't you?"

"I should not like to board, as that would take away the home feeling. I believe we can keep house if we only think so, and it will be more or less expense."

"What! Mable, would you consent to live in a small house out of town, after living here?"

"Yes, Lewis, I should enjoy it. To tell the truth, I believe I shall be happier for the activity which would then be required of me.

"Here it is different. I have not felt the pressure of necessity, and half the time been out shopping merely for the excitement of it."

A few days afterwards Mr. Peabody's creditors had a meeting and allowed him to retain furniture and salary, fifteen hundred dollars a year.

"Sir," said Mr. Peabody, "I thank you for your offer, and I shall accept it with pleasure."

"Do you think we can live on fifteen hundred a year?" he asked his wife.

"Do I think so? It is about my hope. I had been making arrangements to live on two-thirds that sum."

"I suppose we will have to sell the furniture and——"

"Sell it?"

"Yes, it will be unsuited to our present circumstances. Besides, it will give us a reserve fund which will be of advantage to us."

In a few days there was an auction of all Mr. Peabody's furniture. All their fashionable friends were present, more, it is to be feared, from curiosity than anything else, and were surprised to find Mrs. Peabody not in tears, as they had expected.

They could scarcely believe the evidences of their senses, but felt confident that when the change was made she would become low-spirited and despondent. But they were mistaken.

A month afterwards a family was settled in a neat, but inexpensive cottage, ten miles from the city, which had a cheerful, home-like air, such as their city mansion had never possessed.

And on Sunday morning as Mrs. Peabody and her 16-year-old daughter walked along the meadow path to the village church the latter said: "We used to ride to church in our fine carriages and were flattered by our fashionable friends, but I think this is ever so much better, don't you, mamma?"

Her mother was truly grateful that Ellen had not been spoiled by the life of luxury.

Mrs. Peabody became quite a notable housekeeper, and the children, no longer indulged in costly things, became healthier, happier and more self-reliant than before.

And though their former friends, the least valuable of them, only think of them to wonder how poor Peabody is getting along.—Waverley Magazine.

UP-TO-DATE LIVING.

Electrical House—Everything Runs by Current.

One of the delegates to the electric light convention at Washington, who is builder and owner of the famous "electrical house" at Schenectady, N. Y., described his wonderful house to the members. "To start with," he said, "I had plans drawn for two houses, one with and one without a kitchen chimney. The cost of the chimneyless house was enough less than the other to pay for the wiring and equipment, and after a couple of years' experience, I can say—with my wife's authority—that nothing would induce us to go back to coal and gas. In the kitchen there are an electric oven, griddle-cake cooker, meat broiler, cereal cooker, water heater, egg boiler, potato steamer, frying pan, coffee percolator and a stove for ordinary cooking utensils. The whole outfit can be purchased for about $55. But this is not the only way we can use electricity. In the dining room there is a small electric table for a chafing dish and percolator. On the veranda and in the smoking room electric cigar lighters make matches an unknown quantity. In the sewing room the machine is run and the flat-iron heated by electricity. In the bathroom an electric shaving mug furnishes hot water in less than a minute. An electric radiator takes the chill off the room and an electric heater warms the water. I am not sure that I have given you a complete list of all our devices. To 'build a fire' in our house means simply to turn a switch or to turn a plug, and the required degree of heat, mild or extreme, is there in a few seconds. The possibility of regulating the degree of heat exactly as wanted results in considerable economy of fuel. As to cost, I have kept careful records, and the average monthly bill for electricity for two years is $6.69 a month, or about 10 per cent more than we paid for coal or gas. And there are no ashes to carry away, no fires to build, no dust nor dirt. The electric kitchen is as neat, clean and healthy as the sitting room. There is no doubt that the electric home will be commonplace in a little while. The immense increase in the sale of all sorts of domestic electrical apparatus proves that."

The Logical Result.

"What division did his heirs make of old Moneybag's estate when his will contest was decided?"

"There wasn't any division."

"No division?"

"No; the lawyers got the whole of it."—Baltimore American.

The boy who is fond of Good Literature is never very popular with anyone but his aunt.

WOMEN AND FASHION

The Plain Woman.

She need not appear plain.

She has at least one good point.

She may assume a number of others.

She should experiment with her hair.

She must study her coiffure from all points.

Badly arranged hair may greatly exaggerate a defect.

Well-arranged hair may balance and annul a defect.

The choice of a hat has the same good or bad effect.

A woman should beware of choosing a too pretty chapeau.

It is the same with a dress of anything else.

Rose pink or dead white, for instance, will emphasize a sallow complexion.

On the other hand, a cranberry or a flame red, or a sunset shade, may make a sallow sister radiant.

Colors which bring out her own color are the thing to choose when possible rather than those which kill it.

A trim figure goes a long way, and a good carriage, a good corset and well-fitting clothes do the rest.—Philadelphia Record.

Hard Work of Society Women.

The lot of the average woman of society is not easy, and particularly has this been true of Washington in recent years. It has been said that Mrs. Roosevelt works more hours every day than her husband, and that the demands of her position are even more wearing than those of the President's. Other Washington women are almost as hard-working. Mrs. Taft the other day put the case thus: "My servants have their afternoons and evenings off regularly every week, but there is not a day in which I have an hour I can honestly call my own." Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, so far, has refused to be hampered by the social rules, which year after year are becoming more rigorous in Washington. But it is said there are indications of displeasure with her leisurely ways, and that there will be a demand upon her for more activity next season.

Stunning Afternoon Frock.

A charming afternoon frock is made of pale gray silk voile. Waist and skirt are cut in separate parts, but both have a broad, double box-plait down the center of front, corresponding exactly in width. These plaits are trimmed with small black velvet covered buttons in clusters of three. A deep round yoke of the voile, having a tab-like appendage in front, has a second yoke of heavy white lace. Small diamonds of the same are also inlet below the lace. The sleeves are bishop (a style that has by no means fallen from grace). Near the hand are empiecements of black velvet, gathered into lace cuffs. Shoulder caps of velvet extend along the yoke to the box plait.

The chapeaux is rose pink straw trimmed with shaded roses and a spray of geraniums.

Limited to One Gown.

A woman had this solved for her by a fashionable dressmaker who good-naturedly offered her a bit of advice: "If you can get only one gown," said she, 'let it be a good one and of the semi-tailored order. Do not get a severe style, but one that is between the tailor-made and the frilled lingerie dress. A soft, pretty brown veiling in a shade of burnt brown would be good. Make it up over white and trim it with some very glossy wide braid. It will stand the weather well and look nice each time it is put on."

Feminine Drug Habit.

Women fly to restoratives which are but a slow poison. They feel faint, and have recourse to all manner of deadly drugs and pick-me-ups. The delicate equipoise of their nervous system gets deranged, and they become a burden to themselves and a danger to the community, and they are, like the morphine maniac, eternally recommending every woman they know to try their own particular form of poison.—Crown.

A Puzzling Question Asked.

A number of ladies were discussing the matter of taking care of their own business affairs, and one of the ladies ventured to remark that almost any woman knew all about such things before she began to have any money to take care of it. "It makes me disgusted," she said, "to see the way in which the funny papers make sport of a woman who does not know how to sign and indorse a check."

"Well, what is a check 'in blank?'" asked one of the other ladies, and, after much discussion of the subject, even the wise woman confessed she did not know, and they decided that husbands were good for something after all.

Climbing Stairs Good Exercise.

Few women can climb stairs properly. Some double themselves up and plunge forward, intent on nothing but on reaching the top. Others labor and gasp. Much of this latter is due to flabby muscles and a weak heart, but these ills may be remedied by scientific stair climbing.

Physical culturists say that no exercise is quite so beneficial. It not only strengthens the heart and limbers the muscles, it sets the liver working, too. The rule is to climb with the knees, not using the muscles of the back. This is difficult, but, at least, any one can avoid doubling up the shoulders.

A good many wealthy women are taking to it from choice, and have even had the elevators taken out of their country homes in some cases, that they might not be tempted to slight the artistic and grace-bestowing staircase.—New York Tribune.

Maxims for Business Girls.

Unselfish sympathy for others is never thrown away.

Energy and ambition must go hand in hand with sincerity.

Do with your whole heart whatever your hand finds to do.

If you are the first a fault to see, be the last to make it known.

Be faithful and loyal to your employer. Never betray a confidence.

Neatness, cleanliness and gentleness are the first steps toward the successful life.

Brain, heart and body must always work in harmony to achieve the greatest success.

An innocent mind centered on the object it wishes to obtain will generally result in success.

Study the human character, especially your own, and constantly strive to remedy its weakness.

Moire parasols, with or without flowered borders, are very popular.

Silver in braids or fancy trimmings is much used on the pale gray fabrics now so much in vogue.

Bias bands or folds of the material are much seen on the plaited walking skirts, two and even three being used.

Trimmings of tiny points faling in pendant fashion from leaves sewed to the frock material are a high-priced French novelty.

Many ostrich feathers are seen dyed in shaded colorings from the deepest, darkest tones down to the palest and most delicate tints.

The walking skirt is usually cut in seven, nine or fifteen gores and then side plaited. The nine-gore model is the most popular and satisfactory.

Among the prettiest of summer frocks are the dressy batistes, in delicate tints of blue, pink, lavender and ecru, embroidered in eyelets of the same shade.

Many of the new evening dresses are of extreme simplicity, the skirts depending chiefly on their cut and long beautiful lines for their effect, and hanging in graceful folds without any trimming.

Sashes are more popular than for some seasons past. Dresden, moire and brocaded satin ribbons make the handsomest. From five to six yards are needed for those with long ends and several loops.

Picture hats grow larger and a correspondent in Paris writes that it is a marvel how the French women ever keep them on, so overbalanced are they at the back. With the brim rolled up on front or an exaggerated width in the rear they have a decided backward tilt.

CHIC OUTING SUITS.

Plaid silk rubber bathing cape, tennis frock of khaki tussor trimmed in red, and linen riding habit with divided skirt.

Dr. J. P. Crozier-Griffith does not have a very high opinion of the so-called intuition of mothers. Some people are inclined to believe that intuition will teach a mother how to take care of her child, notwithstanding the overwhelming amount of fact to the contrary. The baby animal is cared for by its animal mother, but the doctor thinks the human mother, without education in the matter, is not as able as the animal to care for her young. He is not very fond of the grandmother, either, who spoils children. Mothers are foolish enough to give babies bananas, and then wonder why they have dysentery. This is the one food that should not be given to children.

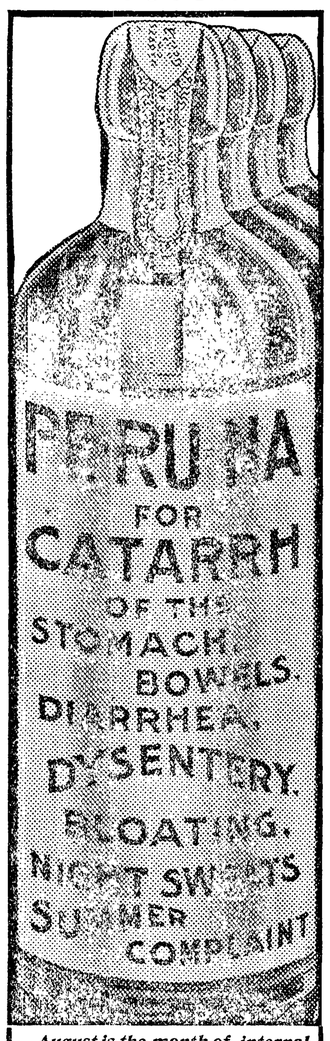
How to Pronounce "Rajah" Silk.

The rough-finished weave of dress silk spelled "rajah" is pronounced as follows: The first syllable "ra" is to be sounded "rah," exactly like the cheer of a Harvard rooter. The "j" is only sounded as a "y," so the second syllable should be pronounced exactly like the 'ja" of a German replying in the firmative. "Rayah," both broad "a"s. It does not rhyme with major nor anything like it.

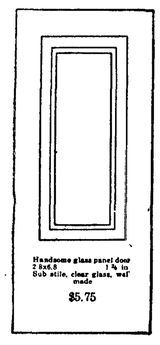
Where United States Women Excel.

The American woman, according to Lady Henry Somerset, is better read and usually far more cultured than the English woman of the same class. She is a more agreeable companion, and she has a firm belief that she owes it to herself to make the most of her mental powers; and these qualities make home life more attractive than many meals and much spring cleaning.

HEALTH NOTES FOR AUGUST.



August is the month of internal catarrh. The mucous membranes, especially of the bowels, are very liable to congestion, causing summer complaint, and catarrh of the bowels and other internal organs. Pe-ru-na is an excellent remedy for all these conditions.



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A select boarding school for boys. Located on the prairie, eight miles south of Tacoma, on Lake Steilacoom. Pure water wholesome food and outdoor exercise. Modern buildings. Instruction thorough and personal. Prepares for college or business life.

Fall term begins Sept. 12, '07. For particulars and full information, address D. S. Pulford, Prin., South Tacoma, Wash., R. F. D.

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

In No Hurry.

An old citizen who had been henpecked all his life was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might and said:

"John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

"I suppose so, Manda," said the old man weakly, "but so fur as I am concerned you don't need to be in any blamed hurry about it!"

When the Hair Falls

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

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

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

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

1495—French defeated the Italians at Fornovo.

1540—De Soto entered Alabama territory.

1630—Fifteen hundred colonists arrived at Boston Bay.

1644—Prince Rupert defeated at Marston Moor.

1645—Montrose defeated the Covenanters at Alford.

1758—Lord Howe killed in ambuscade near Ticonderoga....British embarked on expedition against Ticonderoga and Crown Point.

1775—Gen. Washington assumed command of the Continental army at Cambridge.

1776—Continental Congress adopted resolution of independence.

1777—Americans abandoned Fort Ticonderoga.

1779—New Haven captured by American force under Gov. Tyron of New York.

1785—Congress established the standard of the American dollar.

1812—Captain David Porter, U. S. N., sailed on an expedition against the British.

1814—British surrendered Fort Erie....Americans victorious over British at battle of Chippewa.

1830—French took possession of Algiers.

1832—United States Congress passed a bill to recharter the national bank.

1833—Reaping machines first publicly exhibited in Hamilton county, N. Y.

1837—Grand Junction railway from Liverpool to Birmingham opened.

1839—First normal school in America opened at Lexington, Mass.

1842—Attempted assassination of Queen Victoria by an insane youth named Bean.

1845—President requested to send an army for the protection of Texas.

1846—Boston and Buffalo connected by telegraph.

1856—House of Representatives voted for the admission of Kansas with a free soil constitution.

1864—Sherman's troops occupied Kenesaw mountain....Congress chartered the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

1868—Democrats nominated Horatio Seymour for President.

1881—President Garfield assassinated at Washington by Charles Guiteau.

1890—House of Representatives passed the Lodge Force bill.

1891—City Treasurer Bardsley of Philadelphia sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment....Nineteen persons killed by collision of trains at Ravenna, Ohio.

1893—Prince of Wales married to the Princess Victoria of Teck....Lieut. Peary's expedition left New York for the Arctic regions.

1897—Strike of coal miners in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

1898—Chicago daily newspapers suspended publication on account of stereotypers' strike....Spanish fleet destroyed off Santiago.

1900—Democratic national convention at Kansas City nominated Bryan and Stevenson.

1901—Cornell won the intercollegiate boat race at Poughkeepsie.

1903—Cuba ceded two naval stations to the United States.

1904—People's party national convention at Springfield, Ill., nominated Thomas E. Watson of Georgia for President.

1905—Elihu Root appointed Secretary of State.

Political Notes.

Senator Allison of Iowa has made known his purpose to ask for another term, and his friends are busy denying the rumors that he is incapacitated by age and failing health.

In a recent interview Mr. Bryan was asked what is the most important principle to be applied at present in American politics. His reply was a quotation of the Jefferson maxim: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

The New York Legislature adjourned without having passed either the reapportionment or direct nomination bills, which the Governor in special messages had demanded in the name of the people, and a call for an extra session was anticipated.

Secretary Taft gave the commencement address at the University of Minnesota. His subject was "The College Graduate as a Political Asset of the State and Nation." He not only advised the students to get into practical politics, but he even showed them some of the various ways in which a political slate could be smashed.

W. J. Bryan told the Oklahoma Democratic convention at Oklahoma City, that the new State constitution, in his opinion, was the best of any State in the Union, "and better than the constitution of the United States." He went on to "compliment the cornfield lawyers of Oklahoma upon having puttied up all the holes shot into the constitutions of other States by trust and constitution lawyers." He suggested as their campaign motto, "Let the people rule," and added that it should also be the keynote of the national campaign.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

CHRISTIANITY is not in ethics, but in faith. When the Son of man cometh will He find faith on the earth?

An optimist is one who keeps alive the joy derived from common things.

We should not be with wicked men as their companions, but as their physicians.

Christ did not build His Gospel on a "grand perhaps," but on the eternal "know."

Elijah did not have to wait for a referendum before he began his work of reform.

The trouble with many uplifters is that they love their notions more than the people.

Faith is often as little effective for righteousness as unbelief, because it lacks grip.

Religion may become an escape from duty, rather than its inspiration and fulfillment.

There is something wrong with the man who can be satisfied while the saloon remains.

Jesus was at His best in heart-to-heart ministration; multitudes always thronged Him.

"It abideth alone" explains away some lives. They have never learned the law of service.

There are two sides to the saloon question—the side that wants to put down the saloon, and the side that wants to put down what is in the saloon.

HOLLAND THE HOME OF CHEESE.

Women Assist at Hoorn in Unloading and Reloading.

Early in the morning the quiet street is awakened by the quick, hard trot of heavy horses, the rattle of many wagons, and when we reach the square on which the weighhouse fronts there are already long rows of cheeses neatly laid in readiness for the market and others being rapidly unloaded from those heavy wagons which had broken our slumbers. Down every street which leads to the market they are still coming, these high, strong, well-built, well-kept wagons, drawn by big, heavy-trotting, well-groomed horses, driven by the cheesemaking Boer and loaded with wife, a blue-eyed child or two and many round, yellow cheeses, says a writer in Scribner.

Swiftly they take up their positions on the square, the horse is quickly unfastened and led to a nearby stable, the wife clambers down and hurries off on shopping intent, while the children trot along after her or feast their eyes in nearby shop windows. Some one has already climbed into the wagon, another helper stands close beside it, a third kneels upon canvas stretched on the stone pavement.

Women, as well as men, assist here at Hoorn in the unloading and reloading, the piling of the cheeses, the preparation for the market and the after cleaning. The work goes forward with astonishing rapidity and dexterity. The golden yellow balls fly from hand to hand, sometimes across a considerable distance. Looking over the market the air seems full of them, a peaceful battle of yellow cannon balls in which there are no wounded. Never a cheese falls to the ground, though they are fairly heavy and very slippery. The experts show their skill by receiving and tossing two at a time. The wagon unloaded, it is drawn away into a side street or convenient stable shed and another takes its place. After each farmer's load is arranged it is carefully covered with a layer of straw and a heavy white tarpaulin, a protection from sun or possible showers—dust seems an unknown quantity in cleanly, watery Holland.

Much care, apparently, is exercised in placing the cheeses, in selecting those for the corners and outer rows, and setting them carefully so their soft roundness shall not suffer, but all this work is done by the regular helpers.

Leading Question.

The younger teachers of the Lincoln school are telling with glee a great joke on Miss Blank, one of the oldest and most capable instructors in the primary grades of our schools.

It was Harold's first day at school. Miss Blank came down to his desk and said, "What is your name?"

"Harold Smith," the bright youngster replied.

"And how old are you?" went on Miss Blank in her methodical way.

"Six," said Harold. "How old are you?"

And the young teachers are laughing still.—Pittsburg Press.

Use for Old Pennies.

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

Foretells Coming of Frost.

A French invention, consisting of bulb thermometers, predicts at sundown whether there will be a frost.

The man who accepts a situation usually gets less out of it than the man who takes a job.

Pineapples and Strawberries.

To each medium-sized pineapple take one teacupful of granulated sugar. Pare and core the pineapple, cut in slices or in squares. Mix some sugar with the pineapple, adding enough water to melt the sugar. Boil briskly for fifteen minutes. Then fill the can almost full of fruit. Then pour on melted paraffin. Use new tops and rubbers, if possible. When the can has cooled sufficiently, dip the top of each can in melted paraffin.

Wash and stem the strawberries. To each quart of berries allow one quart of granulated sugar. Boil briskly for fifteen minutes. Then almost fill the can with the berries, pouring on top melted paraffin. Scald. When cool dip each top in melted paraffin. Strawberries canned in this way are delicious and will keep their color.

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 old palace at Santa Fe has been ceded by the territorial legislature of New Mexico to the national government, to be declared by the President a national monument. This palace has been occupied for two and a half centuries by Spanish, Mexican and American governors. It contains many historical relics and specimens of Spanish art. Here General Lew Wallace wrote "Ben Hur" while he was territorial governor.

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

Patented?

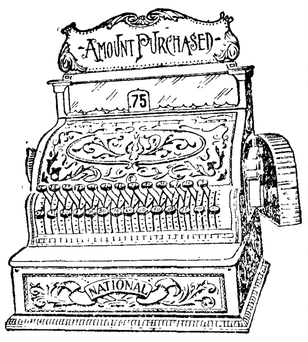
The agent stepped briskly up to Mr. Howard's desk and laid a small article down close to his busy right hand.

"I have here a new letter-opener," he said, "a handsome article, to be put on the table in your library, and——"

"I have the best letter-opener and the quickest," interrupted Mr. Howard without turning his head.

"How long have you had it?" persisted the agent. "You know there are constant improvements."

"There's no need for improving mine," responded the writer. "I've had her about two years—anniversary comes next month."



WE NOW SELL CASH REGISTERS in all popular styles and makes

CHEAPER THAN EVER. WHY?

BECAUSE WE DO NOT BELONG TO THE TRUST.

WE ARE INDEPENDENT CASH REGISTER DEALERS BUCKING THE TRUST.

We handle all popular makes of cash registers, both NEW and SECOND-HAND at about ONE-HALF the monopoly company's PRICES.

HOW CAN WE DO IT?

The TRUST sets aside HALF THE PRICE of the register to pay the expenses of the agency and commissions to sales agents.

WE DO NOT.

The TRUST, at INFLATED PRICES, sells on the installment plan.

WE DO NOT.

The TRUST must keep up an EXPENSIVE ORGANIZATION for the purpose of freezing out competition.

WE DO NOT.

For we have no competition selling cheaper than we do.

WE SELL AT THE TRUE, NOT AT AN INFLATED PRICE.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

If you do not care to THROW your money away to help fatten the TRUST, you will do well before purchasing elsewhere, to call at our store and SEE; or, if you cannot do that, to WRITE to us, stating your requirements.

You may take it for granted that we will give more time to the study of your wants and try to give you better satisfaction in order to secure recommendation, than would the TRUST, which boasting of its monopoly which it does not enjoy, studies nobody—but its own pocket.

Write for our catalog and full information.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Call on or Write to

THE SUNDWALL COMPANY, Inc.

Independent Cash Register Dealers
Phones: Sunset Main 1180; Indepndent 697
609 FIRST AVE., SEATTLE, WASH.

"Yis, ma'am," said Bridget, "I'll be l'avin' ye. I don't like thot snip of a dude thot does be callin' on Miss Mabel."

"The idea!" exclaimed her mistress. "He doesn't call to see you, so what——"

"I know he don't, ma'am, but I'm afraid some o' the neighbors might think he does."—Philadelphia Press.

Every man has a promising future, but few succeed in catching up with it.

Spiced Rhubarb.

To 2½ pounds of rhubarb, washed and cut in inch pieces, add one cupful of vinegar, 2 pounds of sugar and one tablespoonful each of cinnamon and cloves. Put all in a preserving kettle and boil steadily for half an hour. Put in jelly glasses, covering the tops with paraffin.

RHEUMATISM
CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

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

S.S.S.

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

SCANDINAVIAN COMMERCIAL ... and ... SAVINGS BANK

Warburton Building, 1102 Commerce St.

TACOMA

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward — To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4 Gilt Edge and $5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas stamps his name and price on the bottom to protect you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

It is an interesting question whether there may be any relation between broken Monte Carlo banks, broken marriage contracts and broken steel rails.

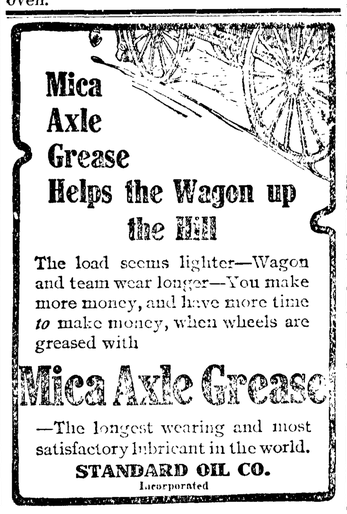
$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Walnut Waters.

Cream well together one-quarter of a cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar, add a pinch of salt and one egg and beat again; add one cupful of flour, one cup of walnut meats which have been put through the food chopper or pounded until fine, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder and a little milk, if necessary, to make a drop batter. Drop by spoonfuls on greased pans and bake in a moderate oven.



Tickets To and From **Europe**

On All Lines Lowest Rates

For Rates and Information, call or write—a postal will do—for our latest folder C

THE **Chilberg Agency**

Basement Mutual Life Bldg., SEATTLE

FOR FREE *Illustrated Catalogue* SEND TO THE *Acme Business College* *Seattle-Tacoma* *Shorthand Bookkeeping*

"Jimmy proposed to me to-day."

"Why, he proposed to me last night!"

"Yes, he told me he'd been rehearsing it so that he'd be sure to do it nicely."—Cleveland Leader.

Grant's Tremendous Plurality.

The largest plurality on the popular vote for a Presidential candidate was in 1872, when President Grant, running for re-election, had 700,000. For his first term he had 305,000.

Many a man thinks he's putting up a strong argument when in reality he is only making a loud noise.

For the Kitchen.

Among the business office fittings are oak boxes with index cards and a hundred file cards, which cost 90 cents. They are the best household filing arrangements to be had. Many women use them for receipts, because the card wanted can be removed and taken to the kitchen without carrying the entire book along. When new receipts are to be inserted new cards are put into their right places.

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

S. N. U. No. 33---1907

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

THE MOUNTAINEERS

From page 1.

was to be seen did not appeal to us, so instead we spent a delightful day with Professors Flett and Frye, botanists of the Tacoma High School and the State University, Dr. Eaton and Mrs. Harry Stuff of Seattle.

Our bill of fare while on the trip might be mentioned in that it shows how well Mr. Curtis had prepared for the comfort of the members. An average dinner consisted of fresh bread, hot rolls, or baking powder biscuits, veal steak or roast, potatoes, rich gravy, corn or tomatoes, fried trout, pudding of various kinds, blueberry pie, cake literally filled with fruit and nuts, coffee, tea or cocoa. There were many other dishes, and baked beans, soups, pickles, doughnuts, prunes, peaches or pears were always on the table. How Mr. Carr, the chief cook, managed it all we cannot say. He was certainly a past master at the art and worked steadily from 4:30 a. m. till 11 p. m.

The four days trip in and out proved the most enjoyable of the trip. The party made each camping place about noon and indulged in fishing or picking berries till arrival of the pack train. At Elkhorn over 30 lbs. of trout were caught, one weighing 12¾ lbs., measuring 35 inches, and being landed over 600 feet down river after an hour's work.

The entire party fell in love with Grant Humes, the official guide, his quiet ways and ever ready aid making him invaluable. The boys insisted on his accompanying them to Seattle for a good time on their return.

TREASURER'S NOTICE

The County Treasurer of Clallam Co., Washington, will pay upon presentation at his office in Port Angeles, Clallam County, Wash., the following warrants and all of prior issues on said funds.

County General Fund.

Warrant No. 155, issued Feb. 9, 1893.

General Road Fund.

Warrant No. 235, issued Nov. 27, 1894.

Road and Bridge District Funds.

District No. 1, Warrant No. 177, issued April 12, 1907.

District No. 2, Warrant No. 1887, issued May 11, 1906.

District No. 3, Warrant No. 336, issued June 15, 1907.

District No. 4, Warrant No. 2200, issued August 15, 1906.

Special School Funds.

District No. 43, Warrant No. 71, issued November 26, 1906.

No interest will be allowed after Aug. 9, 1907.

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

Trade that old cook stove to Baker for a new range.

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.

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.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

The best of literature is, at last, to be had for the scholars of every school district in Clallam county, which is another step in the right direction. County Supt. Risley says that the boxes, or cases, to hold the books, 20 to 25 in number, are now being made for the use of the various districts. There is now in this library fund, according to the Auditor's annual report, $213.37, all of which will be used to have these libraries equipped with the best literature obtainable for our young people.

Every school district may receive a box of these books as there is to be one for each district. Supt. Risley has been working on the plan for this circulating library for the past three years, making a study of the management of the circulating library of Pierce county, the largest library of its kind in the state, and is certainly to be congratulated on the success attained.

For Sale—Household goods, including dining room table, desk, couch, carpets, kitchen stove and boiler, Wilson heater, kitchen chairs and table, garden tools, lawn mower, etc. G. N. Edwards, Front, near Vine. Phone 78.

For Sale or Rent—A nice dwelling house on Front St., between Eunice and Francis; household furniture, fine range, washing machine—run by water power, for price of ordinary machine. Call on H. E. Risley or 'phone 76-2 rings.

Order to Show Cause

Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made

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

No. 407.

In the matter of the estate of Emma Grams, Deceased.

C. F. Merritt, the Executor of the last Will and Testament of Emma Grams, deceased, having filed a petition herein praying for an order of sale of so much as necessary of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by the Court Commissioner of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court, on Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Superior Court, at the Court House in Port Angeles, County of Clallam, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Executor to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased Emma Grams as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in a newspaper printed and published in said Clallam County, and the copies of this order be posted for said time in three of the most public places in Clallam County for four successive weeks before said day of hearing.

GEO VENABLE SMITH.
Court Commissioner of said Superior Court.
Dated August 8th, 1907.

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

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weaknesses and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness, are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. *Your* interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest *of his* and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has sold his interest in the firm of Gray & Henderson to Mr. Gray, who assumes all debts against the firm, and collects all outstanding accounts.

W. W. Gray.
T. L. HENDERSON.

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 an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter 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

Summons By Publication.

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

Mayme Knigt, Plaintiff

vs

Asa Knight, Defendant.

The State of Washington to the said Asa Knight, Defendant.

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 26th day of July, 1907, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled Court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your said 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 desertion and failure to support for a period of more than one year last past.

William Ritchie, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office address Port Angeles, Clallam County, State of Washington.
Date of first publication July 26th, 1907.

A Palatial Residence

THE RESIDENCE OF

The Late Judge Geo. C. Hatch

ON PINE HILL

COSTING ABOUT $6,000

WILL BE SOLD FOR

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Reference, Bank of Clallam County.

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 ffrst publication July 12, 1907.

SUMMONS

No. 2309.

In the Superior Court of the State of Wash ington 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.

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

P. J. WOLD, N. G.
WM. W. GARVIN, Secretary.

PROBATE NOTICE

In the Superior Court of Clallam County State of Wasnington.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma Grams, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Testamentary on the Estate of Emma Grams, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 24th day of July, 1907, by the Superior Court of Clallam County.

All persons having claims against said Estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, at my office, Front Street, Port Angeles, Washington, within twelve months after the date of this notice, or they shall be forever barred.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1907.

C. F. Merritt, Executor of the Will of Emma Grams, deceased.

J. P. HAWKES

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