OLYMPIC LEADER

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Our New Goods

for the Fall Season

are now in !

We are showing:

New Dress Goods
Dress Trimmings
New Laces
New Ribbons
New Neckwear
New Skirts, Coats, etc.
A Complete Line of Ladies' and Children's Underwear

Your inspection is invited.

PACIFIC STORE CO.

Julius I. Kirschberg

Cravenettes

Rain Proof Coats

Finest Line Ever Shown in town

The Place where you get a Square Deal

S. J. LUTZ & CO.

THE BIG BRICK STORE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. TO PUT ON FERRY BETWEEN VICTORIA AND PORT ANGELES

On reliable authority it is learned, just before we go to press, that the Port Blakely Mill Co. has agreed to place their car ferry boats on the run between this port and Victoria, carrying lumber and shingles and consigning the cargoes to the C. P. R. Company at Victoria, by which Company the freight will be sent to the Northwest and Eastern points.

The Blakely Mill Company has secured contracts on freight on this side and will probably erect extensive mills on this harbor. This news will give general satisfaction as it will open the door to an unlimited trade for this port and county.

PREDICTS GREAT DEVELOPMENT

OF COUNTY'S COAL DEPOSITS IN NEXT FEW YEARS

Work Progressing Rapidly in Opening of Clallam Coal Company's Mine. Will Soon Be Ready to Ship.

Wm. Barnett of the Clallam Coal Company, home last Saturday for the first time in several weeks, reports very satisfactory progress at the workings. The tunnels and slope have been cleared out and a heavy trestle has been built from the mouth of the mine to the line of high tide, at which point it is 75 feet above the water. The bunkers are to be built at end of this trestle and coal run down a shute to end of the wharf. Piles for trestle and wharf are set in holes drilled and blasted in the rock bottom and cemented in place. Cars, engines, pumps and coal are ready for operation at any time; nothing now remains but to build bunkers and the short wharf. It is expected to put in a swinging wharf, which, while resting on piles, will also be supported by cables anchored to the trestle above, thus eliminating danger of loss by high seas. Machinery has been ordered for the purpose of excavating the fire clay, which lies beneath the veins of coal, this in turn being overlaid with sandstone. By cutting out the clay, one machine doing the work of twenty men, the coal can be dropped down in large blocks, to be broken up in sizes convenient for handling.

Mr. Barnett gives a very interesting description of an old pump found at end of the slope, 350 feet from mouth of the mine. It was a very crude affair—almost pre-historic in character—and could not contend with water in any quantity. Beside it was a small box pump, into which the water was evidently poured with buckets. The heavy castings are so corroded they crumble away in the hands. Yet a block of coal about a yard square, alongside the pump, is still as hard as moulten glass, even tho having been under water over fifty years.

Speaking further of the coal, Mr. Barnett says there is absolutely no slack to it, no dust nor dirt. The blocks come out in great chunks that have to be broken up before they can get them into the cars. The cook is continually complaining of the hard work necessary to break it up small enough for his use. One of the men built a fire in a small heater Sunday afternoon and shortly after went to sleep; when awakened by the heat, the stove was white hot and had melted down.

They are working a crew of sixteen at present and are using two launches. Many visitors are calling to see the mine, not a few of them being coal men seeking an investment. But their present company has ample capital to get the mine in working shape, and no stock is for sale. They have been offered a five year contract for all the coal that they can produce, the price at their bunker being such that the proposition is even better than a gold mine; yet, knowing the quality of their product, they expect to do even better. (The figures we are asked not to make public.)

Mr. Barnett says coal outcroppings can be found all thru the county, the entire county being underlaid with veins of varying number and thickness. Many of the holders of timber lands in the west end of the county realize that the coal unneath the surface is worth more than all the timber that could be cut in a thousand years. Further than that, he knows of splendid deposits near Angeles; tells us he could show us a a vein of the best quality in quantity sufficient to pay handsomely for working within the city limits of Angeles. He states the wildest dreams of the imagination could not approach the future realty in development of the coal industry in this county; all that is necessary is the opening of one or two mines at tide water and the coal will control the market for steaming purposes. The practical demonstration of two or three years will result in an activity little dreamed of now.

MILWAUKEE TO BUILD WHARF

Are Getting in Shape to Land Supplies at Clallam and Cut Bridge Timbers and Ties in Their Own Mill.

As was mentioned in the Olympic-Leader last week, the Milwaukee company is about to put up temporary wharves for landing railway iron and supplies at East Clallam. They will also need at that place a saw mill where will be sawed ties and bridge timbers for the West Peninsula Extension of that road. A number of men are at work clearing the land and burning the brush. Another wharf and mill will be put up at Hoko river. Clallam bay is situated about forty miles west of Angeles. It is a slight indentation in the coast line and offers little if any protection from the wind from any quarter; but its greatest drawback is the surf that rolls in from the ocean in great combers, sweeping the beach and rendering the harbor exceedingly unsafe.

WASHINGTON REALTY CO.

New Company is Extensively Advertising Port Angeles in Illinois and Iowa.

The Washington Realty Co., with headquarters at Peoria, Illinois, has been organized for the sale of Angeles real estate. The company has platted a tract of land that lies south and west of the new hotel and named it the Illinois addition. A descriptive circular, in which the advantages of Port Angeles are set forth, accompanies a map of the city and suburbs. This circular justly claims that we have the finest harbor on the Coast and that this is the natural outlet for all the timber on the Peninsula. that vessels may enter and clear here without tug or pilotage charges, and that we have a one per cent grade for a railway instead of a three per cent grade as from Tacoma or Seattle. The unlimited water power and the existence of vast seams of iron and coal are mentioned as valuable assets and as an encouragement for the establishment here of mills and factories. Ten dollars cash and five dollars per month is asked for each lot. The property is selling rapidly.

The first quarterly apportionment for the school year 1907-8 has been made by Superintendent R.B. Bryan. The amount apportioned was $567,-874.22. The basis of apportionment was $0.023 for each day's attendance, as shown by the last annual reports of the county superintendents. Clallam's allowance on a basis of 181,826 days' attendance is $4,182.00.

Ex.-Gov. McGraw and Victor Tull made an inspection of the Tubal-Cain mines, on Iron Mountain, in which they are heavily interested, this past week. According to reports the property is making a good showing. A new vein has been struck, says the Towsend Call. It is a 6-foot vein of copper ore which also carries a good percentage of gold and they feel confident that the property will develop into a good paying proposition and will yield handsome returns on the investment.

INCREASE IN TIMBER VALUES

EVIDENCE FURNISHED BY GOVERNMENT REPORTS

In Four Years Lumber Has Advanced Over 36 per cent, but Timber is Still Taxed at Fraction Former Value.

The increase in the value of timber lands during the past few years cannot be better told than in the report of the U. S. Forest Service of the exports of the forest products during the years of 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, just issued. The report gives a complete summary of the exports for these years.

The total value of about $71,000,-000 in 1903 was increased to over $89,600,000 in 1906 — an increase of over 26 per cent. The increase in value does not necessarily indicate an increase in the quantity of forest products exported. The total quantity of sawed lumber exported in 1906 was but little greater than that of 1903; the value per thousand, however, was $14.07 in 1903 and $19.17 in 1906. Planks and boards increased in value from $2.26 to $2.80 per thousand. Shingles exported in 1903 brought an average of $2.26, and in 1906 of $2.80.

Sawed timber alone increased $5.10 per thousand, or over 39 per cent. It's very ordinary timber land that will not produce 10,000 feet of lumber to the acre, or, on the above basis, a product of the value of $191.70. There is more land that will average three times that amount than there is that will run below. Aside from any speculative value in timber lands the real value is largely determined by the value of the product. An increase of 36 per cent in four years has an important bearing on the real value. There is no class of land that has increased so rapidly in market value as timber lands, yet their valuation has shown but little increase for the purpose of taxation. That this condition of affairs is universally deplored is shown by the fact that at the last election, the candidates of both parties were pledged to make a decided increase in timber valuations. It was also generally understood that there were other classes of personal property which were rated too low—such, for instance, as cows, which are actually assessed lower than the state's rate. We were to have a more nearly fair and just basis of taxation thruout the county. These things our candidates were pledged to remedy. Yet, Clallam county seems to be the only one in the state where timber lands were not raised, some counties making an increase from 200 to 1000 per cent. And, so far as we have been able to learn, this county and Jefferson are the only ones in the state whose officials have found it necessary to appear before the State Board in an effort to have the state's rate on timber held down to somewhere near their own ridiculous valuations.

In our case it seems the more inexplicable, for the officials elected are men who have, or should have, as thorough a knowledge of timber values as anyone in the county. Just why they should not have fulfilled their pledges to the people who elected them has not as yet been explained. The only reason we have so far been able to learn is that "they did not think it advisable to do so this year." In view of the fact that the assessors and boards of equalization of King, Pierce, Lewis, Snohomish, Skagit, Whatcom, and nearly every other county in the timber belt did think it advisable, their alleged reason appeals to the interested public much as did Vanderbilt's "The Public be Damned!"

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS

The annual meeting of the Puget Sound Methodist Episcopal Church Conference was held in Seattle last week, closing on Monday, when Bishop David H. Moore, presiding, assigned to their respective charges the 165 pastors of the conference. One new district was created, the Port Townsend, with Rev. R. S. Pierson as presiding elder. The appointments of special interest to our readers are as follows:

Bellingham district—Blaine, C. B. Seely.

Port Townsend district—Port Angeles, First Church, G. H. Simons; Lincoln Heights church, to be supplied. Port Townsend, Horace Williston.

Tacoma district—Puyallup, G. W. Frame. Tumwater, G. F. Graham.

Better wait and see Baker's new line of heaters before buying, at right prices.

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

Portland longshoremen have been granted an increase in wages, thus averting a threatened strike.

The steamship Empress of Japan, which arrived at Victoria Monday had a cargo of silk valued at $2,000,000.

There will be about 18,000 more pupils in the public schools of New York this month than there were a year ago at the opening of the schools.

A Santiago, Chile dispatch, says it is learned there that the American battleship squadron will be supplied with coal by the Chilean government at Talcahuaco.

The cruisers Maryland, Pennsylvania, Colorado and West Virignia, which arrived at Honolulu last week, are expected to arrive at San Francisco within a few days.

The United States navy department, according to a dispatch from Cardiff, contracted with Welsh firms for 100,000 tons of the best steam coal, the delivery to extend over 1908.

The new Cunard liner Mauretina has left the builders' yards at Wallsend for her first speed trial on the Tyne. She is 790 feet long, as compared with the Luistania's 787, but her gross tonnage is 33,200.

The bureau of insular affairs has received a cablegram announcing that the Santo Domingo congress has passed a resolution delegating to the executive of that government full power to act on the $20,000,000 San Dominican loan contract.

A protocol has been signed at the state department by the diplomatic representatives of the five Central American republics, accepting the invitation of the United States and Mexico to meet at Washington at an early date to negotiate an agreement providing for permanent peace between the countries represented.

San Francisco labor unions have declared off the boycott on the street railways of that city.

The Eastern Shipbuilding Company's plant at New London, Conn., has been purchased by a New London syndicate. The plant has been shut down since the launching of the Minnesota and Dakota.

According to a Vancouver, B. C., dispatch the indiscriminate export of cedar logs from British Colubmia to Puget sound, which has been proceeding for some months, is to be peremptorily stopped by the provincial government.

George A. Pettibone, charged with complicity in the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, has been taken to a Boise hospital, said to be in a critical condition. There will be no further prosecution of the case at present.

Rush orders from Washingtonn have been received at San Francisco for the immediate construction of new coal bunkers on Goat island for the use of the government lightships, so that the other bunkers there may be used by the vessels of the navy.

The pardon board of Illinois has denied the application for pardon made by Paul O. Stensland, and he will have to serve out his full term of imprisonment for looting the Milwaukee Avenue Savings Bank of Chicago, of which he was president.

A Batan, Philippine islands, bituminous coal has been discovered in quantities and of excellent quality. Analysis shows it to be superior to Pacific and Alaskan coal and equal to Japanese and Australian coal. Tests have been made on transports and it will probably be used extensively by the navy department.

CARNEGIE OBJECTS

Alleges in Court that New York Tax Board Is Trying to Work Him.

New York, Sept. 14.—Andrew Carnegie makes the charge, in an action just instituted in the supreme court, that the present New York administration is taking advantage of his great wealth by seeking to collect vastly excessive taxes on his real estate holdings in the city.

Through his attorney he has asked the court for a writ of certiorari to compel the board to reduce his assessments. At the trial the argument will be advanced that, because the ironmaster is admittedly the holder of great wealth and famous for his philanthropy, the city is not justified in placing an exaggerated appraisement on his real estate just because the city is in financial difficulties.

The action involves the assessments on three properties—the Carnegie Music hall, which is assessed at $1,800,000; the Carnegie mansion at Fifth Avenue and Ninetieth street, at $2,300.000, and several lots on Ninetieth street.

Mr. Carnegie maintains that the music hall is assessed at $997,600 more than it is worth. He also claims that the other property is greatly over valued.

"Outrageous!" Mr. Carnegie is reported to have exclaimed when he saw the estimate. "I certainly will contest it!"

Washington News

Stock has been subscribed for a new morning newspaper at Aberdeen.

Racing at "The Meadows, the Seattle track, closed Saturday for the season.

At Spokane Saturday Spokano and Butte played a sixteen inning game, Buttte winning by a score of 1 to 0.

The first quaker church to be built in this state was dedicated Sunday morning at Seattle, Rev. Allen Jay, of Richmond, Ind, pcreaching the dedicatory sermon.

Judge H. B. Rigg, of the superior court of Yakima, Kittitas, Franklin and Benton counties, has tendered his resignation to the governor and requests that his successor be appointed on or before October 1, the date on which he wishes his resignation to take effect.

The state railroad commission Monday had a hearing on the complaint from Touchet, Walla Walla county, demanding that the O. R. & N. construct a depot and maintain an agent and operator at that place. It developed at the hearing that the railroad averages a monthly business of $1,000, and no very determined opposition was shown to the demand for a station and agent.

The secretary of the interior has approved the patent for 43,475 acres of land in Washington to the Northern Pacific railroad, known as list 163.

"Hi" Showerman, city editor of the Walla Walla Union and Seth Maxwell, telegraph editor of the same paper, have closed a deal for the Walla Walla Argus, which they will publish hereafter.

According to Capt. Liggett, who has just returned from the rifle tournament at Camp Perry, Ohio, the Washington state team took fifteen prizes and trophies. This is the best record made by any of the states entered.

In an opinion addressed to State Veterinarian S. B. Nelson, Attorney General Atkinson holds that it is now unlawful for any unlicensed person to practice veterinary science, including veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in this state.

The secretary of the interior has awarded to the North American Dredging Company, of Seattle, a contract for dredging a channel connecting St. Michael bay with the present ship canal, known as St. Michael channel. The price is fixed at $250,650.

JAPANESE BATTLESHIP EXPLOSION KILLS MANY

Tokyo, Sept. 18.—Forty of the crew were killed and injured on board the Japanese battleship Kashima by the explosion of a 12-inch shell within the shield, after targe practice near Koreat, September 7. The fatalities include a lieutenant, two cadets and one staff officer. The explosion was terrific and the ship is badly damaged.

The explosion followed an attempt to remove an unexploded shell from a gun. A majority of the bystanders were badly mutilated.

Emperor Had to Abandon Yacht

St. Petersburg Thursday, Sept. 14—The Emperor Nicholas, the empress and their family have been taken off the imperial yacht Standart, which grounded off Horzoe, near Hango, Finland, yesterday. The newspapers have been forbidden to publish a word on the subject. The imperial party was taken on board the dispatch boat Asia, while urgent orders were telegraphed to St. Petersburg to have the imperial yacht Alexandria sent to Horzoe.

SEATTLE MARKET REPORT

Purchasing Prices

The following prices are offered to the producer by local dealers for delivery in round lots, f. o. b. Seattle, and are subject to change without notice:

Grain—Oats, $24 per ton; barley $20@21; wheat, chicken feed, $28 3/4 29; bran, $18; shorts, $19; corn, $25@26.

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, $20; Puget Sound hay, $15; wheat hay, $12@13; alfalfa, $11.50.

Eggs—Select ranch, 32c; local ranch, 35@36c.

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

Wool—Eastern Washington, 15@18; dirty, 12@12½c; Puget Sound, clean, 20@21c; timber stained, 18@20c.

Live Stock—Sheep—Wethers, 5½@6c; ewes, 5c; lambs, 6@6½. Hogs, 4¼@4½c; Cattle—steers, 5½c; cows 4½c; calves, 5½@6c.

Tacoma Quotations

Wheat—Club, 80½c; bluestem, 82½c; red, 78c.

Poultry—Dressed—Turkeys, 23c; spring chickens, 14c; hens, 18c; ducks, 15c; geese, 18c. Live—hens 13@14c; springs, 12c; ducks, 10@12½c; geese, 12½c.

Butter—Standard, 35c, Washington creamery, 36@37c; Oregon, 36c; Eastern creamery, 30c

Eggs—Washington ranch, strictly fresh, 33c.

Oats,—$28@28.50.

Hay, Alfalfa, etc.—Wheat hay, $17@18; timothy, $22@24; clover, $20@22; mixed, $19@20; alfalfa, $15@16; straw, $10@12.

Feed—Corn, $30@31; wheat, $31@32; barley, whole grain, $24@25; rolled, $25@26; shorts, $19@20; bran, $17@18.

TO FILE COMPLAINT

LUMBERMEN TO BRING ACTION AGAINST RAILROADS.

Commissioner Lane Says Early Hearing of the Matter Can Be Had--One of the Most Important Cases Ever Heard by the Commission.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—After a conference last night the joint committee of the Pacific coast lumber associations, consisting of C. F. White, Seattle; G. H. Emerson, Hoquiam, and E. C. Griggs, Tacoma, announced that proceedings would be begun at once before the interstate commerce commission to secure a hearing on the reasonableness of the new rate on forest products announced by the Hill and Harriman lines to become effective November 1.

Franklin K. Lane, member of the interstate commerce commission, met the Washington state railway commission and the committee from the lumbermen yesterday afternoon. At that time a petition which had been previously telergaphed to the commission at Washington, was presented to Mr. Lane. The petition prayed that the interstate commerce commission would use its good offices to prevent the installation of the new freight rates on lumber until a hearing could be had. While the interstate commission is not empowered to forcibly restrain the railroads from putting the rate into effect, it was recalled that rates had been held up for a time until a hearing could be arranged, and the lumbermen believed the same procedure could be used again.

An Early Hearing Probable

Commissioner Lane explained at the meeting that the commission's calendar was not a long one at present and that a hearing could doubtless be arranged shortly. The committee from the lumber associations then held a conference separately and decided to file a complaint with the interstate commerce commission attacking the reasonableness of the rate. They expect to bring the matter to a hearing in November. The hearing on the lumber rates in some respects will be the most important ever held before the interstate commerce commission. According to the statement of Commissioner Lane the testimony would necessarily cover a large scope.

"The hearing upon the reasonableness of the new rate will go into the conditions of the railroad business and the lumber business thoroughly," said Mr. Lane last night. "The testimony will show the condition of the lumber industry when the old rate was made and its condition at present.

It will show the cost of running railroads when the old rate was made and the cost today. It is apparent that most of the testimony must be given by experts, and a large number of witnesses will be called on both sides. Altogether it will be one of the most important hearings held by the commisison."

The Pacific coast manufacturers associations have stated that they have a fund of $250,000 to prosecute the case. On the other hand, the railroads are prepared to maintain what they contend is a reasonable rate or hauling lumber.

NEW LUMBER TARIFF FILED WITH COMMISSION

Washington Sept. 14.—The interstate commerce commission has received from the transcontinental freight bureau notification of the new rates on lumber from Pacific coast points east, this being the rate recently agreed upon of 50 cents per hundred.

The new rates will become operative November 1. Notice of the filing of the rate has been sent to the lumbermen on the Pacific coast, who have informed the commission that they intend to enter complaint and ask for a hearing, but this hearing will not prevent the rate going into effect November 1.

In the event the commission decides against the new rate, the lumbermen will be entitled to a rebate on all shipments made at 50 cents.

REED TO BE WARDEN OF STATE PENITENTIARY

Seattle, Sept. 17.—Charles S. Reed, superintendent of the Wshington Training School and former chief of police of Seattle, has been selected as warden of the state penitentiary. He will leave the training school as soon as a superintendent can be sent to the Chehalis institution and will take active control of the prison at once.

It is understood that Reed's success with the boys and girls at the state training school is responsible for his appointment as warden of the penitentiary.

Milwaukee to Harness St. Joe River

Spokane, Sept. 17.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has commenced operations on a large dam at the mouth of Mica creek, on the St. Joe river, near St. Maries, where the water will be harnessed to supply electric power with which trains will be operated through the tunnels in that section. The dam will be 500 feet long and 40 feet high.

MAY ASK INDEMNITY

Bellingham Riots Likely to Cause Diplomatic Correspondence.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—That the violence to which the Hindus of Bellingham and other places on Puget sound have been subjected within the past week will be made the subject of diplomatic correpsondence between the British government and the government of the United States is the opinion of those who, in the capacity of employers, have to do with the Hindus. British Vice Consul Bernard Pelly has been investigating the details of the outbreaks which resulted in the Hindus being driven out of Bellingham, and he is also expected to investigate the trouble aboard the steamship Portland while she was at dock in this city last Wednesday night, and during which several Hindus were thrown from the steamship because they were occupying quarters desired by white men passengers The day after the riots at Bellingham Mr. Pelly went to that city and conducted an investigation, and yesterday the mill owners of that city received letters from him requesting that they furnish the names of the Hindus who had been in their employ. While the letters did not so state, it is believed that the consul has received orders from his home government to get the information so that a claim for indemnity can be made.

Incidentally the mill ownners of Bellingham are placed in a peculiar position because of the request. They are afraid that if they give the information requested they will place themselves in a position to be prosecuted by this government for violation of the contract labor laws. They will, however, furnish Mr. Pelly with the information desired.

Mr. Pelly has refrained from making public any information he may have as to the intentions of his government.

CONSTITUTION WINS OUT IN OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City, Sept. 18.—Oklahoma's constitution has been adopted by a majority all the way from 50,000 to 70,000, state-wide prohibition has carried, and C. N. Haskell, Democrat has been elected governor of the new state, according to reports received up to 1:30 o'clock this morning. In every precinct there were three ballots for the voter to mark. In Oklahoma City there were four, and the counting process has been extremely slow.

The ratification of the constitution is conceded, although the majority was not as large as was expected.

The majority in favor of prohibition is placed at 25,000 to 40,000. Chairman Cassidy, of the Democratic committee, estimates it at 25,000 and approximately the same figures are given out at Republican headquarters.

Seven precincts in Gov. Franz's home town give Franz 158 and Haskell 132, and it is announced from there that the entire county is going in about the same ratio. This is a disappointment to the Republicans.

On the other hand, Muskogee county, where Mr. Haskell resides, went Republican

The voting was very heavy. Several days will elapse before the complete returns are in.

The convention that framed the state constitution was heavily Democratic and the constitution as completed was odious to the Republicans.

Secretary Taft, speaking recently at Oklahoma City, advised the Republicans to vote against the constitution.

Because of the strong desire for statehood, however, the Republican party did not attempt to defeat the constitution. The new state must wait for the constitution's endorsement by President Roosevelt, who will either confirm or reject it, upon his judgment as to whether it conforms to the enabling act of congress and the constitution of the United States.

In the enabling act, congress provided for prohibition in the Indian territory for twenty-one years from January 1, 1906. The prohibition clause voted on yesterday applies the same provision to the Oklahoma side of the new state. If it has carried, as seems certain, state-wide prohibition will be a part of the constitution for twenty-one years, and at the end of that period will remain in force indefinitely unless repealed.

WELLMAN ABANDONS NORTH POLE TRIP

Tromso, Norway, Sept. 14.—Walter Wellman and his party, composing the Wellman Chicago Record-Herald expedition, has arrived here on the Frithjof from Spitzbergen.

Mr. Wellman says the airship America left her shed September 2 and made an ascent in bad weather, but she proved so strong and behaved so well that a start north was immediately made. The airship, however, encountered a storm, was driven back and landed on top of a glacier. Everything was saved. Mr. Wellman says he will make another attempt with a new airship in 1908.

Biggy to Be Chief

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The board of police commissioners has elected W. J. Biggy chief of police. Biggy served a short time as chief of police under Mayor Phelan several years ago. For the past nine months Biggy has been an elisor of the superior court, acting as custodian of Abraham Ruef, an important factor in the local graft cases.

INDUSTRIAL PEACE

STRAUS WILL SOON CALL MEETING OF TRUSTEES.

Purpose to Adopt Basis for Creating Tribunal That Will Be to Industry What Hague Tribunal is to Nations--Movement Broad in Scope.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, will call a meeting within the next two or three weeks of the trustees and committees under them who are to establish the foundation for the promotion of industrial peace. The secretary regards the work involved of carrying to consummation the idea of President Roosevelt in creating at Washington a tribunal that will bear the same relation to industrial peace that The Hague tribunal bears to international peace, as among the most important with which it is his duty to deal. The public heretofore has been apprised only partially of the broad scope of the movement about to be launched. Details given by Mr. Straus, who has resumed his official duties at the capital, therefore, are of timely interest.

When the Norwegian parliament's committee last year awarded the Nobel peace prize under the last will and testament of Alfred Bernard Nobel, toTheodore Roosevelt, the latter, in accepting, sent the following message to the authorities at Christiania:

"After much thought I have concluded that the best and most fitting way to apply the amount of the prize is by using it as a foundation to establish at Washington a permanent industrial peace committee.

"The object will be to strive for better and more equable relations among my countrymen who are engaged, whether as capitalists or as wageworkers, in industrial and agricultural pursuits. This will carry out the purpose of the founder of the prize, for in modern life it is as important to work for the cause of just and righteous peace in the industrial world as in the world of nations."

For Permanent Industrial Court

Subsequently the United States congress, at its last session, passed an act to establish the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace with the Nobel award, in accordance with the president's desire.

Mr. Straus expects a ready response to the request for a fund sufficient to provide an income to carry forward the work in hand and, when the trustees and committee of nine assemble here for their first meeting in the near future, it is believed that important steps at once will be taken to prevent further clashes between capital and labor.

The central idea is to have a permanent body composed of men representing all elements, in which capital and labor and the general public will have absolute confidence. When differences arise, they will be presented to this body, whose judgment it is believed will be final and binding on every interest involved in the controversy.

It is not improbable that the Nobel idea of giving an annual prize to the person who accomplishes most in the direction of promoting the fraternity of American citizens will be adopted as soon as the foundation fund warrants the award, just as under the terms of Dr. Nobel's will a prize be awarded to the person who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations, the abolition or diminution of standing armies and the formation and increase of peace congresses.

There is a possibility that, if pending differences between capital and labor remain unsettled when the trustees and committee of nine meet a few weeks hence, the questions involved will be submitted to them for solution.

GOMPERS ASKS AID

Appeal Made to Other Unions for Striking Telegraphers.

New York, Sep. 17.—Samuel Gompers will issue an appeal to all union labor organizations in this country urging them to give financial aid to the striking commercial telegrapher. This action, amounting to an order from the American Federation of Labor, was promulgated yesterday in Washington after an important conference between Gompers and President Small of the telegraphers' union.

There is no doubt in the minds of the strike leaders that the response from all over the country will be so general as to remove the last doubt that the strikers will be able to "stand pat" until the companies surrender.

GRAND ARMY ELECTS NEW COMMANDER

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 14— The business session of the forty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic has closed and the encampment has adjourned. The earlier hours of the session were devoted to the annual address and reports of Robert B. Brown, commander-in-chief Joseph M. O'Neill, adjutant general; William H. Armstrong, senior vice commander; Dr. W. H. Johnson, surgeon general; Warren Lee Goss, patriotic instructor, and other officers.

Charles C. Burton, of Nevada, Mo., was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year.

SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

Committee of Educators Suggests Some Radical Changes.

New York, Sept. 16.—An investigation conducted by a committee of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, a report of which has just been published, shows that the educators throughout the United States favor a system of promotion by subjects instead of by grades in the second grade schools, and believe that a liberal education course should be devised to take fifteen years in its completion, instead of sixteen years as at present. It is likely that an effort will be made to lay the matter before the National Educational Association at an early date, and have that body take official action. The reforms suggested would mean a revolution of the school systems throughout the country.

In the investiagtion, questions were sent to educators throughout the country, and answers were received from every state and territory, and also Canada, Mexico, England, Scotland, Russia, Turkey and Japan.

The new proposition is to introduce an intermediate school between the primary and grammar schools and to have the course in each school extend over three years.

TO DETERMINE STATUS OF RAILROAD GRANTS

Porland, Or., Sept. 17.—John L. Snyder, a resident of Columbia county, has filed suit in the federal court against the Oregon and California railroad and the Union Trust Company to test in a court of competent jurisdiction the question as to whether the railroad company is compelled, by the act of congress of April 10, 1869, and May 4, 1870, to permit citizens of the United States to settle upon lands granted by the act of congress, in quantities not to exceed a quarter section to any one settler, and to sell the same to such settlers at $2.50 per acre, as is expressly provided by the acts referred to. These two acts were among the last passed by congress granting lands to the railroad companies.

The plaintiff asserts that congress simply made the railroad companies trustees to dispose of the land at the fixed price of $2.50 an acre and allowed the railroad companies to use the funds thus obtained in railroad construction work. It is said that three million acres of land in Oregon and California will be affeced by the suit. It is alleged that the railroad company has refused to conform to the terms of the acts, retaining for its own use lands granted by congress for settler purposes.

JAPANESE DEMANDS REFUSED BY CHINESE

Mukden, Sept. 14.—For two months the perisstent demands of Japanese for concessions of forests, mines, lands, salt houses and other things desired have been stubbornly refused by the Chinese viceroy and governor. In consequence of his ill success, the Japanese consul general has been transferred to another point, the struggle in the meantime being abandoned, though reprisals are threatened. The Chinese conducted the negotiations with great ability, indicating a restoration of self-confidence and an intelligent perception of political conditions, national rights being recognized and defended without fear.

Great progress has been made in all departments of the government concerned in Manchuria and a strong army of 40,000 men is safeguarding the future peace of the country.

The Japanese population and commerce are increasing steadily and other trade prospects are good.

GOV. SHELDON WOULD TAKE COURTS' POWER

Lincoln, Neb., Spet. 14.—Because of the retsraining order granted by Judge Munger, of the federal court, to prevent the railway commission from promulgating a new grain rate schedule, Gov. George L. Sheldon has declared himself in favor of a constitutional amendment taking from federal courts the right to enjoin state officials from enforcing state laws.

U Registration Very Heavy

Seattle, Sept. 17.—The registrar and class officers of the freshmen class at the state university were practically swamped all yesterday at the opening of the university for the year 1907-8. During the day nearly 500 freshmen and about 800 students of all classes registered. Many were turned away and will register today, and by tomorrow the total enrollment is expected to reach above 1,000.

Van De Vanter Dies of Injuries

Seattle, Spet. 16.—Former State Senator Aaron T. Van De Vanter died at his home at Van Asselt last night from injuries received in an automobile accident on Saturday afternoon, when an electric car crashed into the machine in which he was riding near South Seattle.

Ishii Goes to Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 16—Special Envoy Ishii, of Japan, will arrive here during the day, when the whole subject of Japanese immigration will be thoroughly discussed between the premier and himself. The policy of the Dominion is to reduce Oriental immigration to the minimum.

STANDARD'S INCOME

FEDERAL INQUIRY DEVELOPS INFORMATION OF INTEREST.

Profits for Seven Years Aggregated $490,315,934, According to Testimony of Assistant Comptroller Fay—Other Interesting Information.

New York, Sept. 18.—Profits aggregating $490.315,934 were made by the Standard Oil Company in the seven years from 1899 to 1906. Testimony to this effect was given by Assistant Comptroller Fay, of the company, in the federal hearing here. In the same period the company's gross assets increased from $200,060,623 to $371,664,531. This is the first time the company's earnings have been made public.

A list of securities owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, presented yesterday, shows that that corporation owns 9,990 shares of the stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which company was recently sentenced by Judge Landis, in Chicago, to pay a fine of $29,240,000.

In addition to stating that in the period of seven years referred to, the company's total profits aggregated $490,315,934, Mr. Fay said that dividends to the amount of $308,359,430 were paid in those years. His statement also disclosed that the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was $96,998,612 in 1899 and $98,338,482 in 1906.

Tells of Company's Holdings

When the hearing was called yesterday before former Judge Franklin Ferris, F. C. Benedict, one of the former owners of the Manhattan Oil Company, testified as to the sale of the concern, which passed into the hands of the Standard Oil Company. Charles M. Pratt, a director and secretary of the Standard Oil Company, stated that his knowledge of the holdings of the company in other companies was only general. He was asked to produce statements showing the officers and directors and the capitalization of all companies in which the Standard holds stock interest.

Frank Kellogg, who has charge of the government's case, questioned the witness about the C. M. Pratt investment Company, the stock of which was shown to be held by the Standard company. He said the Pratt company represented the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Texas, which he was holding for the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Kellogg developed the information that the C. M. Pratt Investment Company came into existence at the time the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was having difficulty with the state of Texas.

Governed by Committees

Mr. Kellogg asked if it were not a fact that the Standard Company and its subsisdiary companies were governed by committees. Mr. Pratt said he did not think so, though in the early days of the trusteeship of the company it was likely that the company was controlled by committees.

Mr. Kellogg asked what records were kept by the trustees showing the manner of liquidation in the period between 1892 and 1902.

Mr. Pratt, as one of the liquidating trustees of the Standard Oil trust, said there were books kept, but he did not recall in whose possession they might be found

"Don't you know whether those books are to be found in the comptroller's office or the secretary's office?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"I really don't know," answered the witness.

Mr. Kellogg intimated that the government would also inquire into the affiliations of the Standard Oil Company with railroads.

The government has named not only the Standard Oil Company, but also seventy subsidiary companies of the main corporation and the following named individuals: John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, Oliver H. Payne, Charles M. Pratt and John D. Archibald. Only William G. Rockefeller and Charles M. Pratt have been subpoenaed to appear at the hearing, although Mr. Kellogg may subpoena others later.

STANDARD MUST GIVE BOND OF SIX MILLIONS

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, in order to obtain a stay of execution against its property to satisfy the fine of $29,240,000 recently imposed by Judge Landis, must furnish bonds to the amount of $6,000,000. This was determined by Judge Grosscup in the United States circuit court, much to the chagrin of the attorneys on both sides. The counsel for the Standard had contended strenuously for a bond of not more than $1,000,000, while the attorneys for the government had demanded that the bonds be as high as the fine imposed by Judge Landis.

Judge Grosscup ordered that two bonds must be filed and approved by the court before the supersedeas shall issue, one for $4,000,000, covering the property of the company at Whiting, Ind., the other for $2,000,000 to copver the property of the company elsewhere.

Rear Admiral Walker

York Beach, Me., Sept. 17.—Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., retired, died suddenly last night at the home of a friend at High Pasture, York Cliffs. Admiral Walker was 72 years old and was retired in 1907 upon reaching the age limit. He was a native of New Hampshire and had served in the navy since 1850. During the civil war he participated in the capture of New Orleans and Wilmington and took part in the operations against Vicksburg.

FINE MAY BE WIPED OUT ON TECHNICALITY

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Tribune says: The $29,240,000 fine imposed on the Standard Oil Company by Judge Landis in the federal court recently will be wiped out of existence on a technicality, if the schemes of the Standard Oil lawyers, which became known yesterday, are carried to fruition.

In the event that the Alton is granted immunity, which it has been fully established was promised to the railroad through agreement with former Attorney General Moody, the Standard Oil attorneys will demand that Judge Landis' fine be set aside on the ground that the Standard lawyers should have been apprised of this immunity agreement, in order that they might question the Alton railroad witnesses properly.

ALASKA FOREST RESERVE

President Sets Aside Two Million Acres In Southern Portion.

Washington, Sept. 14.—A proclamation has been signed by the president creating the new Tongass national forest reserve in Southeastern Alaska. The mainland and islands included in this forest reserve have an approximate area of two million acres of exceedingly rough country. The forest reserve will be put under the administration immediately, with Surveyor W. A. Langille in charge

The forest reserve created is on the recommendation of Chief Inspector Elmstead and Surveyor Langille, indorsed by Gov. Hoggatt. The forest reserve will give added protection to the timber along the Portland canal.

The coast line from the head of Pierce inlet to the mouth of Snake river is generally well forested, containing some stands of excellent timber, which under national forest administration will be protected through conservative lumbering and asisst in the development of the Northwest country.

HARRIMAN ROADS TO BE DOUBLE TRACKED

Chicago, Sept. 14.—As a result of his trip throughout the West and owing to his unbounded faith in the continued prosperity of the country, E. H. Harriman has approved plans for spending between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000 to complete what he believes will be the best double track transcontinental railway system in the country. His plan contemplates the construction ofa low grade double track railway from Chicago to the Pacific coast at San Francisco, Portland and Seattle, and the operation over the mountain sections by electricity generated by water power from the streams of the Rockies and the Sierras. The completion of this enterprise practically will have the effect of adding three single track roads, so far as capacity to handle tonnage is concerned, to the transcontinental system.

BOILERMAKERS STRIKE FOR INCREASED WAGES

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—A general strike of boilermakers on the Chicago Great Western, Great Northern, Omaha, Northern Pacific and Soo railroads was called Saturday, and it is expected that in a day or two the shops of the entire systems of those roads will be tied up. The boilermakers are aided in their fight by their helpers, and in the case of the Great Western the machinists in the big shops at Oelwein, Iowa, went out in sympathy.

The strike of the boilermakers follows a refusal of the railroads to accede to a demand for 45 cents an hour east of the Mississippi river and 47½ cents west of that river.

To Avert Car Shortage

Atlantic City, Sept. 14.—Efforts to avert a repetition of the car famine of last winter were this week put into effect by the car service committee, at an important conference here. Representatives of nearly all important trunk lines are in attendance. The conferees admit that an alarming shortage of rolling stock confronts the railroads, but refuse to state whether any line of action to avert conditions equally as bad, if not worse than last winter, had been agreed upon.

Cost of Canal to Date

Washington, Sept. 14—The Panama canal cost America $84,440,000 up to December 1, 1906, according to a statement of the audited expenditures made as of that date, and just published. The bulk of this expenditure was the $50,000,000 to the French company and the Panama government for canal property, right of way and franchises, and $3,440,033 went for material and supplies.

AGE OF COMBINATION

INTERSTATE COMMISSIONER ARRAIGNS SHERMAN LAW.

Chairman Knapp Tells Railroad Traffic Men It Is About the Worst Peice of Legislation in Our History and Is Based on Exploded Economical Theory.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—"To my mind the most mischievous and mistaken legislation in the history of our country is the Sherman anti-trust law, because it recognizes and is based upon the exploded economical theory that competition is the life of trade."

This statement was made by Martin L. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, in an address before the annual convention of the American Association of Freight Traffic officers.

"Only one man, and he the president of the United States," he continued, "has dared to tell the people of the nefarious character of this legislation, to tell them that we have advanced beyond the point where unrestrained competition is a blessing; who has the courage to point out the blighting effects of this act and to call attention to the commercial and economic necessity for the restraint of the asvagery of competition."

Mr. Knapp's remarks were listened to by prominent traffic men of every portionn of the country, representing fully three-fifths of the railway mileage of the United States. Coupled with his denunciation of the act passed to prevent combination and thereby insure competition among carriers, were statements that this was an era of combination and that ultimately all the great industries of the world would be in the hands of corporations.

It was Mr. Knapp's new doctrine of social economy that combination and its resultant monopoly in some form followed the increase in the transportation and distributing facilities in geometrical ratio. Whether combination and so-called trusts would prove a good thing for the world, the speaker was unable to say, but he felt that the problem could be safely left in the hands of the people, with the assurance that the present was a transition period to the certain coming of a world wide federation, a commercial millennium, in which strife would give way to kindly assistance, and hatred to brotherly love.

IOWA TO SUE POSTAL AND WESTERN UNION

Des Moines, Ia., Spet. 17.—What promises to become a nation-wide movement by the various states against the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies is soon to be inaugurated in Iowa by Attorney General Byers.

Following close upon a similar movement by the Michigan state authorities, Attorney General Byers of this state has announced his intention of filing suit against both these concerns, demanding penalties aggregating $2,000,000. The suit will be based on charges of violation of the Iowa laws governing foreign corporations. Neither company, the attorney general claims, has filed incorporation papers in Iowa. Failure to live up to this clause in the Iowa law places the lawbreakers subject to fines of $100 per day each.

The law fixing this penalty was passed in 1886. The companies should have filed articles in Iowa at that time, but did not do so. For each day that they have transacted business since that date they may be forced to pay the state $100.

Fuel Coal for Pacific Fleet

Washington, Sept. 14.—Two hundred and fifty-three thousand tons of coal, exclusive of that to be shipped in government colliers, will be required to get the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Pacific coast and properly coal it at Mare Island, according to the estimates made by the equipment bureau of the navy department, which has called for proposals for supplying the necessary fuel. Of this aggregate 133,000 tons are semi-bituminous and the remainder wash coal. The former is to be shipped from Atlantic coast ports in vessels either in American or foreign register, according to terms.

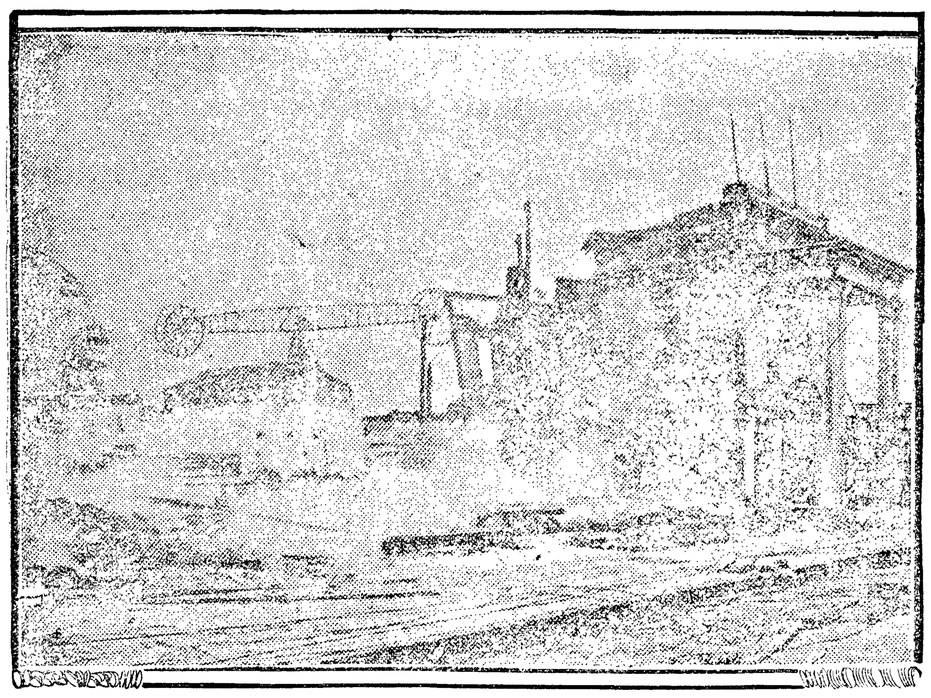
To Study American Pastry

New York, Sept. 14.— American cooking is held in such high esteem by the Crown Princess Cecilia, of Germany, that she has sent here her chef, Albert Neumann, to study its mysteries. Neumann has begun his observations at Hotel St. Regis. Pies and cakes, according to the manner of the United States, will receive especial attention from this epxert, and he has also heard that buckwheat and wheat cakes are appetizing dishes. Above all, this wizard of the saucepan wishes to inform himself thoronughly on all the American methods of preparing oysters and clams.

An eastern paper asserts that John D. Rockefeller's barber is worth $100,000. Will somebody explain what use John D. can possibly have for a barber?

Cows for the use of the Mikado have been purchased in Massachusetts. As long, however, as Japan isn't buying any Missouri mules it will be needless to worry.

SECTION OF THE RUINS AT CONEY ISLAND AFTER THE FIRE.



WHERE FLAMES LAPPED UP $1,500,000 WORTH OF THE FAMOUS PLEASURE RESORT.

Coney Island, the famed Eastern pleasure resort, had thirty-five acres swept over by the recent fire, which was the most disastrous in its history. Steeplechase Park, with its scores of amusements, one of the three great enterprises on the island, was entirely destroyed. Nearly 200 buildings, including hotels, restaurants, saloons, dancing pavillons, etc., were included in the burned district. Coney exists for pleasure, however, and except on the part of the losers, there was no letup in the merriment. While the section destroyed contained more attractions than probably any amusement resort in the country outside the island, it was only a small part of Coney.

Love Reigns Supreme

Lady Mab ran lightly down the steps and got into the smart electric cab waiting for her. The man evidently had his orders, for he started away immediately.

As the cab started, Lady Mab leaned forward suddenly and murmured:

"Good-by, my baby; shall I ever see you again?"

Then she leaned back and thought of the man to whom she was going, away from her home and little boy and her husband, who had made her so unhappy. It never seemed to strike her that perhaps she had made him unhappy, too, and that she was doing a very wicked thing in leaving her home. Her one thought was to get away somewhere where she would be happy and where some one would think of her as well as themselves—and Roy would do all these things.

She shut her eyes and lightly clasped her hands in her lap and snuggled into the soft cushions of the cab.

Suddenly she started—what was that?—surely, a baby's hand had touched her own! Yet there was no one in the cab with her, only there seemed to be a peculiar haze in front of her.

She leaned back again and closed her eyes and gave herself up to pleasing thoughts.

There it was again! A timid, gentle touch. The touch that is unmistakable when once you have felt a baby's hand hold your own!

"Oh!" cried Lady Mab. "What is it? Is any one sitting in front of me?"

And a little baby voice replied:

"Yes, Lady Mab, I am sitting in front of you."

"Heavens!" she cried; for, sure enough, sitting on the sea facing her was a little boy. Such a curly headed little baby with bright blue eyes and a divine mouth. Yet the strange thing was, he had nothing but a bit of silk draped round him and a quiver of arrows slung over one shoulder!

"You must be cold, dear," she said, and took him on to her lap and wrapped her cloak round him.

"Do you like babies?" he asked.

"Yes, I love them very dearly," she said.

"Do you? Then why are you leaving yours alone so late at night?"

Lady Mab was too surprised to answer.

The baby went on:

"You know, he isn't a bit happy with his nurse. What is he like; your little boy, I mean?"

"He is such a dear little thing, and I am so fond of him."

She took everything for granted, and never wondered how this strange child should know all about her and the boy. She seemed to have forgotten, too, that she would never see her baby again.

"Don't you hate to leave him at home at nights when you are out enjoying yourself?"

"I have never seriously thought about that," she said.

"Babies get so lonely, you know; they want such a great deal of love. Especially mother's love. There's really nothing like it in all the world."

Lady Mab only held him closer, and slowly, slowly, the tears ran down her face.

"Are you sure babies can't do without a mother's love?"

"Well, they can do without it, but they don't make such good men and women, and they never know how to love properly themselves when their mothers haven't loved them."

Then she understood what a terrible thing she had almost done. She had nearly left her little baby alone with its nurse and with its father (whom Lady Mab thought hated her baby and herself). Its father, who was a stern, unrelenting man, as she believed, and who, when he found she had gone, would surely have turned on that dear, helpless little thing in his rage, and hated it more than ever!

"O! my baby, my baby," she murmured.

And this time Cupid, for, of course, it was he, put his arms round her neck and nestled up to her, for did he not understand? Of course, and he had come to save her and the little boy, who was so very like himself.

The cab stopped, and a man opened the door.

"At last, dearest; I thought you were never coming!" he said.

"Roy," she cried, "get in. I must talk to you." And she hid Cupid under her cloak.

Roy got in and sat next her and put his arm round her shoulders.

"What is it, dear?" he asked—the cab had started again.

"I cannot come with you, Roy," she said. "I can't leave my baby to the mercy of that man, who, although he has been so cruel to me, is still its father."

Cupid edged himself higher up in her arms, and his head came uncovered, but Roy did not see him; he only saw the woman's eyes, tear-drowned and full of longing, which he mistook for love for himself! It was mother love, really, you know.

"You are not in earnest?" he said; "after all our plans and all that you have promised me. You said Phil didn't matter; he must manage as best he could with his nurses, tiresome little brat!"

"I WISH SHE WOULD TUM SOON."

He broke off here, for Cupid had softly touched his arm.

"What was that?" Roy exclaimed, half starting up. "I thought I felt—what was I saying? Ah, no! Poor little kiddie, I must not say that—tiresome! No, no, only"—again that gentle, clinging touch—"only a very dear, helpless little baby, eh, dear? A baby that must have its mother at all costs; isn't that it, Mab?"

Such is the power of Cupid's touch!

"Yes," murmured Mab. "A baby that must have its mother. Oh, Roy, will you ever forgive me? I must go back, back to my little Phil, and perhaps my husband will love me once again, as he used to do. Ah, my dear, forgive me for the pain I have caused you. But I know you understand me, even now."

"Even now!" he answered. "I hadn't really thought about the little one. There is one thing I would ask—let me see the kiddie sometimes, will you?"

And she promised that perhaps she would, though she never did.

She drove Roy back to his flat and then home, and Cupid put his arms round her neck and this time kissed her.

"Another victory!" cried he.

All the way back to her home Mab thought hard, and Cupid sat wide-eyed and watched the thoughts flitting through her brain; for the little god can see all we think, and sometimes he smiled, and once he frowned, and then he laughed outright, for she had decided she had never really loved Roy. The only beings she did love were her baby and her husband.

The cab stopped, and Mab started, for she had not thought they could have arrived yet. She looked for the little Cupid, but he had disappeared.

* * * * * * *

Lady Mab alighted from the cab and flew up the steps and through the hall, past the astonished servants and up the stairs, straight to the night nursery. She pushed open the door, and then paused, breathless, and stood watching a scene that was entirely new to her.

In front of the fire sat her husband, and in his arms was a curly headed little boy, smiling into the man's face. The man was humming a lullaby to the baby, who held one of his father's fingers in a tight clasp. Where was the stern, hard father?

"Daddy, when will my lovely mum be back?" asked Phil.

"Soon, little man—try to go to sleep."

The stern, cold voice, where was it now? Gone. Only a soft, tender voice had taken its place.

Lady Mab clutched at the door post for support, as she realized that all her trouble had been of her own making.

A small boy with a quiver over one shoulder was hovering about the pair by the fire, but they did not seem to see him.

"Does 'oo love my lovely mum?" asked the baby.

"Yes, my boy," said the man.

"I wish she would tum soon. I want 'oo bofe here now," complained Phil again.

Lady Mab never knew how or why she did it, but when her boy said that she just went over to them and put her arms round her husband's neck and kissed him and then the baby. The latter went to sleep almost at once, having got what he most wanted.

"Dear," she said, "how good of you to come up here and look after Phil. I didn't know you cared for babies!"

"I love this one very dearly," he said. "I've often been up here while you've been out enjoying yourself, but he's always been asleep until to-night."

Cupid, still standing in the room, sprang on to the man's shoulder, and, leaning down, kissed both him and Lady Mab, and then gave a very tender one to the baby, Phil. Then he vanished, for he had set the seal on his victory.

"Do you know, Mab, I always thought you didn't really care for the boy? We have been misunderstanding each other for a long time, it seems," said Phil's father suddenly.

And he was right, for they had misunderstood each other.

That night Lady Mab told her husband everything, and they were very happy, for she had loved him very dearly indeed, and continued to do so.

And Cupid? How glad he was, for had he not made three people happy again?

Many were the people who loved Lady Mab, but none loved her so well as her husband and her son and one other—Roy.

The latter declared that he would never love another, but Cupid had other views with regard to the disposal of his heart.

Lady Mab has taught Phil to reverence the little god of love, and the boy never sees a stone image of Cupid without shyly raising his hat. When asked why, he says:

"He made my mother very, very happy, and saved her from doing something wrong. He must be a very great and good little god, don't you think?"

So he is, Phil, and it would be better for the world if everyone thought him good and understood him as well as you do.

It is hoped you will keep your good opinion of him as you grow up.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Mr. Jawback—The biggest idiots always seem to marry the prettiest women. Mrs. Jawback—Now, you're trying to flatter me.—Cleveland Leader.

J. C. HANSEN

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

—Phone 38—

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Is still made from old wheat. New wheat flour will probably be somewhat lower in peice, but quality will not be as good for three months. You will make no mistake if you load up now. *If you don't use "Ideal" you don't use the best.*

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— THE —

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1907

THE RAILWAY SURVEYS

The work of securing right of way for the Milwaukee company, which has one crew of engineers between here and Lake Crescent, twenty miles from town, and two others working toward Gray's Harbor, is progressing rapidly. The chief engineer went over the ground between Angeles and the lake last Saturday to study the typography of the country.

REAL ESTATE.

There has been an active inquiry for real estate during the week. Among the most important sales is the farm of Ex-Senator Palmer on the Elwha for $4,000 by T. T. Aldwell. The Chehalis Co. report the sale of 60 lots in the Crow-Baker addition at from $40 to $50 each, and an offer for the remaining lots in that addition is pending. The same company sold one residence on Pine Hill and two on Lincoln Heights to new arrivals.

BOOMING ANGELES.

This lovely city is at last coming to its own. After years of cold neglect its value as a commercial entrepot and a place of residence is beginning to be appreciated and understood. Its geographical situation, its unrivalled harbor, its water power and its timber wealth are at last attracting the attention of newspaper writers, capitalists, manufacturers and homeseekers, and on the tip of nearly every man's tongue, in Seattle and elsewhere, there is found the words, "Port Angeles." Last Sunday's Seattle Times contained a splendid write-up of this favored locality, its capabilities and prospects. No article has ever appeared that as fully sets forth the natural advantages of this place and its vicinage. The "dry" climate, the townsite, the harbor and its other incomparable advantages are minutely described and the prediction is made of a great and glorious future for the west side of the sound and the straits. "The only safe harbor between Port Townsend and the ocean, our future is assured," says the writer in the Times, "as a great shipping port; and as the prospective terminus of three transcontinental railways its importance cannot be overestimated."

The article is too long for this issue of the Olympic-Leader, but it is a valuable contribution towards the literature affecting this town and should be carefully preserved. All that Port Angeles needs is waking up.

IMPROVED SERVICE NEEDED

It would seem that it was high time that the boat service between Seattle and this place was improved, and that without delay. The Lydia Thompson is simply swamped with business and cannot nearly take care of all that is offered. On her trip down the straits last Tuesday she was compelled, on account of an over load of freight, to leave the drummers' sample trunks behind in Seattle. When leaving Dungeness for this port, on the same day, she could not take passengers as she was already carrying a full list of passengers.

John Cain came in with a party of friends from the East on Thursday. Several of the gentlemen are from Illinois and Iowa and are investigating local conditions with a view to investment. Others are after timber. All are captivated with the climate, the harbor and the townsite.

The gentlemen composing the party are L. M. Campbell and Dr. E. M. Eckard, Peoria, Ill.; A. M. Webster and wife of Washington, Ill.; Messrs. Casteel, Lemlie, Spafford and Zimmerman of Geneseo, Ill.; W. F. Wettling of Indiana, Pa., and Mr. Zimmerman from Everett. They are spending two or three days at Lake Crescent before leaving, on Sunday night, for the east. Mr. Wettling expects to return to Angeles soon and establish a factory for the manufacture of ladders.

The Charleston dropped anchor in our harbor a couple of days of this week. The Charleston is one of Uncle Sam's best fighting ships of the crusier class, and is, withal, a trim looking machine of destruction. Puget Sound has a special interest in her, as much of the iron used in her construction was from the Irondale mines at Port Townsend; she was built at Frisco.

FOR SALE.

100 scattered lots throughout town, the whole bunch for $4,200. $2,200 cash; balance 6 and 12 mos. at 7 per cent. interest.

LEWIS LEVY.

School Supplies

We keep all the authorized text books for this county on sale at the low prices made by publishers to the state board. Mail orders especially solicited. Also a complete line of school supplies.

The handsomest line of writing tablets ever made.

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

CAN THEY PLEAD IGNORANCE ?

COUNTY RECORDS SHOW ADVANCE OF 2500 PER CENT

For many years, always, in fact, the spruce and hemlock lands in the western part of Clallam county have been considered almost worthless. There was very little sale for such property on the market—so little that, tho it was assessed to correspond with its practical worthlessness, the owners couldn't get rid of it for the amount of taxes due. Since the rapid increase in value which has made timber king in the land, hemlock and spruce have more nearly come into their own, and good stands of bench timber are bringing fair prices. These prices have been still further increased in this county by the steady buying of the various railroad land companies. Perhaps the records of transfers in the county auditor's office furnish the best basis of valuation, of such lands, to be had—a valuation which will average so nearly correct that a cruise would merely be an unnecessary expense.

While the prices obtained at a county land sale, where there are but few bidders, and where the character of the deed is taken into consideration, are no indication of values, yet the prices obtained at different sales may be given in illustration of the increase in values. On March 5th, 1906, the county put up a number of pieces in 28-14 which sold at from $15 to $50 per 40. For instance, the se nw 17-28-14 brought $15; ne sw 17-28-14 brought $16; nw nw 20-23-14 brought $20; e½ nw 34-28-14, 80 acres, brought $100. R. H. Prickett, who is engaged in the timber business in the West End, selected these 40s as the best the county owned in that region and they were put up at his request. G. M. Lauridsen secured two 40s, the nw ne and sw ne 34-28-14, at $45 each.

A year afterwards, June 5th, 1907, two 40s in the same township, the culls left from the above selection sold for $1002. These pieces were bought by T. F. Rixon, chief of the N. P. survey, who, of all men, should know the present value of such timber, and by Dr. W. B. Wells of Hoquiam, who was here investing in timber lands.

Fully six townships, on all of which the timber has increased in value during the past two years from 100 to 200 per cent, are not only assessed at too low a rate in accordance with their actual value, but at too low a rate in accordance with other lands, yet none of them were raised. Is it possible the board of equalization, with the evidence of this increase in value on record in the court house, did not know that the old rates were too low? Is it possible they did not know the county had sold the culls at an advance of 2500 per cent over that paid for the selected pieces?

The man who is himself a moral leper believes all men to be of his class—a clean and pure man or woman is beyond his conception; it is by such men the Church is ridiculed; by such men a cleaner and purer civil government is decried.

The thief, the embezzler, the grafter, the bribe taker, are each and all equally unable to conceive of an honest man or of honest motives; to them honest criticism can but be hypocrisy, blackguardism, or blackmail.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

We wish to impress on the minds of our readers that there is nothing gained by misrepresentation. While the grumbler, the growler, the kicker and the professional knocker should be placed on a raft and towed into the middle of the straits and marooned there for twenty-four hours, exposed to the chill winds of heaven and the washing cold waves of the sea until they had recanted, there is no room in Port Angeles for the man who will deliberately falsify local conditions. To tell people in the East that street cars are running in Port Angeles would be as great a romance as tho you had told them that there are buildings here which pierce the clouds and scrape the skies. The truth is good enough. Tell them we have the grandest and best harbor in the north, the finest climate, the best water power, the biggest timber limits, the most luscious fruits, the loveliest roses and other flowers, and add to the catalogue of good things the three railroads that are coming in, and you will be within the four corners of an array of facts that can be verified in a moment. The truth is good enough, if it be well told! But draw upon your imagination for the purpose of selling a town lot or two and you will inflict as much mischief on the town as if you had entered upon a campaign of detraction and vilification. Down with the chronic knocker and the habitual fabricator. Both are a public menance and should be suppressed.

The Incomparable Round Oak Chief Steel Range

Just as good a range as the Round Oak is a stove. The very best material, painstaking fine workmanship in fitting and mounting, make the Chief a durable, economical, dependable range of highest quality.

Round Oak cast iron is used in top and fire box, noted as the best for strength and durability ever put in stoves. Wellsville polished steel makes the body—the best known. The oven is full size, nearly square and two inches higher than usual. Finest oven you ever saw. The fire box has extra heavy fire front and fire back. The nickle work is rich and smooth and the entire range can be quickly cleaned by simply wiping with a cloth.

The asbestos insulation is three times the thickness commonly used—protecting the oven perfectly. The reservoir holds nine gallons. It heats by contact and it will bake, and heat water at the same time.

The Chief is made with or without oven thermometer, also has three burner gas plate with or without oven and broiler. The Chief is a fine quick worker with little fuel. It is a success. We ask that you see it. Book of the range sent on request

For the Best Ranges on the Market see

H. Gutenberg Co. Hdw. & Fur. Store

We carry 12 Styles and Makes

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 CAPITAL OF THE COUNTRY

is represented by the standing and wealth of its banks, and the banks hold the money in trust for the people. How much of yours have they got? None? Why, is it not time that you had a bank account of your own? You know that every man of substance has a bank account, and that it is a sign of thrift and prosperity. If you have not already commenced to bank your savings, let us talk with you and you will surely become a depositor with us.

Citizens National Bank Port Angeles Washington

What Your Tailor? TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1906

COPYRIGHT 1906 ED. V. PRICE & CO

THE problem of making substantial and artistic clothes for the individual at reasonable prices, is only solved by organization of forces in ways best calculated to economize for the consumer while furnishing him with the best that market and skill can produce.

Ed. V. Price & Co., The House of over a Thousand Tailors, presents such an organization and every garment leaving their shops must conform strictly to the shape and requirements for the man whom it is intended.

In selecting your own fabric from us you eliminate possibility of substitution in favor of cheapness — you get just what you pay for.

Call and let us demonstrate the truth of this and see the Fall fabrics we are now showing.

CHAS. A. FILION

Opposite Post Office, Port Angeles. REPRESENTATIVE

CASH MEAT MARKET

Pollow & Nichols, Proprietors.

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

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We have just received a large and complete line of school supplies and can quote good prices to school districts.

Our line of ink tablets, box papers, typewriting paper and office supplies has recently been added to and is now very complete.

—— SEE OUR WINDOW ——

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41. Mail Orders Are Solicited.

If you want to buy, sell or trade see Baker.

Judge Carusi was a visitor to the east end of the county Monday.

PRIVATE Violin Lessons will be given by Theo. A. Jensen at his home cor. Front and Albert Sts. 33

The Musical Club will hold their their first meeting of the season Oct. 7th, at the home of Mrs. D.W.Craig.

Miss Annette Trumbull left for Olympia today to attend the annual meting of county superintendents in session there next week.

Mrs. L. T. Haynes is in attendance at the Quilcene Fair this week, having been requested to act as one of the judges in the fine arts department.

Mr. R. C. Dunne of Seattle is in town on business connected with the advancement of Port Angeles and has purchased a residence on Lincoln Heights.

Special services at the opera house Sunday. Rev. Yung, B. D., of Seattle, who is here, a guest of St. John's Church, will speak both morning and evening.

A. A. Getchell shipped last Monday two thorough bred cockerels—Barred Plymouth Rock and Leghorn two handsome birds and a credit to their owner.

F. B. Carlisle returned Tuesday from Seattle, where he has been having cartons printed in Japanese; one of the large Jap firms there has placed an order for several hundred cases of Wilgrow for export.

Wagons! For a nice line of Wagons we sell the Bain wagon, the Studenbecker wagon and the Columbia wagon. When in need of a good wagon call in and we will cheerfully quote you lowest prices.

H. Gutenberg Co. Hdw. & Fur.

Piano tuning and repairs by Ellington.

Do you ever remember of nicer fall weather?

C. J. Farmer and son Fred returned Wednesday from a business visit upsound.

Preaching at Lincoln Heights on Wednesday evening. Everybody invited.

For first class Men's Wear at right prices see Jim Knight, "The man on the corner."

G. A. R. Hall, Lincoln and Fifth Sts., is being improved with a fresh coat of paint. Nothing too good for the old boys.

Jno. H. Hasbrook and family arrived yesterday to take possession of their new home, the Jas. Palmer 80 on the Elwha bottom.

Mr. M. L. Fitch of Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived yesterday to look over his business affairs in this city. He expects to remain but a few days.

Angeles continues to grow. E. L. Lockhart commenced, this week, the erection of a neat cottage home on his lot on Sixth street, near Laurel.

Fall coming on and the cool nights makes one think of underwear. For a full line of the best, neatest and most economical underwear—the Munsing—see Mrs. Phelps. This is a grade of goods on which you can save money.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Delabarre and Mrs. T. F. Trumbull are enjoying an outing at the Delabarre cottage on Lake Crescent. Mr. D. went out early in the week, presumably to have a supply of venison for the later comers, who went out Wednesday. Mr. Trumbull goes tomorrow.

She Found Relief.

If you are troubled with liver complaint and have not received help read this. Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, Moody, Texas. "I was in poor health—with liver trouble—for over a year. Doctors did me no good and I tried Herbine, and three bottles cured me. I can't say too much for Herbine, as it is a wonderful liver medicine. I always have it in the house. Publish where you wish.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

New Fall Goods are

Arriving Daily

Wilson's Heaters, All Styles

$8.00, $9.50, $10.50, $11.00, $12.25

Other Makes of Heaters also in stock at Low Prices

The Finest Line of Furniture We Have Ever Shown

Beautiful Designs and Superior Finish

Plows and Harrows for Fall Work. All the Best Makes Carried in Stock.

Oliver, J. I. Case, Rock Island, and Syracuse Plows. Disc, Spring Tooth, Spike Tooth and Scotch Harrows.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

NEW STONE BUILDING

CITY NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Silverwood were upsound visitors returning Wednesday.

Money to loan at 10 per cent on improved city property.
Address P. O. Box 253, City.

The good thing about truth is, it don't have to waste time going around corners.

Who is Loynsky?
The Comedian at the Parlor.
Who is Jim Knight?
"The man on the corner."

Real Estate.—Can't fail to suit you with my LARGE list. Sue A. LaFollette, Port Angeles, Wash., 8th St. between Vine and Albert.

The new Fall and Winter Catalogue and samples for the Chas. A. Stevens Cloaks, Suits, and skirts are now in. Call and see the styles.
2t Lucretia H. Peddicord.

For a full line of comforters, blankets, sheets and pillow slips it would be well to call on Mrs. Phelps and see this stock before buying. They are of the best grade and at reasonable prices.

The purse for the amateur contest at the Parlor Theater last week was equally divided between Mrs. Richardson, whose songs were greatly applauded, and Guy Hood, an excellent buck and wing dancer.

A slightly used Piano, beautiful design and tone—highest grade—good as the day left factory, fully guaranteed; snap for first comer. Easy terms.
Sherman Clay & Co.,
Old Clallam Bk Bldg.

D. J. Kelly and B. G. Wilcox of the Gate City Contract Co., are home visiting their families as well as looking after business matters. Mr. Wilcox, the president, reports that it will take nearly another month to finish up their job at Dungeness.

Agnes L. Burgess, daughter of Mason Burgess, died Sept. 12, 1907. She was born in Orange county, Indiana, Feb. 17, 1898, and lived but 9 years, 6 months and 26 days. The remains were laid at rest in Ocean view Cemetry, Rev. Fulmer officiating.

Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Simonds returned Wednesday from Seattle, where they attended the annual meeting of the Puget Sound Conferance. Rev. Simons was returned to his charge here and hopes to make this the best year in the history of the church, and anticipates the best of support—and he deserves it.

Albert Eacrett hauled out to his place, last Wednesday, one mile of pipe, bought of Jacobs the plumber. Mr. Eacrett is putting in a water system at his place on Dry Creek. There is some talk about extending a pipe to the Elwha River large enough to carry a quantity of water sufficient for irrigating purposes for that district.

The annual inspection of the W. R. C. took place at Port Townsend Tuesday. Mrs. Jas. Ramsey was the inspector from this place. She was accompanied by Mrs. O. W. Burdick, Mrs. H. E. Berry, Mrs.C.B. Maxfield, Mrs. A. Pinyard, Mrs. Chas. Filion, Mrs. M. T. Fuller and Mrs. Anna R. Albertson. They returned on Wednesday's boat and report having an enjoyable time.

It has been reported that R. A. Muskett is selling out to leave town. Now I want to tell you different than that. R. A. Muskett has made Port Angeles his home, having purchased his lot, built a house, paid for it, and other property beside. Again, think of the enormous amount of stock he has got in this month. Don't look like pulling up stakes, does it? He continues to sell at cost as he announces on the front page of this paper.

FOR SALE.

100 scattered lots throughout town, the whole bunch for $4200. $2200 cash, balance 6 to 12 months at 6 per cent. interest.
LEWIS LEVY.

Cures Winter Cough

J. E. Gover, 101 N. Main St., Ottawa, Kans., writes: "Every fall it has been my wife's trouble to catch a severe cold, and therefore to cough all winter long. Last fall I got her a bottle of Horehound Syrup. She used it and has been able to sleep soundly all night long. Whenever the cough troubles her, two or three doses stops the cough and she is able to be up and well." 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Will Be Held at Opera House Next Sunday Morning and Evening.

Special services will be held at the opera house Sunday, 10:30 a. m.and 8 p. m., in the interest of missions, Rev. Yung of Seattle, recently elected Professor of Systematic Theology in the seminary to be located at Berkely, Cal., will lecture in the morning and speak on Home Missions in the evening. An address will be delivered on Foreign Missions by a local pastor, and special music for both services is being arranged.

These meetings will be interesting and instructive as they bear directly on the greatest sociological question of all times. To know more on the subject of missions (inner and foreign), even aside from its ecclesiastical importance enables us to form a better conception of the history and development of the nations of the world and of social conditions about us.

No admittance fee will be charged, but a collection will be taken. An invitation is extended to all, no matter what your position may be on this subject. Come, and bring your friends with you. Rev. Yung is a fluent and interesting speaker—this may be your only opportunity to hear him.

DANCE AT SKATING RINK.

The orchestra announces another dance at the Rink one week from Saturday night, on Sept. 28th. A dance will then be given every two weeks until Thanksgiving, on which date a grand masquerade has been arranged for.

After this date the rink will again be thrown open for the season's skating.

Miss Mary E. Wood and Grey H. Tozier, of Nelson, Wash., were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wood in this city last Sunday evening, Rev. Fulmer officiating. Miss Wood was reared in Angeles and educated in her schools and is possessed of all those qualities that fit her for a home-maker and helpmeet. Mr. Tozier is a young man of sterling integrity, well worthy the trust he has taken upon himself. The Olympic-Leader unites in congratulations.

Dr. T. J. Appleton, Jr., has removed his offices from the Aldwell Block to the Appleton Hospital on Front street, where he is equipped with all the modern appliances of his profession, including electrical apparatus for treatment of special cases. Patients at the hospital have the advantage of all apparatus in the office, which is often a decided advantage. Phone 183.

I have a large assortment of pattern and hand trimmed hats, for the ladies and children, in correct styles at prices to suit all. Also, swell College and Cheyenne street hats in the new fall colors.
2t Lucretia H. Peddicord.

Full line of boys' overalls, with bib, blue; age from 4 to 15, 25c. 500 pair. Must clear.
Times Clothing Mart.

See front page.

Heaters! Heaters! Heaters! For your Heaters see H.Gutenberg & Co., as they carry the largest and best line in Clallam county, at very reasonable prices.

Many vandals would steal from the dead if they did not find it far easier to play the pirate with the living—and some do both.

If God took words for deeds, Heaven would be full and the devil would close up shop.

Baker & Son, phone 117.

QUALITY FIRST — THEN PRICE

JIM KNIGHT

The Man on the Corner,

Clothing to Measure

Fit Guaranteed

PRICE RIGHT

DRIPS MOLASSES MAPLE SYRUPS

We have a line of molasses and syrups that is the result of experience and careful selection.

P. V. MAPLE SYRUP
1 gal. can 1.45
2 qt. can .75
1 qt. can .40

TOBOGGAN MAPLE SYRUP
1 gal. can 1.45
2 qt. can .75
1 qt. can .40
1 qt. bottle .40

TEA ROSE DRIPS
Put up expressly for us.
1 gal. can .90
1 qt. can .50

SARATOGA DRIPS
1 gal. can .90
1 qt. can .50

UNICORN SYRUP
1 gal. can .75
2 qt. can .40
1 qt. can .20

SUGAR CANE SYRUP
1 gal. can .75
2 qt. can .40

LIGHT N. O. MOLASSES
1 gal. can .85
2 qt. can .45
1 qt. can .25

DARK N. O. MOLASSES
1 gal. can .65
2 qt. cans .35

BARREL GOODS

CARAMEL DRIPS
Per gallon .50

VALENCE N. O. MOLASSES
Per gallon .70

DIXIE PLANTATION N. O.
Per gallon .50

Remember we are the house that guarantees all our goods.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

PHONE 5

THE DERMUL-GRINNOLD WEDDING

Miss Hypatia Dermul and Harold Grinnold, of Seattle, were united in marriage Wenzday evening at the Haning Hall by Rev. Fulmer. The hall was artistically decorated. Everything that could be was done to make it the grandest social event of the season, and one that would leave its impression on the young couple and their many friends as the one happiest occasion of their lives.

The bride was richly dressed in cream silk, which was trimmed in the latest bridal lace designs and embroidered with diamonds. The groom was attired in an evening costume and wore white gloves. The ceremony was that of the "ring," which at the proper time was born forth with a handsome lilly, by Lester McGregor. Mr. and Mrs. Paynter, nee Miss McGregor, acted as best man and lady. Miss Josie Phelps and Mr. Chas. Filion stood up with the couple. The bridesmaids were gowned in white silk with lace trimmings adorned with diamonds. Miss Grace McIvor presided at the piano rendering the wedding march in a masterful and touching manner.

After the ceremony a delightful banquet was given for the entertainment of about sixty guests.

Miss Hypatia is a charming young lady of estimable qualities and admired by her many friends and acquaintances. She was reared and educated here and endeared herself to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Dermul, and her many friends. The groom is an enterprising, able young draftsman of Seattle and is a gentleman well worthy of the prize he has won. We believe we bespeak the community when we wish them a long, happy and prosperous married life. They left last night for their future home in Seattle.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A modern home, close in. House of 5 rooms, bath, pantry, large steel range, hot and cold water, double barn, wood shed, chicken park and house, fine garden, 24 bearing fruit trees; two lots, 100x140 ft., well fenced. If taken at once will sell at $1600.00. Enquire of E. E. Seevers.

CHURCH SERVICES

First M. E. Church, G. H. Simons pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m., C. E. Fulmer, Supt. Preaching at 11; class meeting 11:55. Epworth League 7 p. m. Preaching at 8. Thirty minutes song service by the chorus class. Everybody welcome.

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.

New line of Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs and Linoleums arriving daily at H. Gutenberg & Co.'s Hdw. and Fur. Store.

New ranges at Baker's; cheapset and best.

CELEBRATED GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Frye, two of Angeles most worthy and highly respected citizens, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day, in Seattle one day last week. The Morning Times says of the event:

Mr. and Mrs. Alphonzo G. Frye, of Port Angeles, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding Saturday night, Sept. 14th, at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Cooke, at 2238 Sixteenth Avenue North. Many beautiful wedding gifts from relatives and dear friends were received by the happy couple, who declared that if they were old enough in years to celebrate their golden wedding, they were young enough in spirit to enjoy its observation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frye, until five years ago, were residents of Boston, Mass. Since coming to the Coast, Mr. Frye has engaged in the real estate business. Besides Mrs. F. A. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Frye have two other daughters. One, Miss G. Frye, is living in Castile, N. Y., while the other resides at Arlington Heights, Mass.

JOHNSON-GOULD.

Miss Mabel Johnson, of Myrtle, and Mr. Jay Gould of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Fulmer, at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gould on Pine Hill, last Wenzday evening at 6:30. Both of these young people are well known, having spent the greater part of their lives, from childhood up, in the community, and we certainly wish them a happy married life. After the wedding dinner they left for a week's visit in Seattle and then a visit in South Bend. Mr. Jay will then return to his ranching again on his farm between A. Eacrett's place and Chas. Peters', making the latter place their home.

Blankets and Quilts.

Blankets from 60c up.
Quilts from 66c up.
Times Clothing Mart.

Fifty Years the Standard

·DR·

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder Made from Grapes

NO ALUM

THE ONLY GIRL.

"Now you can tell me all about it, my boy," said the elderly man as he settled himself in his big leather chair and lighted a cigar.

"Well, sir, there isn't a great deal to tell you," said the young man, "except that we want to get married some time in September, and I know you won't try to make me wait or anything like that."

"Of course not, of course not," said the elderly man, kindly. "Why should I? You are nearly 22 now and you certainly must know your own mind. I was a little surprised when you wrote, that's all, and I thought you might not mind telling me something about the young lady."

"Father, if you only knew her!" said the young man. "I know that you would say at once——"

"Yes, yes," said the elderly man. "That's exactly what I would say, I'm sure. I infer from what you wrote that she is not bad looking."

The young man laughed. "She is absolutely the most beautiful girl you ever saw in your life," he said. "I couldn't begin to give you an idea of how beautiful she is."

"Then don't try," said his father. "She's not deformed in any way?"

"She's—— Oh, wait till you see her!"

"Not too tall?"

"Exactly the right height for a woman, and——"

"Her disposition is the main thing, of course. I know you have considered that calmly and judicially."

"Certainly, sir."

"Is she amiable?"

"Father, she is the loveliest, sweetest nature in the world. Honest, I never knew anything like it. She is——"

"Not namby-pamby, I hope," said the elderly gentleman.

"Anything but that, sir."

"Is she very clever?"

"The cleverest girl you ever saw. She's from Smith and there isn't anything she doesn't know. How she ever thought of taking me, I don't know, I swear."

"We're all liable to little errors of judgment," said the father. "I wouldn't hold it up against her. Still I don't like the idea of a bluestocking.'"

"Oh, she's not that," said the young man. "Don't think that."

"Accomplished at all?"

"I should say she was! She's got most of the professionals I've ever heard of whipped to a rich creamy foam in playing the piano and singing and I wish you could see some of the really excellent pictures she's painted."

"I know, but what a man wants of a wife is domestic accomplishment," said his father.

"That's where she shines," said the young man. "She can cook any old thing and she's the greatest manager there ever was. She just runs that house of theirs. Her mother's a good deal of an invalid, you know, and for that reason leaves everything to her."

"Not extravagant?"

"As economical as you please, I tell you, I get lectured sometimes. She isn't stingy either. Mighty level head."

"Dresses well, I hope?" said his father. "Not dowdy?"

"Dowdy!" exclaimed the young man. "She's a dream!"

"Johnny, my boy," said the elderly man, with a sigh, "I'm afraid that's what she is. From your description I should say that she's too good to be true."—Chicago Daily News.

GOOD Short Stories

Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission told in New York the other day a French railway story: "A traffic manager," he said, "came to the president of the line and exclaimed disconsolately: 'We are having no end of trouble with the public, sir, about those old dark blue cars. Everybody says they bump so frightfully in comparison with the new light blue ones, which, of course, run very smooth.' 'Humph,' said the president, 'we must attend to this matter at once. Have all the old cars painted light blue immediately.'"

A passing stranger was attracted by frightful screams coming from a little house not far from the road. Hurriedly tying his horse, he ran to the house and found out that a little boy had swallowed a quarter, and his mother, not knowing what to do, had become frantic. The stranger caught the little fellow by his heels, and, holding him up, gave him a few shakes, whereupon the quarter soon dropped to the floor. "Well, mister," said the grateful mother, "you cert'n'y knowed how to get it out. Air you a doctor?" "No, madam," replied the stranger, "I'm a collector of internal revenue."

A boy about 14 years old had been put on the stand by the defense, and the district attorney was examining him. After the usual preliminary questions as to the witness' age residence, and the like, he proceeded: "Have you any occupation?" "No." "Just loaf about home?" "That's about all." "What does your father do?" "Nothin', much." "Does he do anything to support the family?" "He does odd jobs once in a while, when he can get them." "As a matter of fact, isn't your father a pretty worthless fellow, a dead beat, and a loafer?" "I don't know, sir; you'd better ask him. He's sittin' over there in the jury."

During our war with Spain a certain hospital had a corps of nurses of exceptional beauty, and it was whispered that these fair nurses were inclined a little to frivolity, inclined a little to flirt with the ailing young soldiers in their charge. Now, when a soldier felt that he was on the mend, a flirtation with a pretty nurse was delightful, but when his wounds were troublesome, then gallantry was a thing that he was hardly up to. Sometimes a pretty nurse in this hospital would come to a favorite soldier, and find him lying with closed eyes, as if asleep on his cot, and this note pinned on the counterpane: "Too ill to be nursed to-day. —John Smith."

STRANGE TRIBE OF INDIANS.

Craratons of North Carolina Lighter than Any Other Redskin People.

Senator Overman of North Carolina enlightened his colleagues recently on a bit of romantic American history which few of them had ever heard. He told them that down in his State there is a tribe of Indians unlike any other of the aborigines that had ever been known or written about.

This tribe lives in Robertson County, where for generations it has had its home, and its tribal name is Craraton. Just where the Craratons came from is shrouded in mystery and romance. They are of lighter color than any other Indians known, have lived for a century or more just as white people, own their homes and farms, are clannish to a marked degree, never intermarrying with the whites, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of the white citizens of the State.

There is a tradition that they are the descendants of the women of the first colony brought to North Carolina by Sir Walter Raleigh. He settled this colony on Roanoke Island and soon sailed back to England for others. When the bold mariner returned to the settlement he had founded in the new world for his royal mistress he found it utterly deserted and was unable to get any trace of his colonists. Cut in the bark of a tree near what had been the center of the settlement was the word "Craraton."

The legend is that a tribe of aborigines of this name had swooped down upon the colonists, killed the men, thrown their bodies into the sea and taken the women captive back to their tribe. From this mixed stock is supposed to have come the Craratons who now form in North Carolina one of the most unique body of citizens in the country.—Washington Herald.

Gold Loss from Abrasion.

"When the banks ship gold across the Atlantic," said a banker, "they prefer to ship it in bars rather than in coin. It loses less that way."

"It loses less?"

"Yes, sir. If $1,000,000 in gold coin is shipped across the sea it is only $999,800 on its arrival. It loses from twelve to fifteen ounces, about $200, through abrasion, through knocking about with the motion of the waves. The sea makes gold lose weight, you see, the same as it does human beings.

"Gold bars lose less. In fine weather they will lose only about $100 to each million. In the ugliest weather they don't lose more than $150, whereas in like conditions gold coins have been known to lose $300. As gold shipments of $10,000,000 often occur, to make these shipments in gold bars instead of gold coin is a saving of $1,000 or more. It is odd to think when you cross in one of those gold-laden ships that every wave that hits the boat clips off 10 to 15 cents from its golden cargo."

Size of Heads.

The average adult head was a circumference of fully 22 inches. The average adult hat is fully 6 ¾ size. The sizes of men's hats are 6¾ and 6⅞ generally. "Sevens" hats are common in Aberdeen, and the professors of our colleges generally wear 7⅛ to 8 sizes.

Heads wearing hats of the sizes 6⅜ and smaller, or being less than 21 inches in circumference, can never be powerful. Between 19 and 20 inches in circumference heads are invariably very weak, and, according to this authority, "no lady should think of marrying a man with a head less than 20 inches in circumference."

People with heads under 19 inches are mentally deficient, and with heads under 18 inches "invariably idiotic."—Young Woman.

An Expensive Luxury.

Hewitt—These cigars I am smoking are pretty expensive. Jewett—That's true enough; the last one you gave me cost me a doctor's bill.—New York Press.

ILLS OF HUMANITY.

The Demonological Theory of Disease and Its Curious Phases.

The earliest conception of disease seems to have been that evil spirits for the time being took possession of the body, says the British Medical Journal. This general notion expressed itself in various ways.

The Hindoos built temples to the goddess of Smallpox—a fact used with deadly effect by Edmund Burke in his impeachment of Warren Hastings, whose apologists had pointed to the temples erected in his honor by the natives as evidence of the mildness of his rule. The Romans had no fewer than three shrines dedicated to the goddess of Fever, which was doubtless malaria. As to the present day, there is a church in Rome dedicated to Our Lady of Fever, which is a lineal descendant of these shrines.

Another belief was that the demon of disease was introduced by evil-disposed persons by means of magic. Again, in different races or tribes are found such beliefs as that disease is caused by ghosts of the dead, or by the spirits of animals killed in hunting invading the living. These notions must be carefully distinguished from the later concept that disease is a punishment inflicted by an angry deity.

This notion of the causation of disease naturally led to methods of treatment directed to the dislodgment of the demoniac intruder. Sometimes a hole was bored in the sick person's skull to provide an outlet by which the evil spirit might escape. But the most common plan of expelling the disease demon was to make his usurped abode as uncomfortable as possible. The patient was beaten, starved, smoked with evil-smelling substances, and drenched with every foul thing that the savage imagination could conceive.

In the matter of medication, too, the system of ejecting the trespassing spirit by making the quarters in which he had established himself as far as possible uninhabitable persisted long after the belief on which it was originally founded had died out, and is not even now entirely extinct. The horrible concoctions prescribed by doctors in the middle ages might seem to have been intended for the forcible eviction of evil spirits. Mediæval pharmacy is fairly represented by the contents of the witches' caldron in "Macbeth."

The demonological theory of disease held sway over the minds of men for thousands of years. But if the simple pathology of primitive men causes us amusement, the smile dies on our lips when we reflect on the appalling consequences of that belief translated into action. It was the notion that disease was caused by demons that led to the belief in witchcraft, which survived in full rigor till the seventeenth century, and is not by any means extinct in this century of light. The belief in witchcraft caused the persecution and judicial murder of countless human beings, chiefly old women, guilty of nothing worse than eccentricity or madness. The medical profession may justly pride itself on the fact that to the teaching of some of its members the abolition of atrocities which make the heart sick was mainly due.

Witchcraft is by no means dead yet, and, as readers of J. K. Huysmans know, "Satanism" with the "black mass" and the like superstitions have still a fascination for minds of a certain kind of morbid culture. With these things the demoniac theory of disease has a close affinity. The same superstition survives in another form in the doctrines held by many at the present day that disease is the result of sin, and that sickness is in itself sinful. From this teaching springs the rank growth of quackery which chokes the good seed of truth in the minds of so many of those to whom the higher education has failed to teach the right use of their reason.

Radiographic Progress.

Even the newest of the sciences—radio-telegraphy—is shedding its earlier methods, says the London Globe. Marconi has satisfied himself that the use of the spark and the voltaic arc is becoming obselete, and he has relinquished them for the direct current. This virtually means the replacing of all the instruments in use by new ones, which will be manufactured partly in England and partly in Italy. In order that it may be equipped with the fruits of this latest development of his own science, Mr. Marconi has suspended the construction of the great high-power station at Coltano for the long-distance ocean service.

The Letter G.

The letter G furnishes us a curious bit of orientalism. Its Hebrew name is gimel, camel, from the resemblance of the Hebrew character to the head and neck of that animal. The character was thus almost certainly derived from a picture of that animal, which, reduced to a hieroglyphic and then simplified, still distantly indicates the shape of the head and neck of the beast of burden familiar to every dweller in eastern lands.

Swaziland's Race War.

A prophetess, believed by the natives to be a spirit able to put on a mortal shape when necessary, has arisen in Swaziland and under her orders the people are getting rid of all white things in the country. White goats, white fowls, white vessels for domestic use—all are being disposed of. The natives believe that when everything white has been disposed of the white men will disappear.

It isn't difficult to size the average man up, but women are built so queerly it is impossible to get their actual measure.

POO-EE!

The oak trees in the twilight stand
Majestically tall;
And fences by the sumach spanned
Fringe the dark forest wall;
And 'mid the acorn cups the swine
On the plump, russet acorns dine,
Until, as the night winds rustle by,
There comes apace a mellow cry—
"Poo-ee."

Then from the mossy woodland bed
Where thickly lies the "mast"
Bobs up each bristly, swinish head,
With sidelong glances cast,
And then with many a grunt and squeal
Homeward is turned each cloven heel,
And while the dead leaves rustle dry,
Faint sounds again that signal cry—
"Poo-ee, Poo-ee."

And with his ridged and horny hands
And crumpled hat forlorn,
The chore boy at the feed lot stands,
With store of shining corn,
His arms across the hickory bars,
His eyes upon the drowsy stars,
While resonantly comes his cry
Quaintly, melodious, shrill and high—
"Poo-ee, Pooo-ee, Pig, Pig, Poo-ee."

—Ernest McGaffey.

A Maid and a Motor

The letter was handed to Marjory at the breakfast table after the exterior had been severely scrutinized by the head of the household.

Marjory, somewhat tenacious of her individuality, was of course late, so the family looked up from its respective plates with varying expressions of disapproval while Aunt Lavinia sniffed obtrusively.

Marjory opened her letter, and her pretty eyes grew round and bright as she mastered its contents. "How perfectly glorious," she exclaimed at last, "my godmother is dead and has left me one thousand pounds!"

The family was with one accord thunderstruck. The godmother in question had quarreled violently with Marjory's parents and had ceased all communication with them ten years before, the chief cause of her displeasure being the rabid narrow-mindedness of Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope, who made a point of "disapproving" of everything they did not understand, or were not concerned in, and imagine the one and only spot of importance in the wide world was their own ivy-clad manor house, in a wee straggling village, six miles from the nearest railway station and telegraph office.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope rarely left their own home and only at rare intervals drove to the nearest market town, from which excursion he returned in a blustering passion at other people's "dunderheadedness," and his wife with a violent headache; they always went together, and always returned with the same results.

They owned with much reluctance that the one great mistake of their otherwise blameless and exemplary lives had been the sending of Marjory to school in London, the three younger girls and their brother being educated at home under the austere rule of a fearsome, awesome fraulein of uncertain age and doubtful accent.

"Marjory," her mother would say pathetically, "has been a sad disappointment," by which might be inferred that the young woman in question had imbibed various sensible, up-to-date, and go-ahead doctrines and qualities, and used the firmness of will which she inherited from her paternal relative in a manner that ruffled the domestic peace of Stanhope Manor not a little.

"I think, Marjory," said her mother, "'perfectly glorious' is hardly the right term to apply to the lamented death of your godmother."

"Poor, dear Juliana," sobbed Aunt Lavinia, dabbing her eyes. She knew little and cared less about the defunct lady, but always made a point of weeping whenever occasion served.

"What shall you do with the money?" inquired Marjory's sister Geraldine.

"Golly! how fine," was the expressive remark of the son and heir, upon which he was requested by the twins "not to be vulgar."

"I'm glad Juliana has recognized, even at the eleventh hour, that she did wrong to displease us," announced the head of the family pompously. "It would have shown better taste to have left the small legacy to your mother or to me; still, I regard it as a graceful act of reparation, and it will be a nice little income for you, Marjory, if I invest it properly for you."

"This letter states," replied Marjory, "that the money is left to me 'to spend exactly as I like in the purchase of anything I most want.'"

"Then purchase some stock—I will consult my solicitor."

"I don't want stock," said Marjory. "I want a motor car."

Had she announced that she proposed introducing a band of performing alligators into the domestic circle, the astonishment and excitement could not have been more.

Not only did Mr. Stanhope strongly "disapprove" of automobiles, and considered it execrable taste to appear in public in anything more progressive than a victoria drawn by a couple of fat, lazy bays, or his trap harnessed to a stubborn old mare, but his wife deemed a woman capable of driving in such an "infernal machine" as a being wholly depraved and quite devoid of decency; a creature utterly and completely outside the pale of "refined gentility."

"I'm going to have a motor," said Marjory, and have a motor she did.

In vain her parents fretted and fumed, stormed, entreated, and even threatened disinheritance. The solicitors of the deceased lady had upheld the legatee in her determination, laying stress upon the special condition named in their client's will, and Mr. Stanhope gnashed his teeth in despair and baffled rage, while his wife and Aunt Lavinia wept in concert.

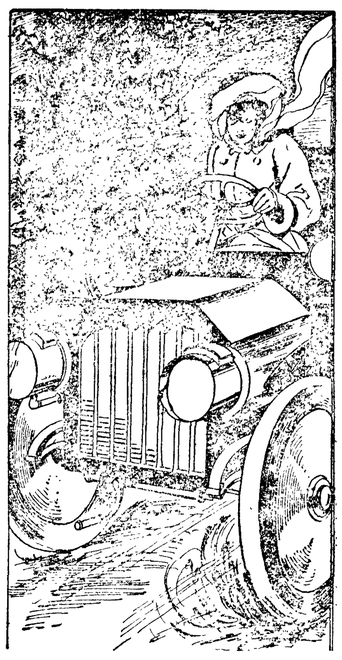
Marjory interviewed the rector, their own family lawyer, and the village doctor, and won them all to her side, so that they gave no ear to her father's diatribes.

A portion of her legacy went to the purchase of a little gem of a machine, complete to its minutest detail; she commandeered the person and services of the most intelligent and mechanical youth the village contained, and sent him to a famous garage in London, where he was thoroughly instructed in all that appertained to the driving and management of a motor. She invested in suitable, and, strange to say, quite becoming motor garments, and all these things being accomplished, and the fury of the storm at home having worn out most of its strength, Marjory, her man, and her motor went spinning through country lanes, visiting far-off towns and distant hamlets, and she enjoyed herself thoroughly.

* * * * * * *

Stern disapproval of the doings of their degenerate daughter was still shown by her parents. Aunt Lavinia wept at the possibility of her niece being brought home a mangled corpse, fraulein wept at the "derrible eggsample ob so disobedient a dauder," and the younger folk wept because they were not allowed to accompany their sister on her excursions, so that altogether there was a damp time at the Manor.

Then suddenly Hugh, the 11-year-old son, was stricken with pneumonia, and



HEEDLESS OF SPEED LIMITS.

day by day anxious hearts beat at Stanhope Manor.

The offending motor was forgotten, and, while it remained in the dim obscurity of the coach house, its owner and the professional nurse shared the duties of the sick room, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope wandered tearfully hand in hand through the rooms and corridors, calling upon every one to share their grief, but doing nothing whatever for the good of the patient.

One evening the old doctor's anxious face told the other watchers that a crisis was approaching. "I must have another opinion," said he to Mr. Stanhope.

"Whom shall we get?" asked the agonized father.

"Young Dr. Raymond, of Crayminster," responded the old man. "He has a special oxygen treatment. I've read that he has done wonders, but in this out-of-the-way hole we only hear of such things. If only we could get him here by morning we might save the boy's life."

Crayminster was twenty miles away, the telegraph office in town would be closed; it was hopeless to dream of reaching the doctor before morning. Mr. Stanhope groaned.

Marjory heard the doctor's last words, "save the boy's life," and her heart gave a throb of terror.

"It's surely not as bad as that," she whispered.

"I fear so," was the reply, "he has got rapidly worse during the last hour or two."

For a moment Marjory seemed stunned, then, giving herself a little shake, she whispered a few words to the doctor.

He looked at her for a minute, then at the boy on the bed. Then he gave Marjory a little pat on the shoulder. "It's the only chance," he said.

In a flash Marjory was gone. She never knew how she got ready, nor how the car was put in motion, she merely has a recollection of tearing furiously through the night, heedless of speed limits and gradients, through sleeping villages and scattered hamlets, until at last her car snorted and bounded into the deserted streets of slumbering Crayminster.

Roused from his sleep, Dr. Raymond confronted the breathless, eager girl and listened to her tale of their urgent need. He promptly grasped the situation. But he forced Marjory to take some food, while he bore out heavy oxygen cylinders and stored them in the buzzing car; then he carefully wrapped her in a rug, and seated himself beside her.

"Right away," he said, cheerfully. "You had better run the car yourself, there will be plenty of time to rest when we get there. Please God, we'll be in time."

The car leaped forward into the darkness, and as the first gleams of a new day lighted up the east they stopped before the door of Stanhope Manor.

* * * * *

Yes, thanks to Marjory and her motor car, they were in time, and when the girl awoke from her sleep of utter exhaustion it was to learn that Hugh was out of danger.

Mr. Stanhope and his family now consider motor cars the most wonderful of inventions, but there are a few benighted folk in Crayminster who consider it a pity that young Mrs. Raymond should be "mad, absolutely mad, my dear, about that car of hers. She talks about it just as if it were a human being!"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

TOO MUCH LOCAL COLOR.

Trolley Cars Spoiled Moving-Picture Scene of Herod's Time.

Frank Coyle, an old 'museum lecturer," who has been in the show business since the early days, was discussing some of his early experience at the Green Room Club recently, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Coyle was telling of the growth of the moving picture shows, and he gave a story or two from his own experiences.

"The making of moving pictures," he said, "requires much skill on the part of the actors, for mistakes made before the camera can't be rectified. They usually mean a spoiled string of films. I remember when the moving-picture industry was in its infancy we had a contract to make a series of biblical scenes. A quiet spot in the country was selected, and after considerable rehearsal the machine was put into position and set to work.

"Every one was part perfect, and things went on well. We were congratulating ourselves when word came that two of the principal scenes were spoiled and would have to be done over again. One of the spoiled scenes was that of St. John being baptized in the River Jordan.

"The photographer in developing the scene found that there was more in the picture than we had bargained for. He noticed in examining the string that way off some distance from 'St. John' was a small boy, partly concealed by a bush, fishing.

"The other series which had to be made over was a scene in which a body of Roman soldiers of that period figures. We had overlooked the fact, in selecting the place for the enactment of the scene, that a line of suburban cars ran along a road some distance off. The result was that at intervals a small but exceedingly up to date car scooted along behind the soldiers of Herod."

Promise a Little Vague.

A prominent New York lawyer says that in his earlier professional days he was glad to expand his slender income by bill collecting. On one occasion he had a bill against a man who, incidentally, has since achieved a success which puts him beyond the necessity of such an indefinite statement as he made on that occasion. The young lawyer found him with his feet propped up on his desk, while he gazed dreamily at the ceiling through a cloud of tobacco smoke.

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In case he accepts the novel which I will write and send him just as soon as I feel in an energetic mood after a really good idea for a plot has occurred to me."—Harper's Weekly.

Invents a Humane Bullet.

A French officer has invented a new projectile for firearms which is said to wound and kill as well as the usual bullets but does not present the ravaging action of the present projectiles of repeating rifles. This new missile is not of metal but of paper surrounded by a thin shell of aluminum.

According to the inventor, the paper bullet, fired at the same distance, under the same circumstances and with the same precision as the ordinary bullet, produces a thoroughly smooth wound. The number of disabled soldiers will be no less if the projectile of the future were to be the paper bullet, but the number of dead and fatally wounded would be considerably decreased, as the shot fired with a steel projectile tends to produce blood poisoning, while the paper bullet is said to only bring on a curable injury.

The inventor has sent his bullets for approval to all the governments belonging to the convention of Geneva and the Austrian war office has ordered trials to be made of the invention.

The Value Grows.

"We never realize the full value of a thing until we lose it," remarked the man who was fond of moralizing.

"That's right," replied the practical man, "especially if the thing lost was insured."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Somehow a man derives a lot more pleasure from shocking a woman than he does from being shocked by one.

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Prices reasonable.

C. E. Fulmer, Port Angeles.

Phone 74.

MISS ISMA CLIFFORD

Six weeks engagement under management of Harry A. Van.

Saturday night a Grand Ball will be given in the Opera House under management of Harry A. Van. Tyrrell's Orchestra. Admission to Show—Adults 25c; Children 15c. Dance tickets 50c extra for Gents; Ladies free. The program includes "The Isle of Zaza," a merry musical melange by the Clifford Musical Comedy Co.; Mme. Bertie Clifford in marvelous juggling and hand balancing; Miss Annette Clifford in Poses Plastique; Mme. Bertie Clifford featuring the mind-reading dog Sancho; Illustrated song by Master Wayne Winscott; Moving pictures, Kathleen Mavoureen and Mrs. Brown's Troubles.

During next week Harry Van will present the Clifford Comedy Co. in a number of sketches written especially for them by James Minchin, the Musical Director, among which are "Burglar Jack" and "Joining the Army," two farces abounding in clever situations, witticisms and rapid fire repartee. The musical numbers used in "Burglar Jack" are also from his pen and previous press reports show them far above the usual run of chorus numbers.

Amateur contest Sunday night. Col. H. Mulberry in clog dancing. Senator L. E. Doyle in balancing act. Friday at Dungeness. Saturday at Seguin, ball after show.

SEATTLE MAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT AT LAKE CRESCENT

A distressing accident, which resulted fatally, occurred at Lake Crescent last Friday evening, when a young man from Seattle by the name of Muldoon, was accidently shot, death resulting a few hours later. The body was brought to Angeles Sunday and sent to Seattle. Of the sad accident, the Seattle Times says:

Jay F. Muldoon, 29 years old, a resident of Seattle, was accidentally shot and fatally wounded last Friday night at Lake Crescent, where he and Carl Parsons and Alfred E. Lilly, also of Seattle, were camping. The party was inside the tent at 9 o'clock, when the dog barked. Believing a cougar near, each grabbed his rifle and started out, Lilly and Muldoon in the lead. Parsons came last, loading his gun. In putting down the hammer the gun was discharged, the ball passing thru both thighs of Muldoon, completely shattering the bones of the right leg.

Everything possible was done, but Muldoon bled to death before the arrival of Dr. Hartt from Port Angeles.

Muldoon was recently married. He had just remarked that he was not superstitious, but this was Friday the 13th. In fifteen minutes he was mortally wounded.

Muldoon was chief of the maintenance department for the Sunset Telephone Company. F. M. Muldoon, the father of the young man, lives at 430 Twenty-third Avenue South. He is well known in Seattle, having long been a prominent and influential member of the city council of this city.

Both of Muldoon's companions are engaged in telephone work, and about three weeks ago they started on a vacation and decided to hunt during the whole period.

Muldoon, when he attended the University of Washington, about ten years ago, made a record as an athlete. He held the high jump championship for at least one season.

John W. Troy, formerly editor of the Skagway Daily Alaskan, has been appointed superintendent of the Alaska Club, Seattle. Mr. Troy has taken over the active management of the club, relieving the secretary.

Superintendent Troy is known to every Alaskan, and President Chilberg and Secretary Sheffield, of the Alaska Club, are greatly pleased to secure his services. Under the direction of President Chilberg and Secretary Sheffield, Superintendent Troy is inaugurating a campaign for a larger club membership in anticipation of the fall rush of Alaskans.

The club has a membership of over 1,500.

General Robt. E. Lee

Was the greatest general the world has ever known. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the greatest liniment. Quickly cures all pains. It is within the reach of all. T. H. Pointer, Hempstead, Texas, writes: "This is to certify that Ballard's Snow Liniment has been used in my household for years and has been found to be an excellent liniment for rheumatic pains. I am never without it.

Sold at Mathwewson's Drug Store.

BLUE MOUNTAIN

The 40 adjoining the Broughton and Campbell claims has been taken up by Gerhard Kolligs.

W. A. Lewis and family and relatives from east of the mountains are visiting at Mr. Aaron Lewis'.

Mrs. Ed. Walkers returned Wednesday from a visit at her father's, Mr. Fred Mackenheimer, of Texas Valley.

The Campbell ranch seems quite deserted. Mrs. Campbell and the girls are spending a few weeks in Seattle.

Our school house has received a coat of paint, inside and out.

Oh, about the social? It was a great success; proceeds $25. The lowest price paid for a basket was 80c, and the highest (Opha Critchfield's) was $3.50. Jessie Cary and Mary Stilwell had the prettiest baskets. Harvey Anderson as auctioneer was great.

Mr. James Nason and Miss Mary Zaccardo, both young people of Blyn, were united in marriage at the County Auditor's office, by Justice C. W. Fields on Tuesday the 17th. These young peopie are well known in the east end of the county, and are well deserving of the best wishes of their friends.

Plows! Plows! Plows! For your Plows see H. Gutenberg & Co.'s. Hdw. & Fur. Store. they sell the Oliver Plows, the J. I. Case Plows, and the Canton Plows. If you are in need of a good plow come in and we will cheerfully quote you the lowest prices on them.

An Ounce of Prevention

Is worth a pound of cure. There are many poor sufferers, Consumptives who are hopeless of getting well — who, if they had taken care of themselves, would now be well. A cough is the foundation of consumption. Ballard's Horehound Syrup will cure that cough. Mrs. S., Great Falls, Montana, writes: "I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my family for years— my children never uffer with coughs.

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "in Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted.* In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

Contest Notice.

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

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Otto J. Sporseen, contestant, against homestead entry No 17745, made May 4, 1900, for SE 1-4 NW 1-4 Section 29, Township 30 N., Range 3 W., by Andreas C. Jacobsen Contestee, in which it is alleged that said entryman has never at any time since the date of his entry established a residence on said tract of land or improved or cultivated same in accordance with the requirements of t e homestead law; that he has resided elsewhere and has during all of said period and for more than six months last past abandoned said land, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his emplo ment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and and offer evidence touching said a - legation at 10 o'clock a.m., November 18, 1907. before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Seattle, Washington.

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

J. HENRY SMITH, Register.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, State of Washington, duly made in regular session on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1907, and duly entered on their minutes directing the Auditor to give notice of sale in the manner provided by law of the following described real estate, to-wit:

The E½ of NW¼ and W½ of NE¼ of Section 22, Township 30 North, of Range 8 West, of Willamette Meridian.

Now therefore, Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 28th day of September, A. D. 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the Sheriff of said county and State will sell the above described property.

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

Dated at Port Angeles, Washington, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1907.

[SEAL.] N. M. HAWKINS,
Auditor of Clallam Co. Wash.

Date of first publication, August 30th, 1907.

JAMES STEWART

Attorney at Law

Office on Front Street.

Port Angeles, Wash.

GEORGE VENABLE SMITH

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Laurel St. Port Angeles, Wash

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

EXECUTORS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that, under authority of an order of the Superior court of the State of Washington, for Clallam County, dated the 3rd day of September, 1907, in the matter of the estate of Emma Grams, deceased, I will sell at private sale the following described real estate, or so muth thereof as may be necessary, to-wit: Lots 13 and 14 in block No. 262; lots 14, 15, 17, and 18 in block No. 372; lots 3 and 4 in block No. 422; lot 14 in block No. 430, and lots No. 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 in block No. 432, all in the townsite of Port Angeles, Washington. Said sale will be made on or after Saturday, the 21st day of September, 1907, and written bids will be received at my office, Front Street Port Angeles, Washington, up to 5 o'clock p. m. of said 21st day of September, 1907 and each bid must be accompanied with cash or check for ten per cent. of the amount bid, and balance must be paid in cash on tender by me of a good and valid deed, after confirmation of sale by the Superior court.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1907.

C. F. MERRITT,
Executor of the estate of Emma Grams, deceased.

Probate Notice

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

In the matter of the estate of Aurin E. Cox, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Aurie E. Cox, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 22nd 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 the office of A. A. Richardson, Port Angeles, Wash., within twelve months after the date of this notice or they shall be forever barred.

Dated this the 6th day of September, 1907.

ELLEN COX,
Administratrix.

A. A. Richardson, Attorney.
First publication Sept. 6.

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.

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.

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.

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DE KOVEN HA

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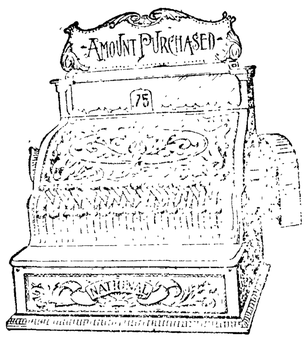

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The TRUST, at INFLATED PRICES, sells on the installment plan.

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.

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In
terests prints an article on "Where Automobilists May Spend the Summer." We have already heard of several who will spend it in a wooden overcoat six feet underground.

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.

General Smuts, a Boer War veteran reports an interesting explanation o the agricultural depression in South Africa. In a recent speech he said tha an old man remarked to him that "th fault of the Transvaal is that th ground is too low; you have to bend your back to work."

Shake Into Your Shoes

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

An Englishman recently paid $6,250 for a collie dog. Think of the automobile he could have bought for that.

After the tobacco trust is busted it will be quite appropriate to equip every cigar store Indian with a big stick instead of a tomahawk.

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

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. **Take No Substitute.** Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. **W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.**

RELIGIOUS

Out of Great Tribulation.

To look on with patience at inevitable suffering often requires more courage than to endure it. But when the spirit rises to the height where it can see even the painracked life it loves as part of a divine plan,—mysterious but gracious,—there is no finer heroism in the world.

A working man found that his eyesight was failing, and presently he became totally blind. He was in middle life, and physically in full vigor. He had a small income, and he and his wife left the city of their birth, took a tiny cottage in a village, and began adjusting their lives to the new conditions.

In a year another blow fell. Complete deafness came upon him. So, cut off from sight and sound, he took up the strange, solitary life which the blind and deaf must lead.

He speedily developed a splendid temper—more active than resignation and more peaceful than hope. His countenance was not gloomy, but radiant. "You will perhaps think that I get tired of doing nothing," he wrote, "but the time is too short for all I want to do."

He began to learn the world anew by the senses of smell and touch. Out of this new knowledge, and the meditation which his condition forced upon him, he built up a wonderful belief in the goodness and the wisdom of God.

Beside him in all the months of fierce trial stood his wife. Every pang he felt was a sword-thrust in her loving heart. Every perplexity for him was doubly dark for her. Even the ordinary domestic life had its duties trebled for her; for she must do his tasks and her own, and must find time and strength to serve his needs, to guide his darkened steps, and to speak to his spirit, in spite of the sealed ears.

But out of the fiery trial she came like one transfigured. She learned to see his pain through his own patience. She moved as one who bears aloft a torch. She spoke as if she sang. The woman who had been always a devoted and cheerful wife became a heroine and saint.

As one saw her, one realized for the first time the full meaning of the words, "These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."—Youth's Companion.

The Heart's Deep Need.

In the life of prayer God would have us know more of Himself, as it is not form, words, attitude, or expression, but the heart's deep need poured into the ear of the Almighty, Everlasting, Unchanging One, recognizing that He must supply it.

How glad many weary souls become as they feel their utter weakness, and see by faith in Christ the inexhaustible riches He is willing to supply for spirit, mind, and circumstances. We grieve Him much by remaining spiritually weak, when He has so much to give! "Ask and receive, that your joy may be full." Prayer must be based upon a promise and every promise of God is sure. We need, too, to get beyond our ordinary desires and wishes, asking God to do in our lives the seemingly impossible. How tenderly He grasps the hand of faith stretched out in quiet helplessness to Him! No eye but His can see, no ear but His can hear; yet, in this mystic life with God, the soul gets her own assurance, and knows that she is heard.

The Life in Christ.

Other land marks sink below the horizon as the tribes of men pursue their solemn march through the centuries, but the cross on Calvary "shall stand for an ensign of the people, and to it shall the Gentiles seek." To proclaim that accomplished salvation, once for all lodged in the heart of the world's history, and henceforth forever valid, is the unalterable duty of every Christian life. The message carries in itself its own immortal strength. A living Savior in the present, Who works with us, confirming the word with signs following, is the source of power. Not till He is impotent sh" we be weak. The unmeasurable me ure of the gift of Christ defies degree, and the unending duration His life Who continueth forever the period, of our possession o grace which is given to every one of —Rev. Alexander Maclaren.

Influence.

Every step of inward progress ma us worth more to the world and to ery cause with which we may be l tified. The road to influence is sin the highway of duty and loyalty. one press nearer to Christ and his nature more widely to admit energy of Christ, and, whether knows it or not—it is better, perh if he does not know it—he will tainly be growing in power for with men, and for men with G Stalker.

First Principles of Holiness

It is a fatal mistake to suppose we cannot be holy except on the dition of a situation and circumsta in life such as shall suit ourse It is one of the first principles of ness to leave our times and our pl our going out and our coming in, wasted and our goodly heritage en ly with the Lord. Here, O Lord, Thou placed us, and we will glorify Thee here!—T. C. Upham.

The Best Preparation.

Christianity best prepares men for the future by making them fit to do their duty to God and man in the present. True Christianity in its present form does not mean separation from the world, but it does mean seperation from its corrupt influences.—Rev. J. G. Beauchamp.

Look on the Bright Side.

Look on the bright side of all things. Believe that the best offering that you can make God is to appreciate to the full what He sends of good, and bear what He allows of evil, like a child who believes in all his father's dealings with it, whether he understands them or not.

The Star of Love.

O, help us, Jesus, to conform
Our spirits, thoughts and life to Thine!
Beyond this earthly strife and storm,
O, make Thy star of love to shine!
When we are sinking in the brine
Of doubt and care—O, come that we
As Peter did, may safe resign
Our sinking helplessness to Thee.
—C. D. Halpine.

THE REAL SPY.

Recently, in Coopertown, N. Y., was held a week's centennial literary celebration in honor of James Fenimore Cooper. To those who hold the author's works in beloved memory the following account of one of his characters may prove interesting. The description is taken from an article by Mr. Miller, entitled "A Spy of the Neutral Ground," published in the New England Magazine.

The chief interest of the "Spy" centers about the figure of Harvey Birch, who plays his part in the book as one of the prominent spies of the Revolution.

At the time the novel was published, in 1821, there was much speculation in regard to this hero, and to this day the world at large regards Birch as a creature of pure fiction. The character, however, was taken from the living fact.

Enoch Crosby was born in a Massachusetts village in 1750. Soon after his birth his family removed to Carmel, N. Y., where the boy grew up to be a cordwainer, or shoemaker. He was a pronounced Whig, and when the Revolution began, took active service.

Westchester County, N. Y., was called "The Neutral Ground," as it lay between the opposing armies. It was a region of disorder, ravaged by renegades and refugees who laid waste the land. As Cooper makes one of his characters say, "The law of the Neutral Ground is the law of the strongest." It was to capture a party of such marauders that Paulding, Williams and Van Wart were lurking when they surprised Andre.

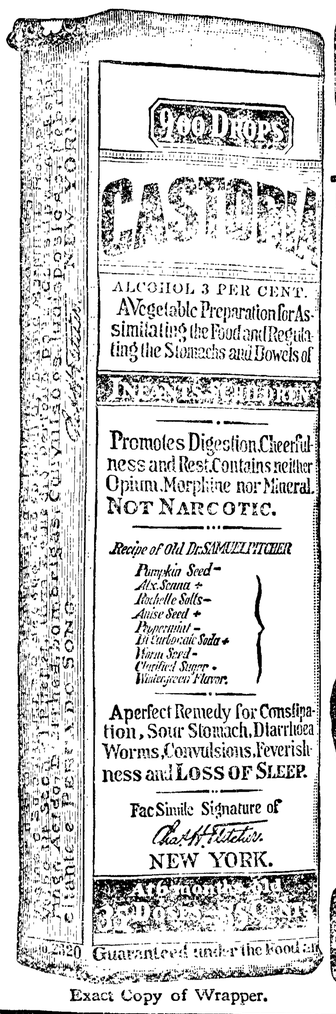
Enoch Crosby, an intelligent, reticent young man of 27, was crossing this tract at one time when he met a man who took him for a Tory, and invited him to his house, where was gathered a company of royalists.

The cordwainer remained until he had possession of a store of Tory secrets. Then he made his way to White Plains, where he told his story to John Jay, who at that time was a member of the Committee of Safety. This was the beginning of Crosby's career as a spy.

Finding that the young man had special aptitude for the service, Washington advanced him, until he became one of the most important agents in secret work. He led a life of sacrifice and danger, and from the various parts he had to play without explanation, was distrusted by his friends. When the war was over, John Jay asked Congress for an appropriation in recognition of Crosby's valuable services. This was granted, but to Jay's astonishment, Crosby refused to accept it.

"It was not for gold I served my country," he said. "The country has need of all its means. I can gain a livelihood in various ways."

Enoch Crosby lived the rest of his days in Carmel, where he became one of the leading men of the town. In 1827 he visited New York City. Cooper's romance of the "Spy" was then filling the theater, and the old patriot went to see the play. He was recognized, introduced to the audience as the real spy, and received a tremendous



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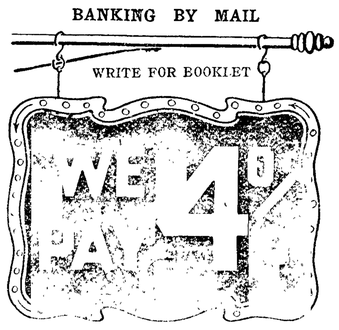

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TACOMA

Small boys will no doubt continue to eat green fruit with no discrimination as to kind or quantity or manner of consumption. For the benefit of less adventuresome adults, the Department of Agriculture informs us that adequate mastication will prevent disastrous results from eating unripe fruit, and that the danger is less than is commonly supposed, especially from gooseberries, plums, apples and pears. This is in accord with the assertion of the poet that it was a little green peach that made the trouble.

A Russian scientist announces tha he has discovered how human life ma be prolonged. One good way is to ge out of Russia.

"Poverty," says Bernard Shaw, "is worse crime than murder." It would be nice of him if he were to get law passed to prevent poverty.

A splendid example of the new spirit in international dealings appears in the recent letter of Secretary Root to the Chinese minister, announcing that the President will recommend to Congress that the United States surrender its claim to about twelve million dollars of the indemnity which China agreed to pay for injuries arising out of the Boxer ruprising. This sum is that part of the original award of twenty-five millions which is in excess of the actual sums assessed as the reasonable damage. When the award was made by an international commission it was not possible to ascertain exactly what amount was due, and China was unable to resist payment of any sum asked. In a spirit of fairness the American government has gone behind the returns, and is now making a private settlement with China in the same spirit in which an honorable man would deal with a firm which had overpaid him.

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BAD BLOOD
THE SOURCE OF ALL DISEASE

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

S.S.S.
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