OLYMPIC LEADER

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New line waists,
Silk, Mohaire,
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Just now, when our Spring Goods are fresh and novel, is a good time for you to put us to the test, to make us prove that assertion.

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All Bargains — Money's Worth
Come Early in Order to Secure
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Cotton Batts 10c to 17c and large size for comforts.
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The Latest Arrivals of Spring Goods

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New line of Long Silk Gloves
Ladies' Corset Waits, F. P. Style

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SUMMER HOMES

ON

LAKE CRESCENT

I have on sale TWO ADDITIONS on the shore of LAKE CRESCENT.

The most picturesque SPOT on the LAKE

Size of Lots 100 X 275 Feet and
Size of some lots are 100 X 600 Feet

PRICES: **$50** to **$250**

1-3 Cash, balance in 6 to 12 months at 7% interest. Prices will Treble within the year.

LEWIS LEVY
REAL ESTATE BROKER
Cor. Front & Laurel Sts.,
Reference Bank of Clallam County, Port Angeles. Port Angeles, Wn.

LAYS BLAME AT ASSESSOR'S DOOR

DRIVEN INTO THE LAST DITCH

Lauridsen Makes Frantic Effort to Shift His Share of the Responsibility Onto County Assessor Hickok.

Neatly wrapped in white crepe, tied with bows of satin, and tagged "You're It!" was the prize box which G. M. Lauridsen handed to Assessor Hickok thru the medium of the Tribune-Times last week.

Like unto the deer that shinned up into the tree tops because they were caught in a cul-de-sac by hounds and simply HAD TO CLIMB, has Lauridsen, his every explanation proven a lie, his every argument proven false, and his failure to make good, insofar as he might have been able, his pledges to the people of the county, simply HAD to shoulder his burden off onto the county assessor. There was no other escape from a guilty conscience, and the ATTEMPT to escape is conviction. "Let the blame be put where it properly belongs," were the last words of his leave-taking.

"King county's assessor did the entire work," says Lauridsen. "He put the valuations on personal property, and HE PUT THE VALUATIONS ON ALL THE TIMBER LANDS RAISED. IT WAS HIS DUTY, AND HIS ALONE, and he did it."

The law provides that the assessor shall list, in an odd-numbered year, real estate at the exact figures of the preceding year; hence King's assessor did NOT put the valuations on timber lands raised; it was NOT his duty, and he COULD NOT do it. He did, however, by reason of information obtained from a cruise of timber, recommend to the Board of Equalization that THEY raise certain lands and THEY did so. The Board in King made the raise; the assessor did not—and Mr. Lauridsen knows it.

Continuing, Lauridsen says, "Our county assessor had the backing of our county board as well as instructions to cruise the timber."

He had nothing of the kind. The Board of Commissioners decided at the May term to take the matter of a cruise in hand itself and "to cruise ALL the timber of Clallam county for assessment purposes, work to commence as soon as competent men can be secured," reads the approved minutes of the Board. Mr. Lauridsen asked that the papers advertise this fact, in order that cruisers could be obtained. But the wages offered proved the resolution to have been a bluff. Jack Rainey was the only cruiser employed, and he for only about one month, the bills for himself and two compassmen amounting to a total of $260.

Committed and pledged to a raise in timber valuations, and recognizing the fact that a raise of any consequence, a raise based as the law required upon the value of the individual tract, could only be made by means of a cruise,—yet they employed but one cruiser and paid him but $156. Meanwhile, King was cruising her timber in a businesslike manner at an expense of 8c an acre, Pacific at 10c, Pierce at 9c, Lewis at 8c, and Cowlitz, under contract, at 12c an acre.

Is it any wonder there are people who ask if the possibility, in the event of a county cruise to the end that timber should bear its just burden of taxation, of Lauridsen's being unable to sell his Indian creek timber, assessed at less than $4 an acre, didn't have something to do with the Board's failure to carry out their resolution.

Mr. Lauridsen says we "praise King county's assessor for the good work he did and then exclaim 'Why didn't our county board do likewise?'—why don't they say our assessor? King county's assessor did the entire work."

For the very simple reason, reduced to a-b-c language that Mr. Lauridsen can understand, that Mr. Parish, having taken upon himself a certain duty, carried it out to the letter and is entitled to praise therefor, while the Clallam county commissioners, having taken on themselves the same duty, absolutely failed to produce results. The cruise of a county's timber is a business proposition which is up to the board of commissioners, the same as road or bridge building, or any other county work. It is not within the power of the assessor, auditor, or any other officer, to cruise the timber of a county, any more than it is to build the roads of a county, and when Mr. Lauridsen says its the assessor's duty and his alone, he knows his statement is absolutely false.

If the assessor had made his campaign, as did Lauridsen, on the promise of increased timber taxation, and had started in to employ cruisers in order to ascertain the values to these lands, "how in the name of common sense" could he have paid their first day's salaries?

The board of commissioners having decided to have a county cruise, they may let the work by contract as was done in Cowlitz county, and as new road and bridge work is handled by all the counties. Or they can select a man to take charge of the work, as was done in King county. If the assessor of a couuty has a yearly salary, as he has in King, and if he can spare time from his regular office duties, and if he be a capable man, he would doubtless be the proper person for the work. In King county the board concluded Assessor Parish to be the best man for the work; he took the job and is entitled to all the credit that a man should have for work well done. So well did he manage the business for the board that King adds $90,000, increased taxes on timber, as a result of the partial cruise. In Clallam county the board neither let contracts for a certain portion of cruising, nor employed a competent man to handle the work. Instead, the board decided to take charge itself, and had they intended to make an ignominious failure of it, they couldn't have done a better job.

The assessor obtained, from the big timber owners, maps showing what they considered to be first, second, third, etc., class timber lands. It was necessary to ascertain the amount of timber on these different classes of lands. This the board, at its July session, authorized the assessor to do, and it was this work that, for a brief time, Alex Clark and Warren Dodge were employed upon. And this was the only cruising the assessor was instructed to do, and Mr. Lauridsen knows it.

THE ASSESSED VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

"If the Board of Equalization," says Lauridsen, "finds that the assessor has assessed one class of property higher than others, then the Board has the power to lower it, or raise other classes in conformity. And on that theory King and a few other counties got around the law that realty could not be raised in the odd numbered years. It is therefor clear that the basis on which we would have had to raise the timber lands in 1907 would be based on the valuation put on personal property by the assessor in 1907."

"Now," says Mr. Lauridsen, "let us compare the valuation of personal property put on the tax-rolls by the assessor in King county and that of the assessor of our county for last year, and if any sane, or fair-minded person can see how our county board on the figures and data before us, and to deal fairly with all, can figure out how we could raise any other property compared with valuations on personal property — then I will give it up."

By way of comparisions he quotes carriages, valued in Clallam county at $16.64 and in King at $39.92.

King contains the largest and wealthiest city in the state; Clallam county, being on the frontier, isolated, and a "new" county, has one of the smallest and poorest. Owing to its excellent transportation facilities and the presenee of the best market on the coast, King county farmers are, as a class, wealthy. The big White River Valley, with its lands selling today at five, six and seven hundred dollars is not the home of the poor rancher; the man who must begin with two or three scrub cows and a brush lot for pasture isn't locating in King county — he takes to the "back woods." The people of Clallam county are poor — poor in comparison with those of King, and poor in fact. They aren't sporting high class carriages, not just yet. And even those few who are able, are not throwing away money on the better class of rigs, for they well know that in a few weeks' use over our muddy roads and "city" trails a new carriage becomes old junk, just like the rest of them. On Seattle's streets and King county roads its different. It would be interesting to know what Mr. Lauridsen's idea of the value of the average carriage in use in this town and county really is? What would he pay for the average carriage if he were to buy one? He'd be an "easy mark" if he would cough up even the assessed valuation of $16.64. And he has the collosal nerve to tell the people of this county that that's a 20 per cent valuation! Considering Seattle's and King county's average valuation of $39.92, the valuation in Clallam of the vehicles that pass for "carriages" simply because the name comes handy, at $16.65 is akin to highway robbery! Will Lauridsen point out one good carriage in Port Angeles, one that has been in use six months?

Continued on page 4.

WHATCOM ON DAILY RUN TOMORROW

WILL ARRIVE IN THE FORENOON

President Green Meets Commercial Club and Discusses Rates, Service, and Other Matters.

"We will put the Whatcom on the daily run again, within four or five days," said Pres. Joshua Green of the Inland Nav. Co. at the Commercial Club meeting Monday evening, "and we ask that the business men give her their united support in order that our loss may be kept down as low as possible until the summer season opens."

Continuing, Mr. Green stated that he had, in company with Mr. Coker, called upon the merchants, and while all were very friendly, they had not shown quite the unanimity of purpose he would have liked, and he asked that the Club use its influence to bring them all together. As but one or two of the merchants were present at the meeting, no expression was had upon the point.

The Whatcom, Mr. Green stated, had been operated at a loss for the past three months; with several of the mills and the Crescent logging company, always a big factor, closed down, she was certain to lose money for the present. He appreciated the fact that the present boats were not what they should be for the run; that the Lake Crescent business, which he considered one of the county's great resources, could not be developed without a daily boat; and he asked that the Club agree upon a schedule, stating that Port Crescent would be made but three trips a week.

Mr. Day suggested that to retain the Bellingham as at present and to run the Whatcom daily, except Monday, leaving Seattle at midnight and arriving here at 10:00, leaving at 1:00 and arriving in Seattle at 7:30, would be more satisfactory to the people of Angeles than the former schedule, and would be of great advantdge to visitors to the lakes. He believed that had the Whatcom arrived earlier in the day during the past year, it would have made a difference of fully $10,000 to the people of the city; in his business it would have made a difference of at least $20 a day. His suggestion was unanimously adopted and the decision of the Club accepted by Mr. Green.

Under this schedule, Port Crescent will have a daily boat. Tourists to the lake can, on the days when the Whatcom lays over here, continue to Port Crescent on the Bellingham at noon.

A number of points were brought up by the club members present. It was suggested by Mr. Merritt that, inasmuch as Mr. Green had stated this was to be Angeles' boat, to be run on such schedule as the people here desired, the trips to Port Cres-

Continued on page 5.

MILWAUKEE TAKES UP OLYMPIC LINE

BETWEEN TACOMA AND OCEAN

Olympic Peninsular System Included in Original Financial Arrangements and Line Will Be Built.

Seattle Times, Feb. 12th: Resulting from the visit to Seattle of A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, the engineering department of the corporation has been instructed to take up immediately the work of planning a line betwen Tacoma and and Grays Harbor. Surveyors for the St. Paul are already in the field and it is indicated that the work will be hurried this spring so that, if desired, construction can begin during the latter part of the year.

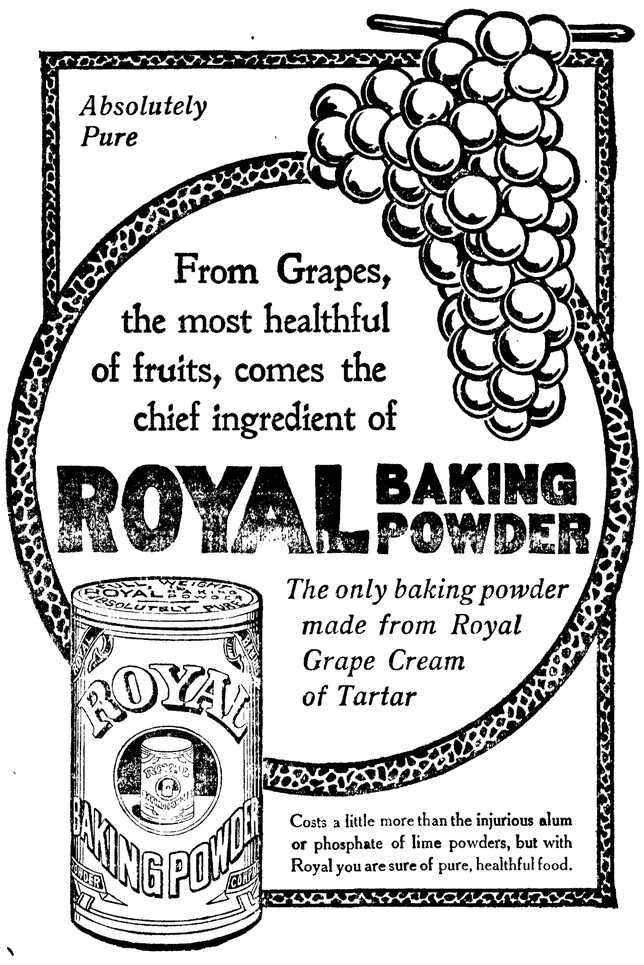
The announcement that the Tacoma-Grays Harbor line is to be built at once will come as a surprise to railroad men, who have believed that the Milwaukee, after reaching tide water in Seattle, would await a return to normal business conditions in the East before embarking on any new enterprises. It appears, however, that the Tacoma-Grays Harbor system was included in the original financial arrangements of the Milwaukee, and that there are good reasons, from a railroad manager's view point, for the early completion of the whole system in Western Washington, including the line that is to tap the vast coal and timber areas on the Olympic peninsula.

COLLIER'S ON TAXATION

Short and Pointed Editorial that Strikes Right to the Heart of the Timber Taxation Question.

There is a question which plunges recklessly into the abyss down to those considerations which some of us avoid; down amid the world's sufferings and the poor man's penalties for being poor; down, perhaps, to to the roots of mercy and the springs of right. If real estate in all our cities were taxed truly according to its value, and if the property of the wealthy were assessed honestly even under our present rich-man's law, how great a burden would be removed from those who have too little for the needs of life? A study of this topic by each voter would do no harm either to his own humanity or to the stability and worth of this country in the centuries to come. It is one of those subjects, like the advantage of the rich man before the criminal law, which press and press and press from underneath, and which can never be avoided by the sympathetic heart.

"Laborin' man an' laborin' woman
Hev one glory an' one shame;
Ev'y thin' thet's done inhuman
Injers all on 'em the same."



Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

of justice, to have charge of public land cases.

The federal troops will leave Goldfield March 7.

Gambling games are to be closed in Baker City, Ore., March 1.

Miss Theodora Shonts will marry the Duc de Chaulnes next Saturday.

The poor on the Bowery, New York city, were furnished with shoes Monday.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Darwin A. Utter, to be surveyor general of Idaho.

Delegate Cale has been named chairman of the executive committee of the republicans for Alaska.

A bill which passed its first reading in the house of commons Monday prohibits smoking under the age of 16.

A movement is on foot at Moscow, Idaho, to have the women remove their headgear while attending church.

Albert M. Richards, of Kansas, has been appointed a special assistant to the attorney general in the department

Electricians from Mare Island are to install a new and powerful wireless plant at the Point Argulla station, Southern California.

The First National bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., which closed on October 25 last, reopened for business Monday. A deficiency of $165,000 has been made good by the stockholders.

Delegate Cale and Alaska Governor Hoggatt are having a merry time with President Roosevelt about the appointment of postmasters at Skagway and Valdez. Both named appointees.

San Francisco has been officially declared free from plague.

Secretary Metcalf has asked for an appropriation of $73,770,000 for construction and conversion of war vessels.

Bryan says the Democrats have got next to themselves and will present a united front in the presidential election.

The directors of the Jackson Trust & Savings bank of Chicago have been charged with handling worthless securities.

President Roosevelt has nominated George B. Grigsby to be federal district attorney of Alaska, vice Henry Hoyt, resigned.

The national convention of the Socialists for the nomination of a presidential candidate will be held at Chicago on May 10.

Major Richardson, in charge of road work in Alaska, has had his appropriation of $400,000 cut to $250,000, and this bill will be reported favorably by the senate.

Hotelmen of New York city have the right to refuse food and entertainment to women after 6 p. m., when not accompanied by a man. This is the decision of the courts.

Blizzards are raging from New York to St. Paul. Trains are tied up and the suffering in places is intense.

Bandit Henry Gruber, on trial at Butte, Mont., for holding up a train and killing the engineer, has confessed to manslaughter.

DOUMA VOTES MONEY TO OVERAWE TURKEY

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The Russo-Turkish relations have entered upon a menacing phase. Alarmed at the unchecked Turkish penetration of Persit and mobilization in Armenia, the Russian government has decided to execute a formidable military demonstration in reply on the Turko-Persian frontier, dispatching there a compact expedition of 60,000 select troops from Central Russia, with full war equipment, and it is acting with uncommon rapidity, with a view to overawing the Turks by a decisive exhibition of force.

The war office has drawn up plans of the expedition and submitted them hurriedly for legislative enactment to the douma Friday, and asked for an open credit for the maintenance of an army of 60,000 men.

M. Guchkoff, leader of the Octobrist party, in a speech said that the majority of the douma were Russian patriots and willing to part with their last shirt to defend the fatherland. The committee in a pitch of patriotism passed the appropriation unanimously.

Public Buildings for Alaska.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Bills were introduced in the house yesterday for the erection of two public buildings at Juneau, one of the buildings to be used for offices of the governor and the other for ofifces other than those of the governor and the federal court.

One of the bills was introduced by Representative Brick, of Indiana, at the request of Governor Hoggatt, and appropriates $175,000.

The other was introduced by elegate Cale and appropriates $200,000.

Washington News

Kelso had a $6,000 fire last week.

Bellingham is to have a garbage destructor.

There are 1,608 insane in the two state hospitals.

A grand jury may be called to probe Hoquiam's affairs.

Former residents of Illinois in North Yakima number 300.

The Sunday lid on saloons at Wenatchee is to go on forthwith.

North Yakima is to have a commercial club with a regularly maintained general information bureau.

Six railroad workmen were hurled scores of feet in the air at Rosalia Saturday by an explosion. They may all die.

Hoboes smashed a money paying machine at Everett Sunday because the device would not pay. They are in jail.

Commissioners of the thirty-seven counties of the state will meet in Tacoma next Tuesday for a three days' session.

Only one of the 192 banks in the state failed to weather the financial crisis, according to the first annual report of the bank examiner.

J. P. Graves, president of the Inland Empire electric line system, provided he can secure the capital, promises to extend his line into the Lewiston, Idaho, district.

Walla Walla has passed an ordinance forbidding bicycles on sidewalks on down-town streets.

Bachelors have practically been kicked from positions in the city hall at Spokane and their places filled with competent married men.

A movement is on foot at Tacoma either to abolish by ordinance the telephone and telegraph poles in the city or else taxing them $1 each per year.

It is stated officially that the Seattle Electric Company will spend a million and a half dollars the coming season in improvements and extension of lines in Seattle.

Port Townsend saloons have lifted the lid and will remain open all night.

The state railroad commission will force the railroads to a hearing regarding the establishment of more stations, improving roadway, etc.

Twenty-four out of the forty that took the examination to become registered pharmacists at Bellingham, January 22 and 22, have passed and will be awarded pharmacists' certificates by the state board of examiners.

At a meeting at Spokane of the Western Pine Manufacturers' Association, which is composed of the large millmen of the Inland Empire, the members were urged to curtail their output for fear that a big surplus might result. H. B. Svenson was elected president.

Application for a franchise for the Washington & Oregon Traction Company will be made to the county commissioners at Walla Walla April 6. The company was recently granted a franchise by the city council. The construction of a line into the Blue mountains and also to tap much of the rich farm lands of this section is planned.

SEATTLE MARKET REPORT.

Purchasing Prices.

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

Grain—Oats, Puget Sound, $23@26.50 per ton; barley, $27 per ton; wheat, chicken feed, $28@29 per ton; Eastern Washington oats, $25@27.50 per ton; corn, $28@29 per ton.

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, 20 per ton; Puget sound hay, $16@17 per ton; wheat hay, $15 per ton; alalfa, $10@14.

Eggs—Select ranch, 26@27c per doz.

Poultry—Live hens, 14@14½c per lb; small spring chickens, 14½c per lb; turkeys, 18@21c per lb.

Wool—Eastern Washington wool, clean, 14@16c per lb; do dirty, 12@14c per lb; Puget Sound wool, clean, 18@20c per lb; do timber stained, 16@17c per lb; sheep pelts, full wool, $1.40@1.60 each; medium wool, 70@90c each; shearlings, 15@30c each.

Live Stock—Sheep—Wethers, 5@5½c per lb; ewes, 4c per lb; lambs, 6@6 1-2c per lb. Hogs—6 1-2c per lb. Cattle—Steers, 4@5c per lb; cows, 3@4c per lb; calves, 5c per lb.

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; red, 78c.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 20@22c; Spring chickens, dressed, 18c; hens, dressed, 18c; ducks, dressed, 18c; geese, dressed, 18c. Live turkeys, 16@18c; hens, 13c; springs, 14c; ducks, old, 12c; young, 12c; geese, 11@12c; squabs, live, $2.50@3 dozen; dressed, $3.50 dozen.

Butter—Washington, 38@40c; Oregon, 36c; Eastern, 28@33c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 28@29c.

Oats—30@31c; rolled oats, $32@33.

Hay, Aalfalfa, etc.—Wheat hay, $18@19; timothy, $24@25; mixed, $22@3; wild, $15@20; clover, $18@19; timothy and clover, $22@23; alfalfa, $15@16; straw, $12@13.

Feed—Corn, $33; wheat, $32@33; barley, whole grain, $27@28; rolled, $31@32; shorts, $26@27; bran, $24.50@25.50; middlings, $30@31; oil meal, $44@45.

YAKIMA RESERVE

MILLION ACRES TO BE OPENED EITHER THIS FALL OR IN EARLY SPRING.

Advices From Washington Are to This Effect—Thousands of Settlers Expected to File on Rich Land in Central Washington by the Spring of 1909.

North Yakima, Feb. 8.—There is now practically no doubt but that 1,145,000 acres of land on the Yakima Indian reservation will be opened for settlement either late in the fall of this year or sufficiently early next spring to permit of the newcomers getting in their crops for harvest in 1909. Word has been received here from the department of the interior to that effect and the news is most welcome to the people of the valley.

North Yakima is the metropolis of the Yakima country and will benefit considerably, but the new reservation towns of Toppenish and Wapato will grow by leaps and bounds so soon as the reservation is opened. Speculators in real estate already are looking to those towns for big profits in the near future.

The lands to be thrown open to settlement are being classified and valued. In order to acquire a holding the settler will have to pay in installments the amount of the valuation which is really the purchase price of the land, and which will go to the Indian owners, and then hold the land on the usual homestead conditions.

It goes without saying, however, that the valuation placed on these lands by the government will not approach the real value in the open market, for a considerable extent of the land to be thrown open is the finest agricultural and horticultural property in the country. Some of the lands are already under irrigation, others will shortly have water and others again will have to wait some time before irrigation is available, but even the dry land on the reservation produces splendid hay and other crops.

The local United States land office is receiving a large number of inquiries from all parts of the country regarding the date of the opening of the reservation and there can be no doubt that the opening will be the signal for the influz of hundreds and hundreds of white farmers and orchardists, who will immediately increase the wealth of the state.

STATE GETS $10,000 FOR RIGHT OF WAY

Olympia, Feb. 11.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has agreed to pay the state about $10,000 just because the state highway board beat the railroad engineers in locating a right-of-way lying between the summit of the Cascades and Lake Keechelus.

At an expense of about $1,500 the state made surveys and secured by filing plats, etc., a right-of-way over various vacant government land for a portion of the Snoqualmie pass state road.

Later, when the railroad engineers appeared, they discovered the state had the most available route, one the road wanted for its line. Negotiations between the railroad and the state highway commission have been pending for months and a settlement has just been reached. The state surrenders part of the right-of-way and the railroad has made a new survey for the state, will pay $9,735 to help build the new road and the salary of the state's supervising engineer who selected the state's new route, bringing the total to approximately $10,000.

ROCKEFELLER MONEY TO BUY CHILDREN PLAYGROUNDS

New York, Feb. 8.—That money furnished by John D. Rockefeller and Harold McCormick, his son-in-law, of Chicago, will provide summer playgrounds in the country on an extensive scale for city children is stated by Captain Jack Crawford, sometimes known as the "Poet Scout."

Captain Jack Crawford says he is to have charge of the first playgrounds to be opened, a tract of wilderness in Michigan, on Portage lake, near Manistee.

According to the plan outlined, the boys' summer play, systematically supervised, will be largely in woodcraft. Other parks, it is said, are planned.

Boys from the big cities will be selected to make up the camping parties.

Mail Subsidy Monday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—On motion of Senator Gallinger the senate yesterday agreed to consider the ocean mail subsidy bill next Monday. The bill authorizes the postmaster general to pay for ocean mail service in vessels of the second class on routes to South America, the Philippines, Japan and China and Australia, at a rate of $4 per outward mile, which is the rate now paid to vessels of the first class which carry mail under contract with the government.

Big Cement Contract Awarded.

Panama, Feb. 8.—It is reported here that the isthmian canal commission has awarded a contract for 4,000,000 barrels of cement to be used in constructing the locks and dams of the canal.

JUST ONE BANK GOES UNDER.

Washington State Bank Examiner Makes Public His Report.

Olympia, Feb. 10.—But one of the 192 state banks and three trust companies doing business in Washington failed to weather the recent financial storm, according to the first annual report of State Examiner A. W. Engle, advance sheets of which were made public Saturday. The report states that December 4 last his department took charge of the Citizens' State Bank of Brewster, whose total deposits were but $16,000.

From June 12, 1907, when the department was organized, to December 31 last, 24 state banks were chartered and authorized and six others were incorporated to begin business. One state bank disincorporated to become a private bank and seven state banks became national banks. Eighteen of the 192 state banks were formerly private banks. Since June state banks increased their capital more than $200,000, and August 22, 1907, the total individual deposits in state banks aggregated $75,321,115.43. Of this amount more than $21,000,000 was in savings deposits.

In his report Engle urges that trust companies which act as fiscal agent, etc., should not engage in banking and that similarly the saving departments of commercial banks must be separated from the general business of the bank.

ATTORNEY HALL CONVICTED BY PORTLAND JURY

Portland, Ore., Feb. 8.—Former United States District Attorney John H. Hall, indicted for conspiring with the Butte Creek Land, Livestock and Lumber Company to maintain an illegal fence which enclosed 20,000 acres of public land in Wheeler county, was today found guilty. The trial, which began January 13, has been bitterly fought on both sides.

Three hours and ten minutes after receiving the instructions of Judge Hunt last night the jury arrived at a decision and early this morning a sealed verdict was returned. This was opened at 10 o'clock.

The offense is punishable by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years. Sentence has been suspended for the present and Attorney Lionel R. Webster, for Hall, has taken sixty days in which to file notice of appeal. He was granted until May 1 to prepare a bill of exceptions.

Heney Is Satisfied.

Francis J. Heney, who conducted the prosecution for the government, was well satisfied with the verdict. The prosecution admits that had it confined its evidence to Hall's connection with the illegal fencing of the Butte Creek company it could not have convicted the defendant. It was only by bringing in outside cases which tended to prove that Hall had been ready to protect political friends involved in land deals that the government succeeded in triumphing.

Hall, too, shares this opinion. The defendant declares that he cannot understand how such a verdict could be arrived at except that it was based on evidence wholly outside the case charged, and which Hall, having no previous notice of, has had no opportunity to meet. Hall emphatically declares in a statement to the press that there was no evidence against him of the conspiracy charged in the indictment, and that it was on outside evidence the verdict was based.

TACOMA MILL COMPANY CLAIMS SAWING RECORD

Tacoma, Feb. 8.—The Tacoma Mill Company of this city has entered the competition in the sawing of big timber cuts, reports of which were recently made. Some days ago the mill cut a fir stick 124 feet long and 24 inches square, and followed this with the cutting of one 117 feet long and 24 inches square.

About fifteen years ago the mill eclipsed this record by far in cutting a fir stick 136 feet long and 24x24. Millmen of the city who know of the circumstance say this is the longest fir stick of its size ever cut, though the officials of the mill think that the Port Blakely mill may have beat it. This stick was used as a keel for the old steamer Mexico, constructed in San Francisco fifteen years ago, and which was wrecked in Alaska. The long sticks cut the other day by the mill company were used as strengthening timbers in the steamer Santa Clara, now in Quartermaster harbor, which recently ran on the rocks in Alaska.

BUENOS AIRES GETS THE PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Washington, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the governing board of the Bureau of American Republics today, presided over by Secretary Root and attended by nearly all of the members in this city, it was decided that the fourth Pan-American conference should be held in the city of Buenos Aires, May 25, 1910. The date was selected to commemorate the achievement of independence by the South American republics.

Many Washington Inventors.

Washington, Feb. 12.—In a report sent to congress from the bureau of patents, it is shown that during 1907 patents were issued to 410 inventors in Washington, or one to every 1,581 people in the state. A comparative table shows that since 1883 there has been an increase of nearly 2,000 per cent in the patents issued in this state.

DROP AUDIT SYSTEM

LANDIS SAYS THE GOVERNMENT BOUGHT AND PAID FOR GOLD BRICK.

Congressional Investigating Committee Promises to Find Out What Is the Matter With the Government Printing Office—Charges of Gross Extravagance and Excessive Cost of Work.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Concurring in the recommendation of Acting Public Printer Rossiter, the president has concelled the contract of the government with the Audit System and ordered its ejection from the government printing office at the end of six days. The Audit System is the corporate name of the method which was installed more than a year ago by Public Printer Stillings. Under its operation the government has paid $120,000 for the privilege of calculating the cost of government printing and binding.

Representative Landis of Indiana, chairman of the joint committee which is investigating the government printing office, says that the Audit System, as it has been installed and operated in Washington, "is a gold brick thinly plated with the genuine stuff."

"We have paid for this brick," said Mr. Landis, "and before we throw it out we are going to extract and retain the medium of value it is gilded with. I mean that you can't run the government printing office with all its departments and its 4,500 employes without using some method of cost ascertainment. So if there are any good features in the Audit System we are going to keep them, for we have paid for them many times over."

Investigating Charges.

Mr. Landis is authority for the statement that the joint investigating committee purposes to take the lid entirely off and delve to the bottom of the many charges, some of them definite and distinct, others of a public rumor character, which eventuated in the suspension by the president of Public Printer Stillings and his succession by W. S. Rossiter of the census bureau.

Mr. Rossiter has been directed by the president to make an impartial survey of conditions there and to recommend methods for reducing the office to a business basis. This task, an extremely arduous and complex one, he has plunged into and his judgment is that in about three weeks he will be able to submit an intelligent report to the White House. He has made a brief preliminary report recommending continuance of the Audit System.

Had Luxurious Quarters.

Among the charges which the joint investigation committee will inquire into pursuant to the office of public printer is that his administration has been encompassed by remarkable extravagances. Chairman Landis, who visited the government printing office to call on Mr. Rossiter, found himself ushered into surroundings which a multi-millionaire might fancy. In the public printer's office were massive urniture, costly pictures, appointments of elegance little in keeping with a printing and binding plant.

The committee, with the help of Mr. Rossiter, will endeavor to find out why, roughly speaking, it has cost the government $50 to turn out a job which commercial houses would do for $15. The committee may inquire into such reports as these: That 45 cents a pound has been paid for quantities of inks worth less than 20 cents a pound; that the storerooms of the government printing office contain at the present time more paper stock than under any other administration was used up in half a dozen years; that persons wishing to do business with Mr. Stillings had to make engagements four or five days ahead and had to run the line of uniformed lackeys.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW BALKS PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—William S. Rossiter, appointed as acting public printer in place of Public Printer Stillings, went to the treasury department yesterday to have his bond approved. The department refused to consider the matter, on the ground that the president had exceeded his authority in appointing Rossiter; that under the law the associate public printer, Capt. H. T. Brain, succeeds to the vacancy.

Under this informal ruling Rossiter later in the day stepped aside and his place was taken by Capt. Brain, who will administer the government printing office as acting public printer for the time being.

Rossiter, however, does not relinquish the work of inquiry laid out for him by the president. His position in the government printing office becomes that of the president's personal representative, and he is proceeding with the investigation.

Prepare to Argue Big Fine.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—The printed record of the government's case against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was placed in the hands of Assistant District Attorney J. H. Wilkerson by the clerk of the circuit court of appeals Saturday. The court will convene on April 20. On that date the hearing of the appeal from Judge Landis' fine of $29,240,000 will be set for argument.

CANADA TO ACT ON TREATY.

Bryce to Seek Approval of Agreement With America.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Mr. Bryce, the British ambassador, has settled upon February 16 as the date of his departure for Ottawa, where he will confer with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and other Canadian officials respecting the consummation of a treaty between Great Britain and America for the settlement of various issues between the United States and Canada.

The ambassador's purpose is to secure Canadian approval of the project he has framed for the settlement of questions connected with the use of the waters of Niagara river, fishery rights in the great lakes, navigation rights in international rivers and certain boundary questions.

Many months spent in patient work by experts employed by the state department here and by the British government have resulted in an agreement between the governments of Great Britain and America that only requires the approval of the Canadian government to take form at once in a treaty.

NEW IMMIGRATION LAW FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 12.—The new immigration law enacted by the British Columbia legislature recently on the lines of the Natal act, which applies an educational test to immigrants arriving in British Columbia, who must be able to read and write in English or a language of Europe, to be permitted to land, became law yesterday, when Lieutenant Governor James Dunsmuir assented to the bill.

Immediate provisions were made for the enforcement of the new law, aimed at the Japanese, and officials have been appointed and instructed to carry out its effect on all immigrants hereafter arriving. There are at the quarantine station 268 Japanese left there by the steamer Kaga Maru in quarantine, 125 of whom are bound here, and these will come under the provisions of the new law. It is generally considered that steps will be taken by Japanese and others interested to test the validity of the new bill in the courts, and it is considered that, failing in this, the federal government will disallow the bill as opposed to imperial interests.

RICHEST PAY YET STRUCK IN ALASKA FOUND AT NOME

Nome, Feb. 12.—The richest pay ever struck in Alaska, so far as known, has just been found on the Lake View claim, on the tundra near Fort Davis. It is richer than the famous Bessie bench. Gold taken from the ground on the Lake View averages $40 to the pan, with exceptional pans that yield enormously. The Lake View is operated by Niebhur & Co. The paystreak is fifty feet wide. The average makes such a showing that Nome, used to big strikes, is excited.

The strike has caused a lively interest to be taken in the development of ground east of Fort Davis and the indications are that the prophecy made by geologists that pay would be found many miles east of Nome, and at a considerable distance from the beach, will be fulfilled.

SENATE BEGINS DEBATE ON ALDRICH MEASURE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Debate on the Aldrich currency bill was begun in the senate yesterday and was followed with interest by many bankers who occupied seats in the galleries. Among them was J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York. The discussion of the measure was directed chiefly toward the provision for railroad bonds as a basis for emergency circulation, a wide difference of opinion being developed concerning the method that should be adopted in determining the valuation to be given such bonds as well as opposition to the use of such security under any terms.

The bill was finally read through and committee amendments were incorporated in the bill, it being understood that the entire bill is to be subject to amendment hereatfer.

Hughes Goes After Ice Trust.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 12.—At the request of Attorney General Jackson, Governor Hughes announced last night that he has designated the attorney general to appear personally or by deputy before the grand jury of the supreme court in New York county, now in session, to present certain evidence in the possession of the attorney general against the American Ice Company and its officers. The attorney general contends that the American Ice Company is criminally guilty of violating the state's anti-trust laws by maintaining a monopoly in restraint of trade.

China Seizes Jap Steamer.

Hongkong, Feb. 8.—Chinese imperial customs officials have seized the Japanese steamer Macao, which was landing arms on Chinese territory. It is alleged that the arms were intended for revolutionists under Dr. Sun Yet Sen, the leader of the revolutionary party in China.

More Pay for Enlisted Men.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—It was decided yesterday by the house committee on military affairs to incorporate in the army appropriation bill provision for an increase of pay for enlisted men. The rate of increase has not been determined nor has the committee yet decided to recommend increase of pay for officers.

USE FOR HARD TIMES

BANKER MORGAN SAYS LABOR MUST BE TAUGHT LESSON OF SUBMISSION.

Talked With French Editor Regarding Recent Panic, Its Causes and Its Uses—Intimates That He Does Not Care to See Complete Recovery at the Present Time.

New York, Feb. 10.—The World yesterday morning printed an interview with J. P. Morgan, which was given Saturday by the banker to Alexander Ular, editor of the Petit Journal of Paris. Morgan lays down the proposition that the time has come when the great battle between capital and labor must be fought out. He tells the French newspaperman that the workingman has got to learn that he cannot control industry, but must accept wages that will make honest and profitable business possible.

Morgan adds that as thousands of men are now out of work, it is better to keep them in that condition until they realize that they are powerless to prevent wage reductions. He is of the opinion that the present depression is extremely useful, and as a capitalist he does not care to see it relieved at present. Says M. Ular:

"In Europe, J. P. Morgan has often been compared to Napoleon, chiefly by persons who have never met him and have not experienced the strong impression of his personality. Nevertheless the comparison is just. The temperament and the harsh energy of the great banker is doubtless that of a dictator, and I should feel inclined to say that, if Mr. Morgan had lived in another country and at another age, he would have been a 'condottiere" of the Renaissance or even a Mongol conqueror.

Every inch of this man, in spite of his perfect urbanity and his plain manners, is self-consciousness, love of power. I have the impression that he is perfectly happy when, by a nod of his head or by a few sweeping words, he can reply to a question or express a view with the certitude that there can be no more opposition. It is just as with the popes in the Middle Ages: 'Rome has spoken; the matter is settled.

Time to Settle Social Question.

"And I shall never forget the calm and the haughty, although very simple, way in which, talking about the Japanese question, he said to me:

"'There wil be no war with Japan.'

"It was crushing, and I felt that no argument could shake his conviction, because he probably is able to prevent it. He plainly agreed with me when I remarked that the most important side of the crisis is the social one.

"'Yes, it is all a social question, just as in Europe. The time has come when the question is to be settled. I want to settle it,' he said.

"After having talked about the industrial situation, depression and its outlook for the future, Mr. Morgan said he thought this depression is very useful, and he did not care to see it relieved at all just now.

Labor Must Submit or Starve.

"'In other words, then, Mr. Morgan, this crisis will serve to crush the power of the workmen. You will use it for reducing wages. But will not the Federation oppose it?'

"'They are unable. Industry is partly stopped.'

"'They will go on strike.'

"'Strike! They have no jobs now. There are no stocks on hand, you know. We do not want to take up work again now. So what can they do? They will have to submit, or they will starve. The question is to be settled. They are to learn that they cannot control industry. We want wages that will make honest and profitable business possible. The question now is the same all over the world.'

"So, then, the real causes of the crisis are much deeper than I supposed. They are of a social kind. They are, in fact, due to the necessity of bringing the struggle between employers and employes to a definite result.

"Mr. Morgan seemed anxious to be the champion of social order against socialism, and even against unionism. He looked at me with half-closed eyes, as though contented with having given me an insight into the innermost heart of events.

"When we talked together about the immediate causes of the recent panic, I had the strong impression that he thought the main cause was that somebody wanted a little lesson.

Morgan Like Tiger.

"'The immediate cause,' he said, 'besides certain economic conditions, were various attempts at legislation. It was sufficiently clear, of course, but it would have been ridiculous to ask Morgan if he made the panic himself. He spitefully chewed the word 'Washington,' closing his mouth with vigor, like a tiger who is just breaking the spine of a sheep, and then smiled as if satisfied with the result. Morgan has the most expressive face I have ever seen.

"He is almost as angry against the French government as against Washington. He does not understand, or he does not want to understand, why during the panic the Bank of Franch refused to lend him some gold in order to mend the stringency of payment.

"'They did, what they refused to me, a week later for the Bank of England, so that the statute of the bank did not restrain them at all,' he said.

Bankers Do as They Like.

"'Certainly not,' I replied. 'As a matter of fact, the chiefs of the Bank of France may do just what they like.'

"'With the authorization of the government, yes. The government refused. Don't they realize that the United States is their best customer and that an attitude like this will not help to develop commercial relations?'

"Mr. Morgan would like to take vengeance on France as he did on the English bankers.

"I explained to him that in my opinion there had been some uneasiness in France as to American relations with Japan; that France had refused a loan to Japan, and felt obliged, therefore, in order to remain impartial, to refuse money to the United States.

Just Wanted Gold.

"'That is ridiculous,' Morgan exclaimed. 'We did not want money. We just wanted metal, gold. We would have shipped it back soon. We don't want any loan. Our situation is sound. Business is sound; all is sound. We have got plenty of all we need.'

"'But, in your opinion, did not the rather peculiar business methods of certain big bankers contribute to a certain extent to the outbreak of the panic?'

"'Oh, no; the panic only proved an opportunity for cleaning out the banking business.'

"Morgan seemed to me as claiming to be the sword-shaking archangel at the door of the Wall street paradise."

SAYS LABORING MEN ASK FOR SQUARE DEAL

Indianapolis, Feb. 8.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, when asked in regard to the rumors to the effect that there had been inaugurated during the recent United Mine Workers' convention a movement to indorse the candidacy of certain aspirants for the presidency of the United States and for other political offices, stated that so far as he knew there was no foundation for these rumors. He said, however, that the members of the miners' union, together with all trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, were interested actively in the election to all executive, judicial and administrative offices of men who are known to be sympathetic to the reasonable demands of the wageearners of the country.

"It follows, therefore," said Mitchell, that they would oppose the candidacy of aspirants for political honors who are known to be unsympathetic or antagonistic to the labor movement.

"This activity on the part of the organized and to a less extent on the part of the unorganized workers of our country is not a partizan movement. I think there is little possibility of the labor organizations entering the political field from a party standpoint. In common with other citizens, the workingmen seek the general welfare of our country, and at the same time they ask such special legislation as is necessary for the protection of their own lives and the preservation of their own health, so far as these ends may be secured by legislative enactment.

"In other words, the laboring men believe that officers of the law, whether they be high or whether they be low, should be especially solicitous for the welfare of the members of society who are least able to serve themselves."

WASHINGTON POST MAKES PRESIDENTIAL PREDICTIONS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—After an exhaustive canvass lasting over two weeks, the Washington Post announces that the drift of sentiment in the Republican party throughout the country is setting in strongly for Hughes. In the Northwest the Post splits the Oregon delegation four each for Hughes and Taft, Washington four for Hughes and six for Taft, Idaho six for Taft.

The Post states that Hughes will be 125 behind Taft on the first ballot, but that Taft will lack 150 votes of nomination on the first ballot. The Hughes vote will increase steadily from the first ballot until he is nominated, states the Post.

Cannon will lose votes the fastest, declares the Post informants. They will go to Hughes. Foraker's delegates will crawl on the band wagon shortly after and then the Fairbanks and La Follette men will come in with a rush.

CONSERVATIVE DECLARES FOR IRISH CONCILIATION

London, Feb. 8.—The Earl of Dudley, Conservative, who was lord lieutenant of Ireland in Mr. Balfour's ministry, 1902-5, created somewhat of a sensation among the Unionist benches of the house of lords by dissociating himself entirely from the policy of coercion in Ireland, advocated by the opposition. The leaders of the Liberal government, the Earl of Dudley said, were not going far enough in their conciliatory methods to please him.

Around the World in Auto.

New York, Feb. 12.—Three automobilists in a big foreign car started yesterday on a 22,000 mile overland journey from New York to Paris. The start was made from the Pulitzer building and the first stage of the journey will be completed at Philadelphia. From the Pennsylvania city the automobilists will strike out straight across the continent.

CURRENCY MEASURE

DEMOCRATS WILL SUBMIT MINORITY REPORT TO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Provides for Creation of Fund of $15,000,000 for Payment of Depositors of Failed Banks by Tax of One-Sixteenth of One Per Cent on Deposits.

Washington, Feb. 8.—What will be known as "the minority currency bill" was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the Democratic leader, who drew the measure as the result of a harmonious conference of Democratic members of the house committee on banking.

The bill will come before the house in the shape of a minority report from the banking and currency committee in its present form. Among the provisions of the bill are the following:

It repeals all laws permitting national banks to keep three-fifths of their reserves in national banks of reserve cities and similar laws permitting such deposit of one-half of the reserve amounts.

It provides that not less than one-half of the reserves now required to be kept in lawful money in central reserve cities shall be hereafter held in gold or gold certificates.

It does away with the payment of national bank examiners by the fee system, and substitutes salaries not less than $3,000 nor in excess of $5,000 yearly, with actual expenses.

Liabilities of Banks.

It provides that the total liabilities of any national bank, exclusive of the liabilities of its members, shall not exceed one-tenth of the bank's paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and one-tenth of its surplus funds, and that in no event shall the liabilities exceed 30 per cent of the capital stock.

No national bank shall loan in the aggregate more than seven times the amount of its paid-up capital, plus its unimpaired surplus.

Any national bank may keep 50 per cent of its reserve in United tSates bonds or bonds of states or in the bonds of certain municipalities, but not more than one-fourth of the total reserve may be kept in state or municipal bonds; and the bonds shall be acceptable only of such municipalities as have maintained their bonds at or above par for six years preceding, and have been in corporate existence ten years, and have never defaulted in their funded debt, and whose net indebtedness does not exceed 18 per cent of their taxable property.

The comptroller of the currency, immediately after the passage of the bill, shall furnish a copy of the new law to each bank in the country and inquire if it will accept the provisions.

Effect of Agreement.

Consent shall be binding, and the liabilities attaching to consent may be enforced by the comptroller. Agreement to accept the provisions shall entitle state banks and trust companies to the benefits of the new law.

The elastic currency feature of the bill is contained in a section which provides that these interconvertible bonds may be deposited "in the nearest sub-treasury" and the depositing bank shall receive in lieu thereof United States emergency treasury notes, subject to taxation, redeemable at any time and in legal tender.

For the creation of a fund of $15,000,000 for the payment of depositors of failed banks operating under the provisions of this law, there is authorized the imposition of a tax of one-sixteenth of 1 per cent on the deposits of banks so operating and whose consent to be so taxed has been obtained.

The final section of the bill provides that no bank officer shall make a loan for the purpose of stock gambling.

SAYS RAILROADS VIOLATE RULES OF COMMISSION

Olympia, Feb. 11.—Inspector Perley has reported to the state railroad commission that the Northern Pacific is refusing to obey the commission rules, which went into effect February 1 and which relate to passenger traffic matters. The Northern Pacific, he says, has refused to post the commission rules in its stations as required by the commission order, but instead is posting rules which include some of those ordered by the commission and some decidedly antagonistic.

The commission, for instance, ruled that no excess should be collected for a rebate slip for cash fares paid on the train. The Northern Pacific posted rules that provide for such a collection.

The Northern Pacific also refuses to obey the rule that more mileage be pulled than would amount to the cash fare.

Commissioner Lawrence himself discovered this latter violation. He came home yesterday from Seattle. The conductor pulled seventy-three miles of mileage for the trip Seattle to Olympia, or equal to about $1.83, figuring the price paid for the book, or equal to $2.19, figured at a 3-cent rate. The cash fare is but $1.80, or less expensive than mileage, and under the commission rule but mileage of that value should have been pulled.

Tokio Exposition Bill passes Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The bill appropriating $350,000 for participation by the United States in an international exposition to be held in Tokio, Japan, in 1912, was passed by the senate yesterday.

GIVE ALASKA HER RIGHTS.

Territorial Government Should Be Created by Present Congress.

The Alaska of today is treated by Judge Bard in the National Magazine for February. Touching on the subject of government for Alaska, the Judge says:

"Much to the shame of our federal government, Alaska still continues under the primitive government provided for these Esquimaux, although there are now thousands of citizens in that country and every evidence of a new civilization, waiting a simple sign that the sixtieth congress will distinguish itself by giving Alaska at least the semblance of rights accorded to immigrants coming to the eastern shores of the country. Alaskans certainly appreciate what congress has already done in giving to them a delegate, but are sorry to relate that the majority of our lawmakers have looked upon his position as a nonentity and an ornament. But right here I must state that the Alaskans all agree that President Roosevelt personally has recognized our delegate with proper appreciation, and we believe if our delegate has not made an impression on some of our lawmakers, that at least our president has given him a fair hearing and extended to him the courtesies that we believe his official position should entitle him.

"The best citizens of the district are in favor of a territorial government. While we feel that it may be some time before congress will grant us that status, at the same time I would not feel as though I were doing justice to the vast business interests of the district if I did not state at this time that we are now ready for this territorial government, and will welcome the day that congress will think as we do about it."

RURAL PARCELS POST.

Senate Measure Indorsed by President and Postmaster General.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Senator Burnham of New Hampshire yesterday introduced in congress a measure of distinct importance to rural interests throughout the United States. It is a bill to provide a rural delivery parcels post for merchandise and other articles actually mailed on rural delivery routes. The rural free delivery routes now number more than 38,000, and on them in excess of 15,000,000 people receive a daily postal service.

The measure introduced by Senator Burnham has the indorsement of the president and Postmaster General Meyer. It provides, in brief, for the establishment of rural parcels post at low rates of postage for the delivery of foodstuffs, dry goods, drugs, books and other merchandise. The rate of postage shall be 5 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof, and on parcels ewighing less than one pound as follows: Two ounces or less, 1 cent; over two ounces and under four ounces 2 cents; over four and not exceeding eight ounces, 3 cents; over eight and not exceeding twelve ounces, 4 cents; and over twelve ounces and under one pound, 5 cents.

Two important limitations are placed on the use of the proposed parcels post by the following provisions:

"That nothing herein contained shall be taken as authorizing the acceptance or delivery at the special rates of postage herein provided of any parcel offered by any person acting as agent or representative, upon commission or otherwise, or person not resident of such rural delivery route.

"That only such parcels should be received for delivery at such rates of postage herein provided as are offered by bona fide merchants or dealers whose places of business are on rural delivery routes covered by this act, in the ordinary and regular course of their business, and by residents on such routes in their individual capacity."

The bill provides that the parcels carried shall not weigh more than eleven pounds nor be more than three feet six inches in length. Perishable articles will be sent at the sender's risk and will not be accepted at any postoffice more than three hours before departure of the mail.

Senator Kean of New Jersey introduced a measure presenting Postmaster General Meyer's plan for reducing the rate on parcels sent through the mails from 16 to 12 cents a pound and increasing the weight limit from four to eleven pounds.

Ignorant Immigrant Law.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.—The immigration bill framed on the lines of the Natal act, which provided that all immigrants who cannot write and read in English or a language of Europe will be refused landing, was passed by the British Columbia legislature this afternoon and will be referred at once to the lieutenant governor for assent. The bill is obviously aimed against the Japanese. Preparations have been made to carry the regulations of the bill into effect at once. Provincial immigration officers will be appointed for this purpose. It is generally believed the bill will be disallowed as have similar bills previously enacted.

Raisuli Releases McLean.

Tangier, Feb. 8.—Caid Sir Henry McLean, who has been in the hands of the Bandit Raisuli for the past seven months, is now riding to Tangier and is within twenty-four hours of that city. He will be released tomorrow. The British government has finally succeeded in bringing the negotiations to a close, and in return for the release of McIean will pay $100,000 to Raisuli and guarantees him protection and immunity.

DWINDLING OF ARMY GIVES CUE TO CRITICS

Military Men Say Force Is Reduced Beyond Point of Safety for the Nation.

NEED OF REFORM IN SERVICE.

Low Pay and Requirement of Hard Practice Marches Are Main Points of Attack.

The War and Navy Departments are trying to reach an agreement by which the marines are to be withdrawn from the Isthmus of Panama and two regiments of infantry are to be sent to take their places as guards. It is fully expected that before long two regiments or foot will be on their way to the canal zone. This diverting of army regulars to a new field will mean that the forces in the United States are to be depleted beyond that which officers believe to be the danger point.

The infantry problem is one of the most serious factors in the greater problem of the army's weakness. On paper we are supposed to have 30,000 infantrymen, but in truth we have nothing like that number, and unless the increase of pay bill pass Congress, it is perfectly evident that the ranks will be thinned still further. An army officer who knows conditions tells a Washington correspondent that in a case of emergency there would be less than 7,000 infantrymen who could be brought with anything like dispatch to any threatened point within the limits of the United States proper.

There are two chief army measures now before Congress, one dealing with the matter of the increase of pay and the other dealing with the matter of the increase of the infantry. A correspondent says there is precious little hope that both bills can pass. It probably would be folly to pass the second bill without passing the first, for it would be useless to provide for an increase in the ranks if no inducements were held out by which the increase could be effected.

Objections to Army Life.

Interviews with enlisted men disclose three chief objections to army life, and, in order of numerical precedent, they rank like this:

Monthly practice marches.

Poor pay.

Non-military duty required of the enlisted men.

Some of the ranking officers of the army have inveighed constantly against what they call the folly of the frequent practice marches. The men are kept in fine physical condition and as hard as walnuts through the daily drills, the guard duty, the good food, and the regular living generally. Yet they are compelled at least once a month to hike out on the road under heavy burdens and trying conditions for the purpose of keeping in trim so that they will be ready for the field in case of hostilities. The practice march, fairly long continued and to come at long intervals, has its uses, and the men like it; but they don't like it coming as it does every three or four weeks.

COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

New Theory Advanced as to the Conditions Producing Them.

Experts who have made investigations of the recent mine disasters, notably those of Monongah and Jacob's Creek, have come to the conclusion that the explosions are caused by climatic conditions.

Supporting the position taken, it is a noticeable fact, they say, that the recent catastrophes have occurred at about the same hour in the day, in a zone of certain altitude, in about the same longitude and in places where climatic conditions are similar. The majority of the mines operated today are below the level of the streams in the same sections, and, owing to the moisture, the outside air forced into the mines by the fans has been laden with carbon dioxide moisture and other impurities.

It is suggested that if the air forced into the mines was gathered from a higher stratum and was heated sufficiently and otherwise treated to remove the impurities the accidents would be less numerous during the change of seasons. Proper ventilation with this purified air, it is believed, will remove to a great extent the coal dust and explosive gases which are found to a certain extent in every mine.

The Nation's Inventory.

National assets, $1,500,000,000,000.

Farm wealth, $7,412,000,000.

Mineral production, annually, $3,000,000,000.

Export domestic merchandise, annually, $1,853,718,000.

Manufacturing products, annually, $14,802,147,000.

Live stock, total value, $4,875,000,000.

Seven cereal crops, 1907, $2,378,000,000.

Wheat crop, 1907, $500,000,000.

Cotton crop, 1907, $675,000,000.

Corn, 1907, $1,350,000,000.

Hay, 1907, $660,000,000.

Dairy products, 1907, $173,765,000.

Poultry and eggs, 1907, $600,000,000.

Money in circulation, $3,250,000,000.

Money in federal treasury, $345,246,500.

Lumber production, 1907, $550,000,000.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The Signal Corps of the War Department has made public specifications for the construction of a dirigible balloon to be used in a series of tests at Fort Myer next spring. Proposals for furnishing the balloon will be opened at the department on Jan. 15 next. The balloon is to consist of a gas bag of silk, to be covered with an aluminum preparation. The material for the bag and the hydrogen with which it will be inflated will be furnished by the government. The dimensions and shape of the bag will be left to the bidders, except that the length must not exceed 120 feet. It must be designed to carry two persons having a combined weight of 350 pounds; also at least 100 pounds of ballast. A speed of twenty miles an hour in still air is desired, and the scheme of ascending, descending and maintaining equilibrium must be based on shifting weights, movable planes or some method which will not necessitate balancing or changing of position by the aeronaut. The balloon must have all the fittings necessary for successful and continuous flights. It will be accepted only after a trial flight to be held at Fort Myer next spring.

-:—:-

In a recent address at New York City Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, took occasion to reply to some of the criticisms that have been made regarding the treatment of the Indians by his bureau. He outlined the present policy of the government as that of absorbing the Indian into the white man's civilization, thus reversing the old policy of assisting him in his ardent desire of keeping as separate from the white man as he possibly could. He expressed the opinion that the final solution of the problem would be reached by intermarriage. He described the success of the government in making the Indian work; even the Utes, he said, were now working on the railroads and helping to build up the country of which they were a part. The commissioner said it was true that about 85 per cent of the Indians that went to Indian schools, such as Carlisle and others, and went back to the reservations sooner or later reverted to the blanket. But their children started away ahead of where their parents did, so that the schooling was by no means wasted.

-:—:-

An unusual view of the army has lately been presented in a complaint over the decrease in strength of the coast artillery regiments. The Tenth Company, for instance, which mustered a hundred and one men in 1900, was able to get out only fourteen in the ranks in October. The explanation offered is that the men in the coast artillery receive training in some branch of mechanics, and can get employment outside at good wages. One officer instructed his company in the art of telephone repairing, and made the men so efficient that the telephone company in the neighboring city offered them sixty and seventy dollars a month, and in some cases bought the discharge of the men, so that they might begin work before their enlistment expired. If the army can train its men as effectively as this, it ought to be a pretty good school.

-:—:-

If there are not forty-eight stars on the flag within a year or two it will not be for lack of effort on the part of Arizona and New Mexico. A convention of delegates from every part of New Mexico adopted resolutions the other day demanding the admission of the territory as a State. The governor of Arizona has reported that the statehood sentiment in that territory is stronger than ever before. Bills were introduced in the Senate on the first working-day of the session of Congress, providing for the creation of two new States out of the territories. As the effort to pass a joint statehood bill has been abandoned, it is now necessary ffor the two territories to convince Congress that they are worthy to be admitted to the family of States.

-:—:-

According to Terence V. Powderly, formerly grand master of the Knights of Labor and now connected with the government Bureau of Immigration, extensive railroad building in Italy, the approach of the presidential election and scare headlines in the newspapers, aside from the financial flurry, are the causes for the present exodus of aliens from the United States. "No alarm need be felt because of the ebb in the tide," he says. "There is more work to do in this country than there ever was before; there is a necessity for men and women to do it, and the first months of the next year will see a return of aliens, who will be able to find remunerative employment in this country."

-:—:-

The War Department has published a general order of the President requiring every field officer to make each year practice marches of three consecutive days of not less than thirty miles each. In his order the President says it is just as much the duty of army officers "to pursue such habits as will maintain a physical condition fit for active service as to cultivate their minds for the intellectual duties of their profession."

J. C. HANSEN

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

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Dry Peaches, 1 lb., ... 15c

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— THE —

OLYMPIC = LEADER

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

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1908

THAT "ODD YEAR" FALLACY.

In defining the duties of the Board of Equalization, the state law says the board shall meet for this purpose annually and proceed to equalize property so that EACH tract or lot of REAL property and EACH article or class of personal property shall be entered at its true and fair value. They shall raise or lower the valuation of EACH tract or lot of real property, etc., and they shall raise the valuation of each CLASS of personal property, or the aggregate value of the personal property of each individual, etc.

Mr. Lauridsen says it is clear that the basis on which they would have had to raise timber lands would be the valuations put on personal property. The law says that EACH tract or lot shall be put at its true and fair value. In Jefferson county the board raised each tract or lot they believed too low and the result was a 25 per cent raise on timber. In King, upon the recommendation of the assessor, the board did the same thing, and the county realized $90,000 as a result. In this county the assessor instructed a deputy to go over the list of realty and report to the board such tracts and lots as he found listed too low in comparison with the balance. This was done, but instead of the commissioner members of the board standing back of the assessor (Mr. Lauridsen says that everyone knows the assessor had the backing of the board.), they turned him down.

The state law says the assessor shall list real estate in "each odd-numbered year the same as the valuation thereof as equalized by the county board of equalization in the preceding year."

That is, the law says the assessor shall make out a new list every other year; but the board shall raise or lower in accordance with changing values EVERY year.

The county records of individual and county land sales made last year show an increase of from one to five hundred per cent in the value of such of the timber of the county as was for sale. This we have shown by numerous cited examples and it has never been denied

Lauridsen says "King and a few other counties got around the law that realty could not be raised in odd-numbered years, in equalizing it with the assessor's valuations on personal property. Lawyers differ as to the legality of this."

While lawyers may and probably do differ as to the right to assess realty in odd-numbered years, still this is not a novel situation, for lawyers, apparently, differ upon most legal propositions that are up for discussion; if it were otherwise they would be out of an occupation.

But the mere fact that lawyers may or may not differ, while evidently Lauridsen's only refuge, is nothing to the point, and in making such a statement he is merely evading the issue. He knows and everyone knows that the State of Washington has provided properly qualified officers, learned in the law, whose only duty is to construe the law so that county commissioners and others may know what they may or may not do, and to advise with them as to ways and means of discharging their duties under the law.

The State has its attorney general with a large staff of expert deputies, the county has its county attorney, and all these officials are in duty bound under the law to render all advice and assistance in their power to aid in carrying out the provisions of the law. And in addition to these is the State Board of Tax Commissioners, composed of lawyers, who are and have been making a special study of revenue legislation. These are the lawyers whose opinions Mr. Lauridsen was bound to respect. The action of these officials in advising the board of equalization of King county that their course was legal, and the action of the State Tax Commission in sitting with the King county board and participating in their deliberations, is somewhat more pertinent to the question of the legality of raising values of timber in odd-numbered years, than is the opinion of Lauridsen, himself one of the timber and land owners, or of that of any lawyer he would be liable to consult.

New Spring Goods

AT THE RELIABLE STORE

Children like our Clothing. Parents like our price. We like their trade. Everybody satisfied.

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Everything must be a little better or a little less costly here than elsewhere, or money back.

S. J. Lutz & Co.

The Place where you get a Square Deal.

LAYS BLAME AT THE ASSESSOR'S DOOR

From page 4.

The trucks and wagons of King county are assessed at $46.71; those of our county at $17.05, according to Mr. Lauridsen, who would, we infer, really have us believe is but 20 per cent of their value. Seattle's wagons and trucks at $46 each and those in use here at $17! It's almost beyond belief!

Bicycles at $5.87! There weren't a half dozen new bicycles sold in Angeles last year. A bicycle, second hand, is dead on a man's hands at $5. They haven't sold for more than that for years, here or anywhere else. Yet they are assessed in this county at $5.87. In Seattle, where there are many of the best wheels in use, as well as motor wheels, the valuation is only $15.

Sewing machines in this county are valued $7.52; in Seattle at $13.83, one-half more. The average machine here is, we must concede, worth more than seven dollars — as a family heirloom. Bought "when father and mother were married," shipped west with the other pieces of antiquated furniture of tender memory, they may be found stored in the closets of most every shack while the patient mother uses her needle and thread in the good old fashioned way. Seattle people, well-to-do, wouldn't have the average Clallam county sewing machine in the house. Not only that, but in Seattle there are many tailoring establishments and shirt and skirt makers who are using from a half dozen to a hundred expensive sewing machines each. And Lauridsen uses the fact that the old sewing machines of this county are listed at a half less than those in use in Seattle as an argument that timber assessments, such as his of less than four dollars an acre, could not be raised. He says if any sane man can see how it could, he will give it up!

Pianos, Lauridsen says, average $75.-07 in this county, which he thinks is 20 per cent of their value. Its very seldom that a piano worth $350, new, finds its way to this county. The pianos generally sold are worth $200 to $250 — on the installment plan. If a man were to put a fair average 100 per cent valuation on the pianos of this county, new and old, the figures would look very much like $75 to the "fair-minded" man. If there's one thing above another that the wealthy man would not have in his home, its a cheap piano. In King county there are more pianos that cost over $500 than there are pianos of all kinds in this county. Yet their assessor recognizes the fact that any article, once used, has depreciated in selling price, and he rates pianos at $121.85.

Organs, bought of Sears, Roebuck or Montgomery Ward for $34.78 to $45; shipped by rail and boat, and hauled ten to twenty-five miles in an old lumber wagon over corduroy roads, aren't worth the assessed valuation of $19.68 when they arrive at their destination, yet they bring pleasure to the home and are to be found even further out in the woods than that. Lauridsen would have us believe they are actually worth an average of $100 each—more than the assessed valuation of 20 acres of the timber he sold to the Milwaukee's agents.

Why is personal property assessed at figures so closely approximating its actual value? Because of the exemption law. The deputy assessor appears and asks: "Any bicycles?" "Yes." What's it worth?" Staggered at the absurdity of the question, you answer: "Oh, I don't know." "We'll make it $10." 'You can have it for half that." "Well, it will be exempt anyway, might as well put it $10." And so it goes thru the list — a fact beyond dispute.

Watches are assessed at $7.04 in this county, $13.06 in King. Half the watches in use in this county are Ingersols. Some of the leading merchants are carrying them. Stores thruout the county sell them, two or three dozen each per year. In Seattle when a man's watch needs repairs he don't lay it away and buy a dollar watch. Seattle is not a city of poor people. The writer's watch cost about $20 twenty years' ago; $5 is every cent its worth, and more. The average city man wouldn't have it. Then there's the watch Dave Burness gave Lauridsen. Lauridsen inventoried watch and chain at $20. Possibly the watch is worth as much as $15 today. The average valuation of these two watches, which will, perhaps, average up with the average watches of the county, is $10. At Mr. Lauridsen's 20 per cent valuation, they should be assessed at $2 each. Yet the average assessment of watches in this county is $7.04.

Mr. Lauridsen says milch cows are assessed at $18.88 in this county and $23.-98 in King. Comparatively speaking, all the milch cows of King are to be found within a few miles of Seattle. On the high priced valley lands the farmers cannot afford to keep cheap stock. In this county scrub stock is the rule. The blooded and graded stock at Dungeness is overbalanced ten to one by the scrubs of the rest of the county. Milch cows of the best quality have been selling at from $20 to $35 in Angeles; we can cite many instances within our own knowledge. $25 a head would buy the milch cows of the county and Mr. Lauridsen knows it. Yet he says the assessed valuation of $18.88 is but 20 per cent of the actual value, and because of this low valuation the timber assessment could not be raised! In King county, says Lauridsen, personal property is assessed at 50 to 60 per cent of its actual value. Cows are listed at $23.98, or $5 more per head than here, hence that Board of Equalization could increase timber valuations many fold! And Lauridsen seeks to create sympathy for himself by saying that this paper's condemnation of his betrayal of the trust placed in him is due to personal motives! We supported Lauridsen for election in 1906 because be believed him to be an honest and also a capable man. We condemn his failure to make even a reasonable effort to make good his promises. If in this course he sees a personal attack, he is privileged to make the most of it.

In the case of horses, according to Mr. Lauridsen's figures, there is a difference of $44. The horses of this county, taken as a whole, are scrubs, worn out work horses from Seattle, cayuses. The late Judge Hatch drove a team of cayuses; one of our bankers recently sold his cayuse, the only horse he had; one of the proprietors and resident manager of one of the largest stores in town drives a cayuse. They are good horses, particularly adapted to the roads we will be compelled to put up with till we get a cruise of the timber and assessments on their proper level. But when it comes to values, that's another story. The people of this town and county are not driving $800 and $1,000 matched teams such as one sees in Seattle. One can stand on the corner of First avenue in Seattle and at just one look can see more horses worth $300 and over than can be found in this entire county. And yet, says Lauridsen, and he thinks a man insane who would not agree with him, horses in this county, at a 20 per cent valuation, are listed too low in comparison with the 50 or 60 per cent valuation of those in King county and in Seattle, a city of over 200,000 population. The difference in average assessed valuation of work horses is just $43.72; of horses 3 years old and over $43.30.

Mr. Lauridsen says he can take the entire list and show similar comparisons. We don't doubt it. There's furniture, for instance. As furniture is about the only personal property Mr. Lauridsen owns in Angeles, perhaps it would be fair to include it in the list. What showing would the furniture owned by Mr. Lauridsen make in comparison with an equal number of articles in the homes or offices of one of Seattle's wealthiest men? This may be a personal suggestion, yet Lauridsen, by reason of timber deals and other methods of acquiring money, has become one of the wealthiest men of this city.

Lauridsen further says that the State Board raised our personal valuations and reduced King's, conclusive proof to one who relies upon "willful misrepresentation to mislead the people from the real truth." As a matter of fact, the state board is not expected to know whether Stevens, or Snohomish, or Clallam county, is producing the fine horses found in the cities of the state. To them a horse is a horse. For the purpose of ascertaining the relative value of all property, the state board sets days when representatives from each county may be heard. Heretofore, the representatives from this county have appeared before the state board and explained that, while this is a county of great future promise and present opportunity, the ranchers here are contending with adverse conditions and have not become wealthy like those of Walla Walla and other counties, where the clearing has been done for years or where there was no forest to be cleared. They have explained that Port Angeles, unlike Yakima, Aberdeen, Townsend, and practically all the rest, is not the home of wealthy men, and that when it comes to a comparison of average personal property we are in the same class. This past year our representatives had other troubles, and as a result our already high personal taxes were increased $23,250!

Concluding, Lauridsen says that the state board's having raised our personal valuations and reduced our land values proves that they considered the latter too high in comparison with the former. The inside workings of that proposition is another story, in connection with which we'll endeavor to convince Mr. Lauridsen that the questioning of the honesty and fairness of others is ill-advised, when coming from a man with a record such as he possesses.

DON'T PUT OFF

until tomorrow what you can do today. If you are suffering from a torpid liver, or constipation, don't wait until tomorrow to get help.

Buy a bottle of Herbine and get that liver working right. Promptness about health saves many sick spells. Mrs. Ida Gresham, Point, Tex., writes: "I used Herbine in my family for six years, and find it does all it claims to do."

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

Notice!

You are hereby notified to call at the Merchants Hotel and settle your water rent.

E. E. Day,
Manager.

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HARROWS

Our line of Farm Machinery is of the dependable kind, the best makes only.

The world famed Oliver Plows.

The Syracuse, always Standard.

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wood and steel beam
known everywhere.

Spring-tooth Harrows
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Manure Spreaders

If you are in need of anything in the line of farm machinery, let us quote you prices.

Garden Tools, Hoes and Rakes, Planet Jr. Seeders.

THE R. D. WILLSON HARDWARE CO.

THREATEN TO REVOKE SALOON LICENSES

Council Adopts Resolution Submitted by Committee of the Whole and Puts Matter Off Onto the People.

The City Council at its regular session Tuesday evening adopted a resolution for regulation of saloons, as recommended by the Committee of the Whole. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, The attention of the city council has been called to the fact that several of the saloons, selling intoxicating liquors in this city under licenses granted to them by the city council, are not running and conducting the said saloons in accordance with the ordinances of the city and the resolutions of the city council governing and regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the places where said liquors are sold, And

Whereas, The city council has been importuned by some of the State officers that unless we, the said council, would cause to have the ordinances, rules and regulations governing places where liquors are sold to be more strictly enforced, that they, the State officers, would be compelled to pursue drastic measures and cause to have the State laws rigidly complied with, Now

Therefore, We, your committee, recommend to the city council that the following resolutions be adopted:

Resolved, That from and after this date any and all persons in charge of places where intoxicating liquors are sold must conduct their said places of business in accordance with the ordinances and resolutions of the city council that are now in force or that may be hereafter made, and their failure to do so, upon being reported to the city council by the proper officers or other reliable persons, their said licenses would be immediately revoked and cancelled and that in the future they shall be refused a license to sell liquor; And Be It Further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to each and every person engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city.

Dated this 11th day of Feb., 1908.

The application of Herrin & Co. for license to open a saloon in the Parlor Theater was read. It was noted as a singular fact that while neither application nor bond discloses the names of members of the company, although the bond calls for it, yet both papers have the approval of the city attorney.

The electric light com. was empowered to purchase ten more meters.

The matter of allowing music in saloons till eleven o'clock was taken up, and a motion to rescind a former resolution to cut out all music in saloons was taken up. Councilman Hallahan stated it was not right to rescind this resolution and if the members of the council were persistent in forcing this he would be "impelled to use drastic measures with the saloons," and that he was in a position to "put the screws right to them." Then the motion to lay on the table was put before the house, and Judge Richardson addressed the council in behalf of Mr. Bell, owner of the building in which is located the Gate City Buffet. He stated that the most innocent thing to be had around a saloon was music and he considered it far less injurious than other paraphanalia that could be found lining the walls of nearly all saloons of the city—the slot machines. He could not see but what the new resolution covered all the grounds for saloon regulation and believed that no fair minded man on the council could see wherein music could be of any harm. As a lawyer he could not believe that a mere resolution would stand in court, but suggested that council should pass an ordinance governing these things. The matter was laid over for one week.

THURSTON COUNTY WILL CRUISE TIMBER

Board of Commissioners Levied Special Tax to Assist in Paying Expense; a Businesslike Procedure.

That the work of cruising the timber of Thurston county for taxation purposes will be commenced at an early date is now practically assured, says the Olympia Daily News.

Of the 401,117 acres of timber land within this county, there remain 127,000 acres that the county assessor has no cruise of from which to levy his assessments. The rest of the land has been cruised by private parties and the county has bought the local cruisers' estimates, but as a rule all of these are several years old and only the timber for lumber purposes was taken into consideration when the cruises were made.

The members of the board are in favor of a brand new, up-to-date cruise, in which every stick of wood on the land is taken into consideration.

The tax commissioners in their talks called the attention of the board to the fact that if the work was to be done at all it should be done thoroughly by men engaged by the county for this purpose, and that all the old cruises be thrown out, as they are unreliable at this time.

The county will have about $12,000 for the purpose of cruising timber when the taxes are all in, a special assessment having been made for this purpose last year. The commissioners believe that the work can be done for about 10 cents an acre, which will bring the total for all uncruised lands to $12,700. It was shown at the meeting yesterday that King county paid 8 cents an acre for having its timber cruised; Pierce county, 9 cents; Pacific, 10 cents; Lewis 8 cents; and Cowlitz, 12 cents, this latter having been done by contract.

THE NEW MAIL SCHEDULE

Under the new boat schedule that goes into effect on Saturday, Feb. 15th, the closing time for the dispatch of the mails will be as follows:

For the afternoon dispatch the mail will close at 12:30 p. m., sharp, daily, except Monday.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday the closing time will be as heretofore, 7 p. m.

The Str. Bellingham will run thru to Neah Bay, on the same schedule as at present, connecting with the Star route at East Clallam for Forks, Mora and the inland country.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Whatcom will go as far as Port Crescent, returning to Port Angeles and leaving on schedule time, 1 p. m.

REV. LODER ACCEPTS CALL

Word has been received from Rev. A. L. Loder from San Jose to the effect that he is planning to take up the work in Port Angeles on March 8th. It will be remembered that Rev. Loder was given a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church of this city.

The Parlor Theater opens again Tuesday, the 18th, when the Rose Theater Co. presents the Passion Play in a series of 52,000 hand colored life photos. No one should fail to see this sacred drama of the life of Christ. Admission 10c.

Wm. Burkett, a recent arrival at Sequim, and Mrs. Annie O'Berg of Port Crescent have been adjudged insane and were taken to Steilacoom Wednesday.

Majestic range for sale cheap at Baker's.

SPRAY YOUR TREES

SULPHUR BLUE STONE TREE SOAP
POTASH GRAFTING WAX

SEE US

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

Landscape Gardening, Budding and Grafting, Pruning and Spraying

Grading lots, making lawns, flower beds, etc. Have your grounds in proper shape and the work of taking care of them will be nominal It will pay you well to have your old worthless fruit trees grafted to new and choice fruits. I am getting scions (or sllps) from some of the best bearing trees in city and county and also from Pullman and other places to try here. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no charge.

J. G. MADLAND

Cor. 10th & Lincoln Sts., Port Angeles, Wash.

BUYING TIMBER ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Milwaukee Plans to Ferry Lumber Across Straits and Ship to Eastern Points via Port Angeles.

Looking forward to the time when the ownership of vast timber lands in the Pacific Northwest will give any transcontinental railroad an immense advantage over its competitors, A. J. Earling and H. R. Williams of the C. M. & St. P., and Potter Palmer of Chicago, have been examining a tract of many thousand acres of fine standing timber in the north end of Vancouver Island.

The Milwaukee has already obtained title to many tracts of rich timber land on the Olympic peninsula. The rails of the system will touch the Straits of Fuca at Port Angeles, and it is pointed out that the manufacture of lumber on Vancouver Island and its shipment by immense car service across the strait to the terminus of the Milwaukee could be accomplished easily and cheaply.

From the Strait of Fuca terminus cars could be routed East and the company would thus be guaranteed its share of the rich lumber traffic of the Northwest in future generations.

A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF **CONFIDENCE** is necessary between you and your tailor, but it is always best to be on the safe side and put your dress requirements in the hands of one who enjoys a reputation.

The International backs your confidence with an Iron-clad guarantee of faultless service. See our new models and exclusive Fabrics.

Strictly made to measure.

SOLE AGENT

JIM KNIGHT

The Man on the Corner

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Moreover, the Milwaukee itself in future years will require vast quantities of ties and heavy timbers for car construction, bridge work and the like. Owning its own forests in the Pacific Northwest, the company would be certain of this supply for many decades to come.

Associated with A. J. Earling and Potter Palmer are a number of millionaries of New York and Chicago, and the formation of a syndicate backed by an enormous sum to purchase timber lands on Vancouver Island, now believed to be under contract, is daily expected.

WILL BUILD NEW CHURCH

Port Angeles is to have another new church building. The matter was definitely settled at a business meeting of members of First Church of Christ, Scientists, held Wednesday evening, Feb. 12th, at the church on Second street.

W. T. Belford very generously donated two sightly lots on South side of Eighth street, between Oak and Laurel, on which property the church edifice will be erected. Besides this liberal donation, between five and six hundred dollars was immediately subscribed by members present towards a building fund of $1000.

It was decided that work should commence at once, when the following committees were appointed, viz:

Building Committee, W.T. Belford, Prest.; R.R. Harding, Vice Prest.; M. T. Fuller, Sec.

Finance Committee, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. H. Fisher, Mrs. Withrow, Mrs. Tucker.

Sunday School Fund Committee, Mrs. C. P. Brown, Mrs. Rush.

Pleasant and Most Effective

T. J. Chambers, Ed. Vindicator, Liberty, Texas, writes Dec. 25, 1902:

"With pleasure and unsolicited by you, I bear testimony to the curative power of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. I have used it in my family and can cheerfully affirm it is the most effective and best remedy for coughs aud colds I have ever used."

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

MRS. FLORA B. ALLEN

Passed Peacefully Away at Her Home in this City Last Sunday Afternoon.

Mrs. Flora B. Allen, loved wife of C. D. Allen, peacefully passed away at her home in this city on Sunday afternoon, February 9th, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Allen was born at Spencerville, Ind., Nov. 11, 1861, and moved with her parents to Spring Valley, Minn. She was united in marriage to Mr. C. D. Allen June 26, 1889. She leaves, besides her husband, four children, three daughters, Bernice, Beatrice and Marie, and one son, Duane, to mourn the loss of a faithful wife and indulgent mother.

Mrs. Allen was an every day Christian. The beautifying influences of a pure religion were spread over a life and character as spotless and charming as was ever possessed by any of the noble women who have lived and died during the ages that are gone. As such a life was a blessing and a benefaction to all within the sphere of its influence, so is the death of such a one a public misfortune, as well as an irreparable loss to the home circle made desolate by her departure. In the presence of such a sorrow, how cold and impotent are words and how doubly deep would be the grief did not the rainbow of Christian hope span the dark gulf between time and eternity, and such pure, bright lives inspire the belief that there is a better world beyond.

Funeral services were held at the home at 10 a. m. Tuesday, Rev. C.E. Fulmer officiating, assisted by Mrs. A. H. Jenson and Mrs. Theo. Rixon, Mrs. C. P. Brown accompanist. The remains were laid at rest in Ocean View Cemetery.

PARISH HOUSE CONTRACT LET

The contract for building St. Andrew's parish house, library and gymnasium was let this week to W. A. Lewis. Work has already commenced getting the land in shape and it is expected the building will be completed in about six weeks. The contract price, $1,700, is considered very low, Mr. Lewis taking the work at this figure an account of the dull times.

POTATOES FOR SALE

Any amount, by the sack or ton, for sale cheap. Call at the Japanese Bazaar.

Spring wagon for sale cheap at Baker's:

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Towns, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Thomas T. Aldwell, the Administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of Charles Towns, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased or said estate, to present and exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year from and after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his office, Room 10, Aldwell Building, in Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in Clallam County, Washington.

THOMAS T. ALDWELL,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Trumbull & Trumbull,
Attornerys for Administrator
Date of first publication, Jan 3, 1907

WHATCOM ON DAILY RUN

Continued from page 1.

cent be cut out altogether, or that the entire lake trade be routed thru Angeles. Mr. Green replied that the company could not discriminate against any one section.

The question of one or two trips a week to Victoria being mentioned, Mr. Green said they had not considered such a service. The cost would be about $35 a trip; it would not pay now; it might during the summer; it was a matter for future consideration.

It was suggested that the two hour stop at Townsend be eliminated. The company had often tried to get the mail before 6:00 a. m. but had never succeeded. Another effort would be made in order to save that two hours if possible.

President Peters brought up the matter of freight rates, saying they had letters on file claiming intending investors were prevented from locating here by reason of excessive charges. Speaking further on the subject, Mr. Ritchie cited the Bent Rung Ladder Co. of Pennsylvania, whose representative was here two or three days while Mr. Ritchie was mayor. The gentleman had ascertained lumber could be had here cheaper than in Aberdeen, Bellingham or Everett, and the company would have located here, but for the fact that freight rates from Pennsylvania to the Coast were less than from Angeles to Seattle. Mr. Green believed the gentleman must have been mistaken; that the statement seemed impossible. Mr. Rouse believed the steamer charges to be prohibitive to manufacturers; he had recently paid $2.50 freight on a single rocking chair to Seattle. Mr. Ritchie further cited the instance of the city's little chemical wagon, the charges on which were less from Portland to Seattle than from Seattle to Angeles. Mr. Green replied that engines and heavy machinery was loaded on the cars by the shippers, while they had to load and unload all freight.

The freight rates to other points were brought up and the reason asked for the apparent discrimination, especially between points equally distant from Seattle, as Angeles and Bellingham. It was replied that Bellingham being a city several times the size of Angeles the steamers had a full cargo of merchandise going and of salmon returning, hence the company made a rate of $1.50. Mr. Green believed the present rate of $2.25 to be fair and just, in fact to be a low rate under existing conditions.

Mr. Withrow thought if the steamboat company was interested in the building up of the county, they were overlooking the chief factor—"The Farmer"—in their work. The merchant is given a rate of $2.25 a ton, or less under contract, while the farmer who ships a ton of potatoes to Seattle, receiving a ton of feed in exchange, is compelled to pay $3.00 a ton each way, a discrimination of 75c against the development of the farming industry. Mr. Green said that had been the practice, and there were still some contracts with merchants at low rates, which would have to be continued to expiration, but that hereafter the company was going to obey the laws and charge all shippers alike. The old company had made a practice of issuing passes to shippers, but those were to be done away with as far as possible. In the way of improved service the company was willing to do all they could, but they believed the charges to be already as low as they could be made. He was asked if passenger rates could not be lowered to $2.50 for the round trip, and thought the charge was as low as they could go; however, he promised to run a number of excursions to Angeles during the summer at a round trip rate of $1, giving our city the advantages thereof.

The Commercial Club also took up the matter of the coming county fair at this meeting, Mr. Knapman and Mr. Balch of Sequim being present, and agreeing to do all in their power to advance the interests of the fair in the East End. Mr. Green agreed to make one way freight rate on exhibits, and a reduction in the round trip charges to shippers with exhibits.

At the close of the meeting the club gave a banquet at the Merchants Hotel, where Mr. Day served one of his customary excellent dinners; following which Pres. Peters called upon Messrs. Ritchie, Aldwell, Smith, Rogers, Lewis and G. V. Smith for a few remarks, the general tenor of which was that it was to be hoped the meeting would tend to create a better feeling between the navigation company and the merchants of the city.

Dr. Lewis brought up the only new point—inasmuch as the present company was the successor of the Thompson Steamboat Company, and as the Thompsons, being Port Angeles men, started in business by building the Lydia Thompson here, the earnings from which enabled them to build the Alice Gertrude and acquire other boats, eventually building the Majestic, now the Whatcom, the present line had originated in Clallam county, and it was but just that the boats, run for the benefit of the people of the county, should bear local names.

The Whatcom will start on the new daily schedule on this, Friday night, at 12 M.

If you are wanting wire fencing see H. Gutenberg & Co. They will give you estimates, and quote you low prices.

Roy LaFlower is out again, on crutches, looking not much the worse for his recent severe accident.

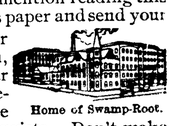
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



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THE

PASSION PLAY

A Sacred Drama of the Life, Death and Deeds of Christ.

THE ROSE THEATRE Co.

Will add Port Angeles to its Circuit of Motion Picture Theatres By opening with This Great Pictorial Drama, Tuesday and Wenzday

February 18th and 19th
At the Parlor Theater

This subject consists of over 52,000 hand colored life photos and although exhibited all over the United States at 50 and 75 cents, Admission, our price is, and will be,

Always TEN cents

The Parlor Theater is under new management and will be conducted as an absolutely respectable place of amusement.

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Clearance Sale

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Tea and Coffee
A Specialty.

Hong, Young Co.
Ling Toy, Manager.
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BY OWNER

Having more property than I can profitably handle I will sell any of the following:

11 acres highly improved farm, 2½ miles east of Postoffice, $2000 house, 2 barns, big root house, 3 large chicken yards; City Telephone, imprhvements cost over $4,000. Take it for $2,000.

250 feet front on 8th and Albert, good soil, fine large orchard, $2,000. house, new $300. barn, sheds, wire fences, etc., a bargain at $3,000.

Lots 6 and 7, corner 7th and Laurel streets, fine residence location, cottage 5 rooms and hall, large and substantial work house, fine orchard and grounds, $1,400.

50 foot lot on Second and Francis streets, cleared.

6 Lots in Whittington's Addition.

Lots 1 and 2, Block 333, 10th and Eunice.

30 Lots in McGill's Addition, $10 each, in a bunch.

Address
BOX 482
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Thos. T. Aldwell
Established 1890.
Rooms 10 & 10a Aldwell Blk.

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Special care given property of non-residents

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Choice Residence and Business Property.

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MERRITT & HULBURT
REALTY CO.

Ranch and Timber Lands a Specialty

Port Angeles, Washington

— THE —
OLYMPIC LEADER

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1908.

SUPPLEMENT

Proceedings Board of Commissioners

Monday the 3rd day of February 1908 at 1 o'clock p. m.

The Board being unable to meet at 9 o' clock a. m. pursuant adjournment, met at 1 o'clock p. m. present Commissioners Lauridsen and Bugge and Auditor Hawkins.

The minutes of January 6th and 7th were read and approved.

There being three bids on file for the construction on half mile of Road No. 59, commencing at the south end of said Road, according to the plans and specifications. The Board opened said bids, which were as follows:

David Govan's bid	$2475 00
Wm, Fowler's bid	2423 60
Harry Coventon's bid	1850 00

After due consideration the Board awarded said contract to Harry Coventon.

The Board approved the Bond and granted the petition of Frank Anderson et als for a County Road commencing at the N.. W. corner of Lot 6 sec. 14-30-9, running thence West ¼ of a mile, thence North ½ of a mile thence East ¾ of a mile along the quarter line and ending at the Port Crescent Road.

The board instructed the County Auditor to advertise for bids according to the plans and specfiications on file in the County Engineer's Office for the construction of that part of Road No, 66 commencing at their intersection of the section line between sections 11 and 12 Tp. 30 N. R. 7 West, thence north along said section line to its intersection with the Lower Elwha Road a distance of 4360 feet.

It appearing from the record that warrant No. 132 isssued Jan. 6th 1893, on the County General fund for $6.10 to Thos. McDonald was a valid claim and was duly allowed by the Board of County Commissioners, the Board ordered the County Treasurer to pay the same.

It appearing to the Board, from proper information, that the following described property: to wit; Lot 1, N½ of SW¼ & SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 35-28-15 and SE¼ of NE¼ Sec 20-28-14 and SW¼ of NW¼ of Section 21-28-14, which had been Deeded to the U. S. Government in 1899, and by said Government rejected in 1905, and it appearing to the board, that said property has not been assessed since 1901; Therefore the board ordered the County Treasurer to enter said lands upon the Tax Rolls, and for the years 1901 to 1904 inclusive to accept the face of the taxes, waiving interest.

The board allowed the claim of Freeman Snow $5.50 for protecting game and ordered a warrant drawn on the game protection fund for same.

The board allowed the claim of Knight & Eby $6.00 for rope, and ordered a warrant drawn for same on the River Improvement Fund.

The board allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn on the bridge fund for same.

Dungeness Trading Co. plank	$ 45 33
C. T. Kerr work on bridge over Felding Creek	18 75
M. P. Egan work on bridge over Felding Creek	17 50
J. W. Butcher & team work on bridge over Felding Creek	15 00

The board allowed the following claim of Harlin E. Risley for books for circulating library, and ordered a warrant for $17.85 drawn on circulating library fund for same.

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

Alfred Ware services as county engineer	$ 137 50
Frank Sullivan, services as dept. engineer	68 00
F. Lehman, Draughtsman	12 25
William Ritchie Jr., chairman.	17 50
Ed Brant, services as chairman	11 25
Harry Coventon, work on the Elwha bridge	15 00
Mrs, Carrie Guthrie, board of surveyors	12 50
Tribune-Times Co., pub. & supplies	57 50
National Office Supply Co., supplies	6 20
Pioneer Bindery & Printing Co., supplies	74 40
Pioneer Bindery & Printing Co., supplies	33 50
W. B. Main team hire & meals for sheriff	4 50
Owen Muholland serving subpoena	5 75
Ray L. Haynes board of county poor	28 00
D. H. Willson Hdw. axe & handle	1 65
D. H. Willson Hdw. linoleum etc	257 70
E. W. Merrill & Co., supplies for paupers	19 50
J. C. Fitz Henry deputy clerk	32 50
Henry Maguire 39 ricks of wood	68 25
S. J. Lutz & Co., mdse. for Westphal Co., Home	5 25
J. A. Withrow crusing	30 00
John D. Hickok exp. attending Assessors' Convention	40 00
City of Port Angeles light for Jan. 1908	2 15
Gallagher & Nichols liveryhire for engineer	50 0
J. B. Chambers livery hire for engineer	5 00
Gray & Gray oil & matches	3 80
Fisher & Hickok insurance on county jail	45 00
T. J. Appleton services as physician	4 25
Webster Pub. Co,, publication.	4 50
Webster pub., Co., supplies	21 50
A. R. Leake, J. P. fees state vs. Alvin Adams	4 25
A. Nyhund witness fees state vs. Alvin Adams	3 20
Alfred Grogos witness fees state vs. Alvin Adams	3 20
P. Weischmeyer witness fees state vs. Alvin Adams	2 60
Lowman & Halford supplies for engineer	8 75
John D. Hickok services and expenses as Assessor	185 00

The board adjourned to meet at 9:00 a. m Tuesday the 4th February 1908.

Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1908, at 9:00 a. m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members being present.

The Board granted F. B. Fisher permission to put tiling across Road No. 59 in section 11-30-7, and pipe along the side of said road for the purpose of carrying water to his farm, providing that said tiling and piping does not any time interfere with the repairing or improving said road.

The Board allowed the claim of John Wilder, $53.30 for moving donkey engine and ordered a warrant drawn for same on the River Improvement fund.

The Board took up the matter of the hearing of Henry Glass, pet tioning the board to vacate blocks 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of Union Pacific First Addition to Port Angeles, said property being a part of the sw¼ se¼ Sec 18-30 5, and it appearing that all the requirements of law had been complied with the Board ordered that the lots in said blocks be vacated, and the same are hereby vacated accordingly; provided, however, that this order does not vacate the streets and alleys asked to be vacated in said petition.

Whereas, Frank P. Fisher, the owner of lots 5 and 6, block 31 and lots 5, 6, 15 and 16, block 35 of the townsite of Edgewood, having agreed to deed said property to Clallam county for road purposes, the Board hereby orders the County Treasurer to cancel all unpaid taxes extended on the tax rolls against said property, upon the filing of said deed.

The County Treasurer notified the Board that he designated the Bank of Clallam county and the Citizens National Bank as depositories of the funds of Clallam county held by him as count treasurer.

The claims of F. E. Wheeler et als, $76.75, for clearing out trails was referred to the commissioner of the 3rd district for investigation.

The Board allowed the claim of J. S. Anderson, $10 00, for work on Beaver creek bridge and ordered a warrant drawn for same on the bridge fund.

The Board allowed the claim of J. S. Anderson, $3.00, for protecting game and ordered a warrant drawn for same on the game protection fund.

The Board instructed the Auditor to draw a warrant of $50.00 on the current expense fund for the Incidental expense account.

The Board allowed the claim of the Dungeness Trading Co., $11.15, for nails etc., and ordered a warrant drawn for same on the river improv ment fund.

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the funds of R. & B. Dist. No. 1.

Sequin M'f'g & Lighting Co., labor and repairs	$10 75
Aaron Lewis, labor	10 37
H. D. Anderson, labor	10 37
A. B. Cameron, labor	3 75
Ansil Jackson	3 75
Charles Breckenridge, labor	14 12
Kelly Epson, labor	11 37
T. S. Histad, labor	45 75
A. Kale, labor	50 50
Wm. Wooding, labor	12 00
Wm. Dick, labor	2 00
Bartala Reyes, labor	4 00
Jas. Elves, labor	18 75
Fred Elves, labor	10 50
Francis Stevenson, labor	30 00
Alfred Stevenson, labor	30 00
Nat Broughton, labor	30 00
Wm. Broughton, labor	30 00
H. S. Anderson, labor	8 75
Wm. Broughton, horse, labor	15 00
Alfred Stevenson, horse, labor	15 00
Geo. W. Lawrence, labor	6 00
Chas. Fritz, labor	2 00
John Lindberg, labor	2 00

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the funds of Road & Bridge Dist. No. 2.

Thos. T. Aldwell, timber	$100 00
Joe Pearson, Supr., labor	16 00
Ed Guthrie, labor	5 00
Joe Hottowe and team, labor	15 00
Lee Hottowe, labor	11 25
Archie Hottowe	3 75
Geo. Bird, labor	12 50
C. H. Singhose, labor	5 00
Chas. Larson and team, labor	10 00
R. N. Wilson, labor	2 50

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the funds of R. & B. Dist. No. 3.

P. A. Peterson, labor	$12 00
I. B. Danielson, labor	3 00
I. T. Wesseler, labor	1 50
A. Danielson, labor	3 00
Charles Welker and team, labor	17 30
Chas. Schneider, labor	3 30
Ed Last, labor	7 80
Pet Petterson, labor	4 80
Joe Proll, labor	16 80
Joe Stange, labor	18 60
A. Fernandes and team	9 90
Otto Pontine, labor	4 80
Chas. Wynne, labor	9 60
Nels Nelson, labor	16 80
John Hillstrom, labor	16 80
John A. Green and team, labor	33 50
Wm. Whipple, team	9 60
Frank Whipple, labor	9 60

The Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the funds of Road and Bridge Dist. 4.

Henry Marshall, Supr., labor	$24 00
Henry Marshall, man and team, labor	11 00
Louis Hahn and team, labor	4 40
Joe Hamilton, labor	39 60
Lemon Parker and team, labor	2 20
Henry Klahn, labor	11 70
John Van Bossche, labor	9 60
Wm. Klahn, labor	4 80
Oscar Wahlgren, labor	4 20
J. A. Rainey, team, labor	2 00
J. F. LeGear, labor	7 20
J. J. Donaldson, labor	7 20

The Board agreed to visit the Westphal County Home during the afternoon.

The Board adjourned to meet at 3:00 p. m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, all members being present.

The Board appointed Ray L. Haynes Supt. of the Westphal Co. Home for a term of two years, beginning April 1, 1908.

The Board notified the County Assessor to instruct his deputies to assess all real and personal property in this county at sixty per cent of its true value.

The Board instructed the County Auditor to advertise for bids, according to plans and specifications in the county engineer's office, for the construction of a change in the Clallam-Forks county road, known as the Beaver Prairie Cut-off. Said construction to commence on the south bank of Beaver creek and extend south on line of survey 5456 feet.

The Board allowed the following Commissioner's claims:

K.O. Erickson, 1 day and mileage,	$23 40
H.J Bugge, 1½ days and mileage,	11 00
G.M. Lauridsen, 1½ days	6 00

The Board adjourned to meet March 3, 1908, at 9:00 a. m.

Pity the Brave Miner.

It is appalling to think of hundreds of our fellow beings imprisoned without warning in the narrow mine chambers, there to be done to death by poisonous gas and by fire. Out of the thousands thus overtaken every year perhaps not more than 20 per cent are killed, but yet the sum total of mining casualties is an awful price to pay for progress, especially when it is remembered that some of the horrors might be prevented. The first thought in the public mind when a terrible accident is reported is that somebody is to blame. The Iroquois theater fire and the burning of the excursion boat General Slocum were followed by rigid investigations and measures of reform all over the country. Regardless of any particular neglect in these cases it was assumed to be true and proved true that carelessness was the rule, and the wonder is that disasters of the kind are so rare.

We know that the risk from explosive gases in mines is very great and that its complete removal seems impossible at this time. Accidents occur almost daily, and every miner knows what may happen to him when he goes forth to his daily toil. Like a soldier, he takes his life in his hands. We can extend him our admiration, but we might go further and by sympathy and agitation insist upon legal regulations which will limit this form of disaster as far as human wit can devise. In Europe the laws are growing strict in the matter of employers' responsibility in case of accident, and in some countries victims or their dependents are entitled to pensions when a workman is killed or disabled in an accident while on duty. An employer must pay for his neglect or heartlessness or parsimony. Under such laws an employer is bound to use every appliance and take every precaution which makes for safety.

Sending Trouble Abroad.

Some communities in Europe are said to be alarmed over the prospect of inundation from the steerage. Hordes of immigrants are leaving this country and crossing the ocean homeward. They carry money with them and may prove troublesome customers in their old haunts or in new fields of venture. Poverty made them helpless and comparatively harmless before they came to America. In this country the immigrant has proved to be a necessary evil at times. His work was needed, but when he got a foothold, a little money and a taste of liberty he proved troublesome. The deeper his ignorance and the lower his standard of civilization the more difficult it was to control him. It was then that we lamented to the importations of the "scum" of Europe. Recently our laws and our regulations have shut the door upon this class, and there is no doubt that some of the returning immigrants are of the kind who are not wanted here.

In former years it was charged that the nations of Europe were glad to see the "scum" of their population emigrate to America. Local officials connived at the exodus and in this were encouraged by somebody higher up. Perhaps the present alarm abroad is due to fear that some of the criminal and disorderly elements sent here in the past are homeward bound, better equipped for making trouble than when they were assisted out of the country for their country's good. We regret the departure of a single good immigrant, but we gladly see the undesirables go and don't mind telling Europe that they are the product of her system, not of ours.

One of the foremost of Germany's chemists says that the universities of the United States are making great strides in the teaching of applied chemistry and that the number of American students who go to Europe to study has fallen off greatly. It is a gratifying bit of testimony and will tend to relieve the apprehension of a class yearly growing less who find it difficult to persuade themselves that the home product, whether of an educational institution or of a manufactory, can vie with the simon pure foreign article.

It is a notorious fact that the young man who enters the army or navy under the impression that he is going to have a fine time traveling about the world is not a "stayer." The best recruit is the man who really knows what a soldier's life is and is prepared to take what comes.

A Tacoma bootblack has retired with a fortune of $60,000, and he will soon notice that a good many people he never heard of before are taking a shine to him.

"Pay your debts and keep the money in circulation," urges a contemporary. Sounds like good advice, but as a general thing the people who have money have no debts.

Traffic on the English channel was "dislocated" by the winter's opening storms. This is the conservative British way of saying things went to smash.

Campaign Year

Special Subscription Offer
TO
The Seattle Post-Intelligencer
— BARGAIN DAY —
February 29th, 1908

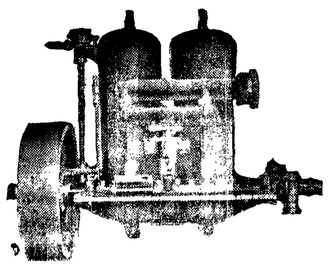
RATES BY MAIL

Daily and Sunday, 1 Year $4.50
Sunday only, One Year . $1.25
Twice a Week, One Year . 50c

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Remittances must be mailed not later than midnight February 29th, 1908, to secure the Bargain Day Rates.

J. M. MARTIN
Agent for
FERRO MARINE ENGINE



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Manufactured to order. Engine in stalled in boats. Boats kept in stock for sale.
Port Angeles, Washington.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
FROM PURE BLOOD

B. P. Rocks.
S. C. Brown Leghorns.
Blue Andalusians,
R. C. Rhode Island Reds

$1 00 per 15

Will spare a few settings of White Minorcas for $2.00 per 15

A few choice Cockerels for sale at from $2 00 to $3.00 each

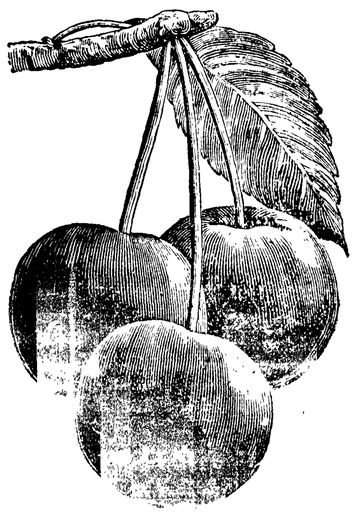
Mountain View Poultry Farm.
A. A. GETCHELL, Prop,
Port Angeles, Wash.

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.



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is one of our specialties. Fine, strong, healthy trees. Beautiful for the lawn, garden or avenue. Useful for its luscious, healthful fruit. Profitable for the Commercial Orchard. Do not neglect to plant cherry trees.

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Phones: LaFlower 108; McKee 105; City Office 7.
LADY ATTENDANTS

Spray Your Trees

To do the most good and to kill all diseases on fruit trees the spray should be very strong. This can only be done while the tree is dormant and before buds open.

Now is the Time!

We buy spraying materials in large quantities and can give you the best prices. SEE OUR WINDOW. Special prices on Sulphur, Blue Stone and Tree Soaps in large quantities.

Grafting Wax

Made up ready for use for those wishing to do their own work.

WASHINGTON SPRAY CALENDARS
A few left for our patrons.

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41. Mail Orders Are Solicited.

LODGE NOTICES

F. & A. M.—Port Angeles Lodge No. 69, F. & A. M., meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month. Visiting brothers always welcome.
R. D. WILLSON, W. M.
E. D. ELIOTT, Sec'y.

B.P.O.E.—Naval lodge No. 353, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Haning Hall, cor. Oak and First streets. Visitors cordially invited.
H. M. FISHER, Exalted Ruler.
E. D. ELIOTT, Secretary.

I.O.O.F—Clallam Lodge, No. 72, meets every Monday evening at I.O.O.F. hall
J. D. MCROBERTS, N G.
WM. W. GARVIN, Secretary

THE
Candy Castle
21 East Front Street

The Place to buy

FRESH

Candies

Fruits

Nuts, etc.

HANNAH DONAHUE
Proprietress.

For your plows and harrows see H. Gutenberg & Co.

James Palmer was an up-sound visitor, returning Monday.

Plymouth Rocks, pure bred, 75c for setting of 15. Frank Chambers, Sr.

Mrs. Goldwater and daughter Sadie returned Monday from a visit to Seattle.

Prosecutor J. E. Cochran is spending the week in the Quillayute country on business.

Heinz's Kraut 5c the pound, and Heinz's Dill Pickles 20c the dozen at Quality Seevers.

Fred Pollow has moved his butcher shop into the building formerly occupied by Schott Bros.

The ladies of the Congregational Church will serve a St. Patrick Tea at the church on St. Patrick's eve., March 16th.

Manager W. K. Clark of the Glendale Creameries in Clallam county, left today for a tour of the Quillayute country.

W. C. Giest of the Giest lumber company has just completed a large and attractive residence on Pine Hill at Eighth and Pine streets.

A large shipment of plows, spike and spring tooth harrows have just arrived and will be sold at prices that will sell them. H. Gutenberg Hdw. & Fur. Co.

The concert to be given for benefit of Congregational parsonage fund, under direction of Prof. Lange, will be given the first week in March.

The Ennis Creek Nursery offers first class Fruit and Ornamental trees and Shrubbery in all choice varieties at reasonable prices.
T. H. Carter.

Lucky Children

are those whose fortune grows up with them. Start them at an early age in the habit of saving their pennies and they will soon be piling up the dollars. Youth is the proper time for saving to provide for old age. It means positive independence. If you will start your children banking their savings with us they will keep up the habit themselves.

Citizens National Bank Port Angeles, Washington

What Your Tailor? TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1906

THE line of fabrics we show this Fall is fuller and handsomer than ever. Each year marks improvement in variety of designs and now you will find here the choicest products of the mills at home and abroad.

Ed. V. Price & Co., whom we represent here, have a reputation for making clothes for those who are to wear them, that fit and maintain integrity of shape, that is justified by the care and attention they bestow on the workmanship. This, combined with honestly priced fabrics, makes the profit a little lower and our standing in this business a little higher than that of others in our line.

Whatever your fancy or your purse dictates, you will find it here. We show 500 new Fall styles of woolens. Call to-day — we'll treat you right.

CHAS. A. FILION
Next to Glendale Creamery, Port Angeles. REPRESENTATIVE

CITY NEWS

Best bed springs on earth at Baker's

"Quality Seevers" for teas and coffees.

For your plows and harrows see H. Gutenberg Co.

New England "Bloaters" 5c each, at Quality Seevers' Cash Store.

C. E. Cushing was an Angeles business visitor from Seattle this week.

Lee's Lice Killer 35c, and Lee's Insect Powder 25c the can at Quality Seevers.

Mrs. Louis Lampe and daughter returned last week after a month's visit with relatives and friends in Seattle.

There will be song service at the Baptist church on next Sunday evening at 7:30, and prayer meeting at 7:30 next Thursday evening.

Drink "Old Mission" Coffee—it is steel cut, vacuum packed, sanitary, scientific and healthful; 40c the pound or two pounds for 75c. Seevers keeps it.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, S. E. Cor. 2nd and Laurel. First Reader, Mrs. Ida B. Ross. Services: 11 a. m.; Sunday School 12 m.; Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sweeney entertained a few of the Rebekahs at Pleasant View Saturday evening last. Games and a nice lunch were the features of the evening.

J. M. Maitland, one of the traveling men employed by the F. B. Carlisle Co., was here this week, bringing with him an $1100 order for Wilgrow from Walla Walla.

Now is the time to look after your fencing. H. Gutenberg & Co. have just received a large shipment of wire fencing and poultry netting from 12 inches to 72 inches high.

Mr. McKenzie, an experienced laundryman recently from Minneapolis, has acquired a half interest in the Angeles Steam Laundry. The plant is receiving a thoro overhauling this week.

The O. K. Club of young ladies are giving a leap year party in the opera house this evening and a most delightful time is anticipated. Mesdames Delabarre, McGillivray and Morris Fisher are to officiate as patronesses.

Mrs. L. T. Haynes departed Wednesday morning via Seattle for a two month's pleasure trip among the orange groves of the Golden State. She will visit Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Santa Barbara, San Diego, and other points of interest.

Mrs. FitzHenry and Mrs. Earnest Merrill received the sad news Thursday of the death of a sister at Burbank, Cal., who was enroute from Iowa to Angeles and stopped to visit a brother at Burbank. A telegram announcing her death is all the particulars the grief stricken sisters have received as yet.

Mr. Dellen and family arrived Wednesday to make this city their future home. Mr. Van Dellen is interested in the Olympic Cafe and Bakery, to be opened in a few days in the old Home Bakery building. This is Mr. VanDellen's first visit to our port and he is very favorably impressed with the outlook, and has a longing desire to become acquainted with our bivalves and crabs. We wish him success.

D. S. Allen has just completed a neat walk in front of his residence property on Peabody street, north of 6th, and has also completed a four-foot walk on the same street south of 6th for Mr. Georg. Miss Etta Sherman has let the contract for the 150 feet just south of 7th, and Drs. Hartt and McGillivray haye decided on a concrete walk on Peabody and 8th street. When complete this will give Peabody street nearly a regulation walk from Front to 8th.

Yellow Corn Meal in 15c packages at Quality Seevers.

Even from the Mountains

Ballard's Snow Liniment is praised for the good it does. A sure cure for Rheumatism and al pains. Wright W. Loving, Grand Junction, Colo,, writes: "I used Ballard's Snow Liniment, last winter, for Rheumatism aud can recommend it as the best Liniment on the market. I thought, at the time I was taken down with this trouble, that it would be a week before I could get about, but on applying your Liniment several times during the night, I was about in 40 hours and well in three days."

Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

Keep in Mind
THE
PALACE of SWEETS
FOR
Candies, Fruits, Nuts, etc.

McDonald & Graham

For your plows and harrows see H. Gutenberg & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Aldwell leave this week for a month's tour of California.

The cold storage plant of the Craig Fish Products Co. has been started up again, under lease, by E. B. Dudden. Thirty tons of small fish were received Monday, the first installment of 150 tons, to be frozen for Seattle parties.

Freeman Snow of Dungeness is in the city for relief, having a crushed hand. When driving posts he thoughtlessly rested his hand on top of one, when his partner in the work came down with the mall, with the result that Mr. Snow will probably lose two fingers.

Chas. Mock is preparing for the examination for immigrant inspector to be held May 15th. He passed the examination for railway mail clerk with an average of 85, but thinks greater opportunities are offered in the immigrant serviee. He is deserving of success.

E. E. HOPKINS
GROCERY CO.

Phone 33

THE

25c GYPSY 25c

COFFEE

is the BEST

TRY IT

For other groceries of the best qualities give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK
Pay for the best and get it.

WARRANT CALL.

The City Treasurer of the city of Port Angeles, Clallam county, Wash., will pay on presentation at his office the following warrants and coupons and all of prior issue:

Current Expense Fund warrants to 3104 inclusive.

Lighting Fund warrants to 653 inclusive.

General Fund warrants to BI 233 inclusive.

Mun. Bond Int. coupons 32, Bonds 1-50.

No interest will be allowed on above warrants after Feb. 8, 1908.

HORACE WHITE, City Treas.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

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

Road and Bridge District Funds.

District No. 1, warrant No. 413, issued July 9, 1907.

District No. 2, wrrrant No. 2307, issued Sept. 15, 1906.

District No. 3, warrant No. 528, issued Aug. 20, 1907.

District No. 4, warrant No. 2406, issued Oct. 6, 1906.

No interest will be allowed after February 7, 1908.

A. R. PRINGLE, Treas.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

No. 292.

In the Superior Court of Clallam County State of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of Augusta Johnson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Ella Johnson, Administratrix of the estate of Augusta Johnson, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington, her Final Account as such Administratrix; and her prayer for partition and distribution of said estate, and that Thursday the 20th day of February, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court room of our said Superior Court, in the City of Port Angeles, in said Clallam County, has been duly appointed by our said Superior Court, for the settlement of the Final Account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said final account, and contest the same.

Witness, the Hon. Lester Still, Judge of the said Superior Court, and the Seal of said Court affixed this 21st day of Jan-January, A. D., 1908.

(SEAL) E. A. Fitz Henry, County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court.
A. A. Richardson, Attorney.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

The House of Quality

LENT

COMMENCES

WENZDAY MARCH 4th

Anticipating your wants

Mackerel, Codfish, Iceland Herring
Smoked Halibut, Canned Lobsters,
Canned Shrimps, Canned Crabs,
Canned Salmon, Canned Sardines,
and Canned Caviar.

We have selected the best in the Market

The House of Quality

E. W. MERRILL & CO.
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

Our Own Boat
STEAMER ALBION

Leave City Dock, Port Angeles, after 7 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Leave Schwabacher Dock, Pier 7, Seattle, after 6:30 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Special attention given to handling all kinds of freight and we solicit the patronage of all citizens of Port Angeles.

Capt. W. L. Stetson, Master.
C. C. Brooks, Purser.

PROBATE NOTICE.

No. 416

In the Superior Court of Clallam county State of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Myers, deceased

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Myers, deceased were granted to the undersigned, on the 29th day of January, 1908, by the Superior Court of Clallam county.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers to me for allowance at the office of James Stewart, attorney for said estate, No. 5½ Front Street, Port Angeles, Washington, within one year after the date of this notice or they shall be forever barred

Dated this 31st day of January, 1908.

MARY J. HOOKER.
Administrator of the estate of Mary E. Myers, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

In the matter of the estate of George F. Frost, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of George F. Frost, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, Thomas F. Trumbull, on the 14th day of January, 1908, by the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county.

All persons having claims against said deceased or said estate, are hereby required to present the same with the necessary vouchers, to said administrator, at the offices of Messrs. Trumbull & Trumbull, in the Aldwell block, in the city of Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington, within one year after the date of this notice, or they shall be forever barred.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1908.

THOMAS F TRUMBULL,
Administrator of the estate of George F. Frost, deceased.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

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

D. A. Christopher, plaintiff,
vs
J. J. and Mary E. Paul,
and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to

J. J. and Mary E. Paul, who

are the owners, or reputed owners, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff,

D. A. Christopher,

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 2140 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered one, 1, two, 2, three, 3, four, 4, five, 5, six, 6, seven, 7, 8, nine, 9, ten, 10, and eleven, 11, in Block numbered two, 2, in Mallets Second Addition to Port Angeles, Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the 17th day of September, 1907, for the sum of $17.59 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 17th day of Jan., 1908, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interests; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for said taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

D. A. Christopher, Plaintiff.
J. E. Cochran, Atty. for Plaintiff.

Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

Date of first publication Jan. 17, 1908.

There is never a question as to the absolute purity and healthfulness of food raised with

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A pure, cream of tartar powder
Its fame is world wide
No alum; no phosphate of lime

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

Concerning Wrinkles.

The best preventive of wrinkles, according to a physician who has made the matter a study, is a happy disposition which meets life and its trials with a serene countenance. It is worth while, it may be interpolated, if one has not the disposition, to cultivate its counterfeit presentment in the "expression of smiling repose," which, a celebrated French beauty declared, takes away half a woman's years, whatever they may be. Wrinkles are merely expression habits crystallized by practice.

Fall in the way of raising the eyebrows constantly or puckering the forehead between the eyes in troubled perplexity, and soon the lines of latitude and longitude thus produced remain. "Crow's feet" are really pleasant lines caused by smiling and laughing, which is why they usually impart a kindly touch to the countenance.

The lines about the mouth come quickly, for no feature of the face is so mobile and expressive of every passive motion. It is wise, therefore, to go back of the effect to the cause and stifle anger, bitterness and other unlovely feelings, which will speedily write their indelible message. All lines come quickest in a flabby, relaxed skin.

For this a daily douche of water in which a little alcohol or cologne has been put is useful. Bathing the face first in very hot water, then instantly in cold, tends to toughen the skin and keep it smooth. For cheek wrinkles sleep on a small hair pillow. Massage with a good cold cream is also helpful.

Raised the Age.

There is joy for the bachelor girl in the thought that the novelist of the day has nothing more to do with the girl of 18 as a heroine. Twenty-five, and even 35, is not a forlorn hope by any means, most of the modern heroines having arrived at that age. Anthony Hope, Robert Hichens, Elizabeth Robins, Elinor Glyn, all of them have raised the age of the interesting female, who at 35 now holds her own with the man of 40.

Keep Your Figure.

Are you reducing? Many women are. That they may do much to reduce their weight and improve the figure there is no doubt, but they must be willing to work long and persistently. To lose flesh rapidly can only be done at the cost of sacrificing physical strength.

It is through sitting properly, exercising and eating, or rather avoiding certain kinds of food, that one may reduce weight, and the effort should begin by learning to sit so that the hips will not be too much enlarged and the abdomen disproportionately developed.

Sit back so far on any chair that the small of the back is supported, for if it is properly braced, then the abdomen cannot be pushed forward so that the weight which should be taken by the spine is forced on the hips.

An exercise for reducing flesh on the hips is extremely simple. It consists of standing with the weight well thrown forward, but still erect, while holding the right arm high above the head and the left one down at the side.

DAME FASHIONS DECREES

High shoes of black calf with a waved top and fifteen buttons and lined throughout with heavy satin are new.

A novel trimming seen on a velvet gown of a queer bluish green shade was of silk tassels, shading from blue to mauve.

Big picture hats in white satin are faced with black velvet and trimmed with two, three, four or five long ostrich plumes.

Long insertions of lace extending from the bust line to the bottom of the gown, narrowing slightly at the waist and spreading several inches at the bottom of the skirt, are a favorite trimming and give long, graceful lines to the figure.

The eleven-gored skirt is well suited to stout women, since the numerous gores have a tendency to lessen the appearance of large hips.

Striped effects are seen in all kinds of fur garments. Black and brown, brown and white, black and white, gray and black, or even a piece with three colors is seen.

The large sleeves are a distinguishing feature of this season's garments. Many of the new fur coats are trimmed with braid and have collars of Spanish lace over satin.

The hair is dressed high, and the coils brought rather far to the front to accommodate the newest hair comb, which is rather large and circular and fits rather jauntily to the top of the head.

Louis XIII. coats of royal blue velvet with small gathers near the waist line and slashed skirt parts held together over the gown skirt with brandenbourgs are the latest cry for handsome carriage wraps.

New guimpes are of many sorts. One of the favorites is the old-time one that is gathered like a child's. Guimpes of this kind are often made of gold net with upper shallow yokes of lace. The gold net is embroidered often with colored flowers.

An idea often repeated is that of making not merely a deep hem but at least a third or even a half of the skirt in satin and the line of union with the chiffon or net upper skirt is hidden under a bold, irregular design of hand embroidery.

A black dress will be pretty if black squares are embroidered on the white silk net guimpe and sleeves. Select a fine meshed net on which to work the designs. Any of the darned net patterns will be beautiful if black silk is used to outline the designs.

For the Complexion.

Water cress contains much iron, and this is real blood medicine. People who desire good complexions should eat it abundantly, because it is a destroyer of pimples and a cleanser of the entire system. Water cress will also neutralize chalk in the blood, which limy matter is the great cause of the aging and stiffening of the fibers.

Hasty Dressing.

Never boast that you can dress in five minutes. No woman who has any respect for her appearance will attempt to dress in double that time. It is true in dressing, as in everything else, that where there is great haste there is little speed. It is particularly trying for any woman to dress in a hurry. She gets flurried and in her attempt to put in pins sticks her fingers and probably stains her blouse with blood. Buttons come off, laces break, gloves and veils cannot be found. When at last she is ready she is conscious of appearing her worst instead of at her best. The five-minute dressing habit is one that the carefully dressed woman will never indulge in.

FOUR ATTRACTIVE COSTUMES.

These attractive designs may be made up in cloth, silk or voile, and are so simple that they can be readily fashioned at home. The first model to the left is in a soft shade of China blue silk or voile, with dyed cluny lace the same color as the frock for trimming. The tiny loke and the long, mittenlike sleeves are of dotted net and tulle made over chiffon. The hat is of lace, with large velvet bows of the same color as the gown. The second model is in soft brown cloth or cashmere, with deep yellow lace and hand embroidery on the bodice as trimming. The embroidery is carried out in the same tones as the gown. The tiny buttons are of gilt. The black velvet hat is adorned with yellow plumes.

The third illustration would make up beautifully in any of the soft, clinging materials. The one sketched was in deep claret crepe de chine. The skirt was perfectly plain. The yoke and sleeves were outlined with velvet ribbon, one inch in width, and were of the same color as the frock. The yoke was a combination of Irish lace and net, with the sleeves made entirely of net. The last sketch is particularly good for a cloth gown. It would be very artistic worked out in one of the new prune shades or one of the new greens. The buttons should be of the cloth, with valenciennes lace used on the ruffles adorning the blouse and sleeves. A hat in smoke-gray would be very smart for wear with it.

The newest hats show an immense velvet pompon on the front of the hat and it is outlined on both sides with large fluffy ostrich plumes. This style gives the head-dress an evenly balanced appearance.

A white felt hat with the brim slightly raised on the left side is trimmed with three white plumes falling at the back and left side. A bandeau of turquoise is noticeable on the left side, and the high crown is banded with velvet, piped with turquoise. A large turquoise hatpin is the only ornament.

An Achromatic Lens.

Many of the boys and girls, no doubt, have read or heard of an achromatic lens, without knowing exactly what the term means. It means a lens that transmits light without dividing it into its constituent colors. A ray of ordinary light is composed of the seven colors of the rainbow, as Sir Isaac Newton showed us by the use of the prism, each color having a different degree of refrangibility. When a direct ray is refracted, therefore, it divides itself into the colored rays, which deviate variously from the straight line of the simple ray, and thus surround the object viewed with a halo of those colors. It was thought for a long time that this defect could not be remedied, but about 1750 a man named John Dolland made an improvement that accomplished the desired purpose. He found that flint glass and crown glass differ in their power of dispersing colors, and he made a double lens, a convex lens of crown glass, and a concave lens of flint glass, and the combination of the two give an almost colorless image. The achromatic lens is of great value to astronomers, and also to users of the microscope.

Hand Shadow Pictures.

UNCLE PAT.

AUNT BELINDA.

Few Animals in Japan.

Japan has few domestic animals. The stranger, in looking on a Japanese landscape, is struck with the absence of cows; the natives do not eat meat or drink milk. There are only a few horses, and they are imported mainly for the use of foreigners. The freight cars in the city streets are pulled or pushed by coolies, and the pleasure carriages are drawn by men. Only foreigners use dogs in any way. Of sheep there are none, silk and cotton being used for clothing instead of wool. There are no pigs, and pork is an unknown article of food. Nor are there any mules, donkeys or goats. Wild animals abound, however, particularly bears, some of which are of gigantic size.

Soap in Pompeii.

A soap-boiler's shop was among the things discovered in the excavations at Pompeii, several years ago. The city, you will remember, was buried beneath volcanic ashes A. D. 79. It is said that the soap found in the shop had not lost all its efficacy, although it had lain under the ashes for more than 1,800 years. Soap-making was quite a business in a number of the Italian cities at the time that Pompeii was destroyed. Pliny, the elder, speaks of soap, and says that because its price was so high, many substitutes were used, among them a kind of glutinous earth and fine sand mixed in the juice of certain plants that made lather. History tells us that the Gauls made soap, 2,000 years ago, by combining beech-tree ashes and goat's fat.

Mahomet's Dove.

The prophet Mahomet was a great man, in his way, but like nearly all the priests of ancient times, he was not above practicing tricks to gain and hold the confidence of his followers. You have all heard of his dove, which would sit on his shoulder and seem to be talking in his ear. Mahomet claimed that the Holy Ghost took the form of the bird to give him inspiration, but the truth is that the wily prophet had taught the dove to eat wheat out of his ear.

Chinese Education.

There are no free schools in China, and if there were they would have no pupils. The poor people educate their own sons and daughters, and it does not take them long. When a boy can count up to ten, tell the difference between kinds of money and can catch fish or snare a duck he is thought to have all the education needed. When a girl can sew and wash dishes and tell the time of day by the clock she must ask no more.

If one were to ask one thousand common Chinamen what other countries comprised the world, the answer would be that China was the whole show.

Bees and Boys.

In many of the California apiaries boys are being employed almost altogether to take care of the bees. It is only in swarming time that other help is needed. After a little experience a boy can care for many hives, and it is said that they are not stung as often as the men.

It has been figured up that a farmer's boy who is given five hives of bees to begin with, and who will work industriously, can make more money in ten years than his father can on a farm of 160 acres. Clover honey brings a good price, and the market is always short of it.

No More Drums.

In the battle of Waterloo the English forces had over ninety drummer boys killed, and the French lost nearly two hundred. From that date on the armies of the world began to dispense with drummers in war, and now no army has them. Bugles are used instead of drums, and most buglers are at least 20 years old.

Junior Conundrums.

When are leaves like debutantes? When coming out.

When are boots like an ocean? When arctic.

STANDS OF LODGE POLE PINE.

Timber Already Popular for Which a Larger Demand Is Expected.

The lodge pole pine gained its name from its wide use by the Indians as a support for their tepees. Since the Indians of the Rocky Mountain region dragged their lodge poles to the plains when on hunting trips, a timber of requisite height but small diameter was sought, and this the lodge pole pine provided without trimming.

Lodge pole pine attains an age of from 100 to 300 years. It quickly succumbs to fire on account of its thin bark, but to a certain extent guards against extinction by this cause by producing fertile cones at the early age of from 6 to 10 years.

The yield runs as high as 20,000 board feet per acre, though it does not often run over 7,000 board feet. The tree is of small size, seldom exceeding 18 inches in diameter and 90 feet in height, but it usually forms dense stands. It is valuable for poles, hewed ties, mine props, stulls, logging poles, converter poles and box boards. The demand for lodge pole pine for hewed ties is especially strong for two reasons; the wood hews easily, and, since the common size of the tree is from 11 to 14 inches in diameter breast high, there is little hewing to be done. Experiments on a large scale looking toward the use of lodge pole for paper pulp will be tried by the purchasers of timber from one of the national forests. The rate of growth is very slow after the first few years.

Thirty-eight years ago lodge pole pine was cut for railroad ties in southern Wyoming. Only the best trees were taken, and the trees left are now approaching merchantable size. By the settlers lodge pole pine is used for many purposes, especially for house logs, fuel and fencing. Because of its tendency to decay when set in the ground, fences are built on top of the ground and braced, thus increasing the life of the "post" from three to five to fifteen years. Preservative treatment is now being introduced, which will greatly enhance the value of the wood for posts, telephone poles, ties and mine timbers. Railroad companies are already treating ties on a large scale at Laramie and Sheridan, Wyoming.—Government Forest Service Bulletin.

An Odd Place of Worship.

Burma can show the oldest place of ownership to be found anywhere in the world. Some miles out of Moulmein, in the middle of a great plain, stands a lone rock so peculiar in form as never to be forgotten once seen. Ages ago the caves which honeycomb this fortress were transformed from the habitats of bats and wild animals into places of devotion. Thousands of images of Buddha are carved on the walls, and in every chamber bronze, stone or wooden gods are standing, sitting or reclining in endless silence. It is computed that many millions of feet have pressed the earthen floors of these sacred caverns.—Boston Transcript.

Different.

Little Olga—Is your wound sore, Captain Dmitri?

Captain—Wound? What wound?

Little Olga—Why, mamma says she cut you at the dinner party last night. —Detroit News.

Deception of Truth.

Bismarck boasted that he deceived the whole world by telling the truth. It is thus that the simple defeat the clever, but without intending it.—Westminster Gazette.

Yet All Head Work.

"The inventor of that popular hair restorer stumbled on the formula by sheer accident."

"That's what I call bald luck."—Baltimore American.

Even impossibilities are possible.

BENEFITS OF WALKING.

Some Things to Be Taken Into Consideration.

My walkers are required to take drafts of cool water while walking, not a long drink, but a short one, scarcely more than a double mouthful. Other rules can be summed up very simply, says a walking teacher in the New York Sun.

"Don't walk right after a meal and don't walk when you feel tired.

"Walk before meals and walk when you feel lively. Walking when one feels dull and lifeless will never assist one.

"Let your clothing be light, winter and summer.

"Vary your path when walking.

"There is no use walking for health or exercise unless the skin is prepared for it. The woman who does not take a daily dip or who is content with a warm bath and a morning of indolence will find that her walk does her little good. She must be brisk in her movements and must prepare her skin for outdoor exercise.

"Walkers get very tired because of the eye strain. They get tired in the head before they get tired in the feet.

"A man tips his hat over his eyes, but a woman pulls down her veil and walks on. A veil makes the head ache. Better wear a hat that shades the eyes well.

"Women seldom get the best results from their walking simply because they do not know enough to dress properly. The hat should be pinned so securely that it will stay on and the collar should be rather loose so that the neck muscles can do their work.

"Thin people should walk slowly in order to get good air and to gain weight. A slow walk with the clothing just comfortably adjusted will put fat on the walker, particularly if she will stop each hour and take a little luncheon.

"Walkers should learn to take plenty of muscle food. It will not fatten them, but it will give them endurance. Apples and almonds are ideal muscle foods and so are bananas, rice and red grapes. All fruits that ripen in the sun are good for the muscles."

THE OLD RANCH DAYS.

At a point in the Dakotas, on the trip which John Burroughs, the naturalist, made to Yellowstone Park with the President, they picked up the man who had formerly been foreman on Mr. Roosevelt's ranch and another cowboy friend of the old days; and they rode with the President in his private car for several hours. "He was as happy with them as a schoolboy ever was in meeting old chums," Mr. Burroughs declares in his recent book, "Camping and Tramping with Roosevelt." He beamed with delight all over.

"The life which those men represented," continues Mr. Burroughs, "and of which he had himself once formed a part, meant so much to him; it had entered into the very marrow of his being, and I could see the joy of it all shining in his face as he sat and lived parts of it over again with those men that day. He bubbled with laughter continually.

"The men, I thought, seemed a little embarrassed by his open-handed cordiality and good-fellowship. He himself evidently wanted to forget the present, and to live only in the memory of those wonderful ranch days—that free, hardy, adventurous life upon the plains. It all came back to him with a rush when he found himself alone with these heroes of the rope and the stirrup.

"How much more keen his appreciation was, and how much quicker his memory than theirs! He was constantly recalling to their minds incidents which they had forgotten, and the names of horses and dogs that had escaped them. His subsequent life, instead of making dim the memory of his ranch days, seemed to have made it more vivid by contrast.

"When they had gone, I said to the President, 'I think your affection for those men is very beautiful.'

"'How could I help it?' he said.

"'Still, few men in your station could or would go back and renew such friendships.'

"'Then I pity them,' he replied. He said afterward that his ranch life had been the making of him. It had built him up and hardened him physically, and had opened his eyes to the wealth of manly character among the plainsmen and cattlemen."

Same Dose.

Jackson is the kind of man who is always seeking gratuitous advice. Not long ago he met a well-known physician at a dinner party.

"Do you know, doctor," he said, as soon as there was a chance, "I know a man who suffers so desperately from neuralgia that at times he can do nothing but howl with pain. What would you do in that case?"

"Well, I suppose," deliberated the medical man, "I should howl with pain, too."

Why He Was Smooth.

"That convict I was talking to," said the visitor at the prison, "seems to be a smooth kind of man."

"Doubtless," replied the warden. "You see, he was ironed when he got here."—Baltimore American.

Never judge the fidelity of a friend by his eagerness to point out your faults.

Are you better or worse to-day than you were yesterday?

Thousands Are Sick

With the grip, colds, fevers, rheumatism, neuralgia. Many might be well if they had only taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier and health-regulating medicine. It is a wonderful preventive as well as cure. Keep it in your house and take it.

Never Without Hood's—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion, and recommend it to others for that complaint. It is an excellent medicine and I keep it on hand." A. S. HEATH, Adams Centre, N. Y.

Kidney Trouble—"I had kidney trouble. A friend recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla. I tried one bottle and found I was better, took three more and recovered." BENJ. LEVINE, 80 Village Street, Boston, Mass.

Jaundice — "I had a severe case of jaundice and fell from 145 to 90 lbs. in weight. A friend advised taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and when I had taken three bottles was up and on my feet." JOSEPH LEWIS, 19 Alpine Street, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs.** 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

In the Laundry, Kitchen, Toilet and Nursery is a Cleanser and Purifier.

All dealers. Booklet, Sample and Parlor Card Game "WHIZ" 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Oakland, Cal.

$1.50 PER COLUMN UP

Colonial columns sold by dealers generally at about twice the price we ask. We sell cross and panel doors as large as 2'8"x6'8", 1⅜" thick, at $1.50 per door.

Windows 24x30, two lights, at $1.22 per window.

Send for price lists. Don't buy a window or a door anywhere from anyone until you get our price lists and see all that we can sell you. We have our own mill and we sell to anyone, and have only one price. We make shipments anywhere and guarantee safe delivery. Price lists mailed free. Write today.

O. B. WILLIAMS CO.,
1010 Western Ave.,
Seattle, Wn.

Conservo Preserves Wood

Prevents decay, dry rot and attacks of insects of all kinds. Three cents' worth of "Conservo" will double the life of a fence post. Sills that rest on or near the ground can be given increased life, and worms, germs and odors killed. Just the thing for stalls, mangers and chicken coops. Decay in piles, wharf timbers, etc., is arrested.

ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT "CONSERVO."

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

Dr. S. R. Wagoner DENTIST

303-304 Johnston Building,
Corner Third Av. and University St.,

All work guaranteed or money refunded.

S. N. U. No. 7—1908

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

Chocolate Caramels.

One pint brown sugar, one gill of milk, one-half pint of molasses, one-half cake unsweetened chocolate, one generous teaspoonful of butter, and one tablespoonful of extract of vanilla. Boil all except the vanilla over a slow fire until the ingredients are dissolved, and stir occasionally afterward, as it is liable to burn. Test it by dropping a little in cold water, and if it hardens quickly remove at once from the fire, add the flavoring extract and pour into buttered tins. When cool, mark the caramels in squares with a buttered knife.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

New men in Congress are inclined to wonder why old members never thought of saving the country.

Poor Cake.

One pound pork chopped fine, one pound raisins, three cups sugar, two cups milk, three eggs, five cups flour, two teaspoonfuls soda and spice to taste.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

When a young girl has particularly red cheeks it is said she has "color," but after she passes 30 it is said her complexion is "florid."

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

When a very rich man dies there is always somebody to remind us of that traditional six feet of earth, which is supposed to be Death's idea of a square deal.

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.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

R. T. Crane thinks it would have been a good thing if Andrew Carnegie had thrown $24,000,000 into the sea. What! With cash as scarce as it is?

Hall Caine says he is "an author without a grievance." His publishers must be prompt with the royalties.

$100 Reward, $100.

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

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

A hotel clerk has been beaten in a walking race against time. It must have been his legs, and not his nerve, that gave out.

A lot of people are criticizing the new gold coins just to give the impression they have one.

An expert makes the declaration that oysters are not harmful. Sure not. They won't even fight back when attacked by man.

The navy will have trouble in securing woman nurses. Think how out of style their gowns would be after a three years' cruise.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects, Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS, one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

FREE Your selection from $10,000 worth of merchandise as a premium for a little of your time. To avoid mistakes send self-addressed stamped envelope for our special offer.

ARCADE NOVELTY CO.,
352 Arcade Annex, SEATTLE

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

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

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

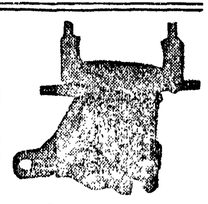
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

Steel-Clad Grubber

Simplest, Strongest, Easiest Handled Grubber Made. Will pull MORE and LARGER STUMPS with LESS EXPENSE than any other.



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JOHN S. BEALL, Manufacturer
321 Hawthorne Avenue Portland, Oregon

TRADE MARK
"THE ONLY" RHEUMATIC CURE

Guaranteed.

Will Cure Your Rheumatism.

It drives from the system the acids and poisons which cause rheumatism and restores it to healthy and vigorous condition. "The Only" is a sure, speedy and harmless cure containing no injurious or harmful drugs. It is cheap and easy to take, as it is prepared in chocolate coated tablets.

If not obtainable of your druggist send 50c for one box of tablets, or $2.75 for six boxes. YOUR MONEY REFUNDED IF YOU RECEIVE NO BENEFITS, is our guarantee. Send for free descriptive circular.

"The Only" Rheumatic Remedy Co., Nos. 44-45 Haller Building, Seattle, Wn. Pacific Coast Headquarters.

CONSUMPTION: Have you a friend afflicted with this disease? If so send for particulars of my period of free treatment. A. E. SEVERANCE, 815 American Bank Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

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

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Scandinavian Commercial & Savings Bank Tacoma

O. GRANRUD, Pres. W. H. PRINGLE, Cash.

Tickets to and from Europe

ALL LINES

For lowest rates and information write or call for Folder E.

The Chilberg Agency

New York Block, 709 2d Av., Seattle

ROCKY MOUNTAIN MINERAL WONDER—NATURE'S REMEDY

Not a patent medicine or drug compound. If you are suffering from rheumatism, piles, dropsy, female trouble, open wounds, or skin disease, you should try this wonderful cure.

SEATTLE MINERAL CO.,
127 Seventh Ave. No., Seattle.

He Knew What He Wanted.

A few days before Christmas a number of children were congregated before the window of a toy shop. Toys of all descriptions were displayed, from dolls that coasted down a miniature slide to a hairy cow that plaintively munched make-believe hay and uttered "Moo!" at stated intervals. One boy about 8 seemed especially pleased. He was on crutches, and when the crowd thinned a little, the writer saw that he had but one leg. He was with some friends, and their conversation revealed that his name was Jim, and that for a whole year he had been saving money with which to buy his Christmas gift.

"I can't decide what to buy," said one of the boys. "I haven't any idea what I'd like the most."

"I haven't, either," said another. "What'll you get, Jim?"

"Oh, I know!" answered Jim, smiling brightly. "I've known for a year, because that's what I've been saving my money for. I'll go in and get it now, and show you when I come out."

Jim looked happy, and hobbled gladly through the door. In a few minutes he returned with a parcel tucked under his arm, which he unwrapped with his friends.

"What is it, Jim?" asked one, and then called incredulously as the paper disclosed its contents, "Skates! Why, Jim Phillips, what can you want with skates? My, but they're beauties!"

"Yes," said Jim, proudly, "they're the best I could get."

"But you can't use 'em," said one of the boys.

"That doesn't make any difference," responded Jim, happily. "I've always wanted a pair, and now I've got them. I'll let all of you borrow them, but of course they will belong to me," and limping down the street, a merry, most Jim wrapped them again and went contented little fellow.—Youth's Companion.

INVITATIONS.

Girl Finds Her Manner a Little Too Free and Enticing.

"Clif, what made you scowl while I was putting that rose in Jem's buttonhole?" Stella Pierce demanded, as she ran down the steps from the porch and joined her brother. "We're not going to be late. They can't begin the play until I'm there, anyway. I'm to put on the make-up for them."

They had walked to the corner together before Clif answered, shortly: "No, I didn't think we'd be late."

"What was it, then? Surely not because I gave him the rose—a boy I've known all my life?"

"No. It wasn't the thing you did. But you took such a time about it, and held your face so close to his, and smiled up at him so. You'd have been mighty surprised, no doubt, if he had put his arms round you and given you a hug?"

Stella's head went up haughtily. "What a thing to say to me, Clif Pierce! Jem wouldn't dare touch me. The boys all know they can't take liberties with me."

"All the same, your whole manner was an invitation. You needn't get angry, sis. I knew you didn't mean anything by it, but girls don't understand how some things seem to boys, and I've noticed that way you have with the fellows before. It's just as if you dared them to come on. I tell you, you've got to look out. If one of 'em should take you up some day you'd have yourself to thank."

"I consider your remarks insulting," said Stella, in high disdain, and they walked in silence the rest of the way to the hall where the amateur theatricals were to be given.

Once in the midst of the exciting hurry behind the scenes, Stella forgot her grievance, and taking out rouge-pot, brushes and pencils, began her work.

"Who next?" she asked, presently, as she was completing a pair of beautiful eyebrows for one of the girls.

"Take Mr. Atwater!" cried the busy "leading lady." "We shall want him first of all."

"But I don't need any paint," objected the big, handsome fellow, as he dropped into the chair before Stella.

"Of course you do," she retorted, dimpling down at him. "You'd look like a ghost without it behind those footlights."

Then the flurry about them went on, and Stella, recognizing a new dash of spice in her task, tried to seem unconscious while she worked of the black-eyed stare of admiration, which never wavered.

"Well, I'm reconciled to paint," young Atwater remarked, meaningly, as she put on the finishing touches. "My face is yours, to do anything you like with it."

"No, thank you," she answered, roguishly. "Not with all that rouge on."

"Take some of it off," he challenged, and just then it happened that the leading lady hurried half a dozen performers to the stage, leaving the two by themselves for an instant.

"I—don't know where to begin," Stella flung back, still laughing.

"Begin with my lips," he said, with a quick step forward, and ten seconds later Stella stood alone in the room, ready to stamp the floor in helpless rage.

"I hate him! I hate him!" she said, aloud. "Impertinent! Common! How dared he?" She was rubbing the smear of rouge from her own angry face, and as she did so the details of her own part in the scene just past flashed before her. Like a judgment, she heard her brother's words, "Yourself to thank."

"It's true," she owned to herself, turning her crimson face away as three more actors in need of complexions came trooping into the room. "Oh, I'm ashamed!"—Youth's Companion.

Hocus Pocus and that Sort of Thing.

I saw a Hindoo out in the open street take three good sized balls, larger and heavier than hens' eggs, and commence tossing them up in the air, catching them as they returned. Soon his hands were motionless, but the balls kept ascending and, so far as I know, are ascending still. They did not return. Were they dematerialized by some invisible psychic power? Such is my opinion. During my stay in Madras there came down from a mountain a genuine psychic and seer. He was truly a venerable mystic. In a bungalow on a bright sunshiny day, 3 o'clock p. m., a dozen present, this old yogi burned incense, repeated some mantras and said in substance, "Now I can move any object in this room by my will." Reflecting a few moments, I said, "Command those peacock plumes up there to come to you." Focusing his thought, his will, upon them, they leaped at his bidding from the case and, sailing around the room, fell at his feet. Other objects were moved in a similar manner. This was genuine white magic.—St. James' Gazette.

The Time Allotted Us.

The time allotted us, if it were well employed, were abundant enough to answer all the ends and purposes of mankind, but we squander it away in avarice, drink, sleep, luxury, ambition, fawning addresses, envy, rambling voyages, impertinent studies, change of counsels and the like, and when our portion is spent we find the want of it, though we give no heed to it in the passage, insomuch that we have rather made our life short than found it so.

Proving He's Not.

"He called me a fool."

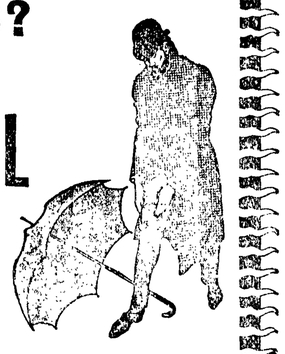
"I'd make him prove it if I were you!"

"I'd be one, indeed, if I did."

STIFF, YES?

WET AND DAMP CAUSE COLD IN THE JOINTS

St. JACOBS OIL



TAKES OUT THE PAIN AT ONCE, REMOVES THE STIFFNESS. PREVENTS ITS RETURN, TOO. FINE FOR BRUISES, SPRAINS AND SORENESS.

Price 25c and 50c.

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

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

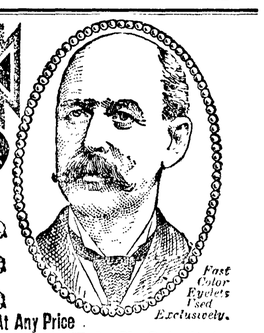
206 Third Avenue South . . . SEATTLE, WASH.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome.

You save money and avoid failures in your baking if you use KC BAKING POWDER

25 Ounces for 25 Cents

Here is true economy. You cannot be sure *every time* or have your food dainty, tasty and wholesome if you pay less or accept a substitute.

Jaques Mfg. Co. Chicago.

The government official who resigns his job always wins the admiration of fellow-officeholders who are inclined to do likewise, but need the money.

A Buffalo man named Zylidzyski Zslazewdski fell a distance of fifty feet and escaped serious injury. He must have made a noise like a soda fountain on his way down, however.

Reports from the Stoessel court martial indicate that the general was found guilty quite a while before the trial was started.

Somehow, there is something wrong about the man who takes interest in a family burying lot and stone before he has occasion for it.

This inland canal question is sure to be fully exploited within a short time and to become a matter of serious national importance.

A mollycoddle would have said of the enlisted men, "They are perfectly lovely." President Roosevelt said, "They are perfectly bully."

It is alleged that Emperor William picks out his wife's hats. There seems, after all, to be some advantage in being an emperor.

Carrie Nation now spells her first name "Carry." It has a more fetching look that way.

OLD SORES FED AND KEPT OPEN BY IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

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

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

THOS. OWEN.
West Union, Ohio.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DOOMED! DOOMED!

WE MUST RAISE THE MONEY

Owing to the fact that we were unable to countermand those large shipments of goods bought for the Spring Trade, we are compelled to Close them out with the rest of the DOOMED Goods so as to realize out of them whatever they will bring.
Here are some of the goods that came as per Telegram published last week.

HOSE

Lady's 25c hose for 11c — Children's 25c hose for 19c
35c 19c — 20c 15c
20c 9c — 15c 9c
Infant's 15c hose for 9c — colored 25c 14c
Men's black, blue, brown and mixed color 10c hose 3c
25c & 35c all wool hose will be sold at 17c & 19c
25c all wool hose—surplus stock— sold for 10c
15c heavy Rockford will be sold for 8c
60c all wool logger must be sold out at 39c

HANDKERCHIEFS

Lady's 20c & 25c grade 9c — Men's 10c grade for 4c
10c 4c — 15c 7c

UNDERWEAR

Few pieces of 50c fleece lined, Jersey ribbed, go at 34c
Men's 75c and $1 underwear, best grades for 34c
50c & 60c all colors, sell for 34c
Children's 15c underwear, fleece lined, sell for 9c
Misses' 25c , extra good, sell for 13c
20c 11c

SUSPENDERS

President Suspenders, heavy, medium, and light put up in individual boxes, will be sold for 39c
Farmers' extra heavy regular price 50c go at 39c

TOWELS

20c Fancy Bleached go at 9c — 50c Honey combed 29c
35c 19c — 35c Turkish bath 19c

ODDS & ENDS OF STOCK

Boys' Sweaters go at 19c
Pants 15c
Overalls 15c
Caps 9c
15 & 25c Celluloid, Linen or Rubber collars, to go at 9c
Men's 1.50 pants for 89c
2.00 Corduroy pant 1.18
3.50 2,45
2.75 fine worsted 1.98
3.50 2.45

Have 300 hats ranging in price, 35c, 75c, 1.25, 1.50, 1.80, and 1.98, all first class. Few Stetson left at any price.
We forgot to mention our Comforts 2.25 value for 1.89, 1.50 value for 1.18.
A few broken lots of Shoes that must be turned into money, See them.
Black Satine Skirts for 39c

BLANKETS

75c grades selling at 59c — 1.75 all sizes and colors 1.19
2.50 heavy blanket bed covers, a few left for 1.19

LOOK FOR RED SIGN — CONTINUOUS SELLING

The Stock must be sold, and will be regardless of Cost

THE TIMES CLOTHING MART STORE

Bank of Clallam County
Established April, 1905
Transacts a General Banking Business
H. E. Lutz, President.
S. J. Lutz, Cashier.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

L. D. KEAN,
Manager.

"The MART"

Real Estate and Investments.

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Port Angeles, Washington.

H. Fathers
Real Estate

Choice Residence and Business Property.

Acreage, Farm and Timber Lands for Sale.

List Your Property

No. 8 Front St., Port Angeles, Wn.

ANGELES SCHOOL NOTES

Interesting Items on School Work Edited by the Senior Class.

Don't forget the school entertainment at the opera house, Friday evening the twenty-eighth. The special feature of the evening will be a patriotic cantata entitled, "Strange Visitors," in which foreigners from many lands will be presented to the audience. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be shared equally by all the schools of the city for library purposes. A lively interest and liberal patronage is expected.

A basket ball game will be given on Saturday evening, February fifteenth, between the Port Townsend and Port Angeles High Schools. Both The Girl's and Boy's clubs are coming from Townsend to meet the Angeles clubs. Don't fail to see the game.

Those receiving the highest final average for the work of the half term are as follows:

CENTRAL SCHOOL.
8th Grade, Mae Webster.
7 A " Margaret Herman.
7 B " Amy Allen.
6 A " May Black.
6 B " Carl Marquardt.
5 A " Joseph Hurley.
5 B " Glenn Boyle.
4 A " Mary Kelly.
4 B " Norman Welkins.
3 A " Lucy Marqaardt.
3 B " Mamie Thompson.
2d " Flo Parrott.
1st " Gerald O'Neal.

FOURTH WARD SCHOOL.
Helen Madland, Intermediate.
Thelma Norcross, Intermediate.
Florence Gehrke, Intermediate.
Harry Fowler, Primary.

LINCOLN HEIGHTS SCHOOL.
Helen Laurens, Grammar.
Norman Nelson, Intermediate.
Chenea Monroe, Intermediate.
Oscar Nelson, Primary.

PINE HILL SCHOOL.
Mable Geist, Intermediate.
Claude Coble, Primary.

If you have an old copper tea pot, coffee pot or wash boiler, Baker will trade you a new one.

A Stitch in Time

will save nine. So will a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup always kept on hand save many a spell of sickness. A sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Mrs. S——, Hot Springs, Ark., writes: "I keep a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my medicine chest, and thank my forethought many times. It has prevented many severe spells of sickness."
Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.

When you want

FISH

Fresh, Salt or Smoked

We can supply you with the best obtainable and invite you to Inspect our stock. We have

Salt Salmon,
Salt Herring,
Salt Black Cod,
Salmon Bellies,
Mackerel,
Smoked Salmon,
Smoked Halibut,
Smoked Herring,
Kippered Salmon,
Bloaterettes,
Canned Fish, Etc.

—o—

We sell

Eastern Oysters

—o—

Phone 49.

City Fish Market

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GEORGE VENABLE SMITH
Attorney and Counselor at Law

Laurel St. Port Angeles, Wash

TIMBER CRUISING IN LEWIS COUNTY

County Officials Have Gone Ahead with Problem in Businesslike Manner. Increased Taxes Pay for Cruise.

Chehalis, Feb. 10.—The strength of the Weyerhaeuser Timber company in Lewis county is shown by a few figures gleaned from the county treasurer's office. For this year the taxes of this company amount to $81,522.89, on ts holdings. It is roughly estimated it owns 6,000,000,000 feet of timber in Lewis county. It owns about one-third of the timber acreage.

Up to the time when the board of equalization sat, the cost of the timber cruise was about $28,750. The increase in the taxes of the company's holdings more than covered the cost of the cruise of the entire county to that date; and fully two-thirds of Weyerhaeuser timber holdings are yet to be equalized.

County Cruiser Clinton has estimated that the entire cost of the county cruise will be slightly over $50,000 or 6 cents per acre, and taking these figures as a basis, the increase in taxes coming from the Weyerhaeuser holdings for the first year will go a long way towards paying for the total cruise of the county.

The next largest holdings to those of the Weyerhaeuser company are those of the Milwaukee Land company, an auxiliary of the Milwaukee railroad and to which the Continental Timber company recently deeded its holdings. The Milwaukee Land company's taxes amount to over $12,000.

PROBATE NOTICE.

No. 395

In the Superior Court of Clallam county State of Washington.
In the matter of the estate of Levi H. Gays, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Levi H. Cays, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 24th day of December, 1907, by the Superior Court of Clallam county.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers to me for allowance at my residence, at Dungeness, Washington, within one year after the date of this notice or they shall be forever barred.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1908.

ARTHUR W. CAYS,
Administrator of the estate of Levi H Cays, deceased.
James Stewart, Att'y for the Estate.

P. J. WILLIAMS
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