OLYMPIC LEADER

VOL. 22. NO. 4 — PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1909 — PAGES 1 TO 8

NEW IDEA FASHIONS

ALL PATTERNS 10c EACH

Advance Styles in Waists

=: Are now on Display :=

Handsome patterns in Silk & Net - Prices 2.50 to $6

BIG REDUCTION SALE

Come Early for Your Bargains

Ladies' Coats

FORMER PRICE	MARKED DOWN
$ 10.50	$ 8.93
8.00	6.80
19.50	16.50
15.00	12.75
23.75	20.19

Ladies' Suits

FORMER PRICE	MARKED DOWN
$ 35.00	$ 29.50
22.75	19.36
12.50	10.63
25.75	21.89
12.00	10.20
21.25	18.07
34.25	29.12
27.00	22.95
19.50	16.58
25.00	21.25
16.00	13.60

Children's Coats

FORMER PRICE	MARKED DOWN
$ 7.50	$ 5.38
6.90	5.87
6.50	5.73
2.50	2.13
6.75	5.74
2.25	1.82
3.35	2.85
4.00	3.40
3.00	2.25
3.25	2.73
4.25	3.62

Ladies' Rain Coat

FORMER PRICE	MARKED DOWN
18.75	15 94
18.25	15.42
8.75	7.34

A Big Line of Misses, Children's Rain Coats To be sold at 15 Per cent off

A fine line of winter hats No such bargains have trimmed hats as these — 1 2 — the Price while they last ever been offered in ready aud it will pay you to be in early to get your choice as they will sell rapidly

The Phelps Dry Goods Co.

For Investments in

City and Suburban Real Estate

Farm and Timber Lands, apply to

JOHN CAIN

Owner of the following Choice Business and Residential Property:

BUSINESS PROPERTY

CAIN'S SUBDIVISION of Suburban Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 21.

E. C. Baker's Subdivision Lot 19 and Part of Doyle's Subdivision of Lot 20.

All situated between Second and Fourth Sts., and Eunice and Ennis Streets.

Also part of Williams & Cramer's, Hart & Cooke's, D. W. Morse's and P. S. C. Co.'s Subdivision of the Government Townsite of Port Angeles.

The Hotel Angeles is situated on Corner Block 3, Cain's Subdivision of 21; the Chicago Block will be built on the corner of Block 2.

400 CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS

in Townsite, Cain & Mallette's 2nd Addition, facing on Broad way, starting at E St. and extending to G St.

280 Choice Lots in Illinois Investment Co.'s Subdivision, situated within one mile.

AGENTS

L. G. Campbell, Peoria, Ill.
Wm. C. Krauter, 6409 So. Halsted St., Chicago.
Castecle & Morrow, Geneseeo, Ill.

Our patrons are advised to beware of tax titles.

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.

OLYMPIC MOUNTAIN GAME PRESERVE

ESTABLISHMENT NOW ASSURED

Lines Recommended will Include a Vast Area of Mountains, Ridges and Valleys.

The matter of an Olympic Mountain game preserve, presumably along the lines of the Yellowstone National Park reserve, has again become one of considerable concern. At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Monday evening. Collector Aldwell read a letter from Senator Piles asking for an expression from the people here. Mr. Aldwell was of the opinion that there would be difficulty in side-tracking the bill when it comes up in Congress this time, and the best that could be done, for those who really do not want to see a large portion of the county in a game preserve, would be to so limit its boundaries that hunting could still be indulged in.

It will be remembered that certain Seattle sportsmen interested themselves in securing such a preserve two years ago, the bill passing the House and being favorably reported by the Senate committee—which would have insured its passage nine times out of ten. Upon urgent request of the people here, Senator Piles succeeded in killing the measure.

This time the President, having had his attention called to the matter by a letter from Otto Brockhaus (who, while writing from Port Angeles, is in reality a waiter in Seattle and is doubtless acting upon the request of the same Seattle sportsmen, as he has never been known to be particularly interested in the subject while living here), wrote Senator Piles stating the project had the support of Chief Forester Pinchott, to whom he had referred it, and suggested that the preserve be established. The Senator replied saying that in view of the fact that on a former occasion the idea had met with strong opposition from the people of Clallam and Jefferson counties who are vitally interested in the subject, he would present the matter to them and ask if they had objections; if it met with their approval it would give him great pleasure to introduce a bill and push it through.

It was suggested at the meeting that Pinchott, to whom we are largely indebted for the absurd lines of the Olympic Forest Reserve, would undoubtedly include the whole reserve in the game preserve, if no action be taken. The Chamber selected Messrs. Grubb, Thompson, Trumbull, Delabarre and Rouse as a committee, with Sec'y Withrow as ex-officio member, to meet and further discuss the matter and plan a course of action. The committee, at its meeting Tuesday, decided to confer with the Port Townsend Commercial Club, and appointed Mr. Delabarre a committee for that purpose, in order that the two counties might act in harmony. Definite action wil probably be taken Monday night.

As the north line of the forest reserve runs along the top of the foothills some three miles back of Port Angeles, and not over a mile from the outlying ranches and shingle mills, there would, in case of the entire reserve being included in a game reserve, be practically no hunting whatever in this section; neither could one hunt on the ridges above the residences and summer cottages about Lake Crescent; nor at the Hot Springs. It was suggested that the limits of the preserve be at least two miles within those of the forest reserve, but this would be but little if any better, owing to the heavily timbered country, and besides, arbitrary east and west, or north and south lines, so near town, would result in endless annoyance. In future years when the country is settled back to the reserve lines, there would be absolutely no hunting.

At the committee meeting, Mr. Delabarre expressed the opinion that if the preserve included the headwaters of the streams, the purpose of the measure would be accomplished, and it was decided to ask, for

Continued on page 4.

WATEROUS FIRE ENGINE FOR CITY

City Will Invest $2,100 in Outfit to Pump Either Salt or Fresh Water for Fire Protection.

The City is to invest $2100 in a Waterous Fire Engine. Realizing the absolute necessity of better fire protection, in view of the deplorable condition of the present water system, the Council has entered into a contract with the Pacific Coast Fire Supply Co., which has the agency for the Waterous Works Engine Co., St. Paul, to furnish a 22-horse power gasoline engine and pump, mounted on a carriage, guaranteed to throw an inch stream from 110 to 125 feet in height, one thousand feet of two and a half inch hose being used; or, using two five hundred foot lengths of hose, to throw two three-fourths inch streams from 100 to 110 feet. The engine is of vertical pattern, can be regulated to make from four to four hundred revolutions per minute, has gasoline burner and platinum ignition tube, is fitted with friction clutch enabling the pumping to be stopped without stopping the engine, and has churn or pressure valves. Mounted on forged wheels with crane neck; carriage has pole with evener and whiffletrees and driver's seat.

About sixty days will be required to build the engine and deliver in Port Angeles. The first payment, to be made upon acceptance, will be $480, to be followed by 12 monthly payments of $135 each.

The Waterous engine has been on the market eight years, some four hundred being in use, towns having purchased one or more some time ago, giving repeat orders as their growth demanded additional protection. Sixteen of them are in use at army posts, the government officials having given them a most severe test before accepting them.

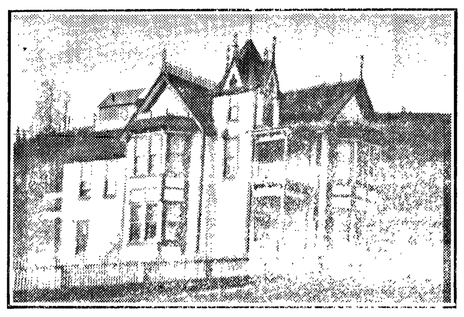
For the present the engine will be used, in event of fire along the business street, on one of the wharves, pumping salt water into the hose; it is recommended that salt water mains be laid as soon as possible as the first cost is lower and efficiency greater than that of a long length of hose. Of course the engine can also be connected to hydrants in event of fire in the immediate residence section. One of the great advantages of a portable engine over the salt water system heretofore considered by the city is the fact that protection can be afforded to the mills and residences along the waterfront down to and including the cannery, or beyond, should the necessity require at low tide.

EXPERIENCE TO PROFIT BY

Property owners in Angeles who are anticipating a great rise in values with the coming of railroads to our city may profit by the experience of citizens of Aberdeen. A short time ago J. D. Farrell, president of the Oregon and Washington Railway, of the Union Pacific system, gave out the information that construction work would commence at once from the Aberdeen end, on the Grays Harbor and Puget Sound railway, a branch of the O. & W. Ry. No sooner had the announcement been made of the contemplated construction when values of real estate in Aberdeen, such as the railway company required, reached prohibitive figures. The Seattle P. I. quotes Mr. Farrell as saying:

"While we had intended to begin work at Centralia and Aberdeen at the same time, we found that property values on the proposed right-of-way of the line in Aberdeen had swollen until it would be impossible for us to make any arrangement which would permit us definitely to state we could go ahead.

"It was our intention to make as much haste as possible on this line and then continue our road to the Olympic peninsula, but we will never pay such prices as are now asked for the property we need, and it may be that we will either pass through or by Aberdeen when we reach that place."



Residence of F. S. Thorpe, Valley Street.

$25 RATE SHOULD BE WIDELY ADVERTISED

Clubs, Real Estate Firms, and Citizens Generally Should Aid in Making Low Rate Known.

Portland, January 18th.—No news that has been received by the people of Washington and Oregon during the past twenty-four months is so important as the announcement that the trans-continental railroads will make a rate, beginning March 1st and continuing until April 30th, from Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnepeg, and other similiarly situated towns, to all mainline railroad points in the two states, for $25.

The people of no state of the Union have profited more by these one-way tickets than have those of Washington during the last four years. The rate from Chicago is $33, from St. Louis $30.50, with a proportionately low fare from all points in the United States. This should add many thousands of actual settlers to the population of the Pacific Northwest. These are one-way tickets, and if the travelers desire to return to their former homes in the older Eastern states they would have to pay full fare.

Every commercial club and advertising bureau in the state, as well as every real estate firm, should begin immediately to advertise these rates. Every citizen should write personal letters to old friends and acquaintances reminding them that the rate is good to their town. But the ticket must be bought to the point of destination— it's just as cheap to the most distant Oregon or Washington point as to one just over the border of the state.

SOCIAL HALL OPENED

A merry party of sleighers went for a drive to the Mount Pleasant district Saturday night, intending to take in the dance there and return about midnight. The weather clerk, however, decreed otherwise and brought down a storm all the night that made the sleighing parties wonder if it ever would clear, and if after it did whether there would be snow enough to slide home on. The bulk of the party reached their respective homes by daylight. The enterprising people of this district have just completed a large social hall just above the residence of Oscar Lee, and great times are expected to be had there. The hall is 36x50, and has one of the best floors in the country. Everything in the building is of home production with the exception of the flooring, the lumber being cut at Boyd's mill just west of the hall, and the shingles on Burns' place. At an early date a large front porch will be added, also a commodious kitchen.

THE WEATHER WON OUT

L. T. Haynes writes from Mt. Carroll, Ill., where he and Mrs. Haynes have been visiting since leaving here last fall, that he is heartily tired of that frozen climate, that they would start west about the 18th, via Greeley, Colorado, and California, and that they will be glad to get back to the evergreen shores of Washington.

PIANO RECITAL THE 30TH

Miss Luppen's Piano Recital, postponed on account of the recent snow storm, will be given at the opera house Saturday evening, January 30. Reserved seats at Mathewson's.

D. OF R. INSTALLATION

On January 13 at the close of a regular session of D. of R., District Deputy Pres. Amelia Goldwater and G. M. Mary McClure proceeded to install the following officers:

N. G., Elizabeth Cloukie.
V. G., May Ramsey.
R. S., Ruth Burgman.
F. S., Eva Shotwell.
Chap., Tina Garvin.
Ward., Delly McRoberts.
Cond., Anna McRoberts.
I. G., Anna Allen
O. G., John McRoberts.
R. S. N. G., Mary Long.
L. S. N. G., Julia Getty.
R. S. V. G., Martha Shotwell.
L. S. V. G., Etta Harley.

Installation was followed by a splendid repast at which the sisters are experts in preparing, and the brothers in devouring: social games were indulged in until a late hour, when all returned to their homes feeling that they had one more delightful episode to add to memories of the past.

George W. McCollum, an aged pioneer of this locality, was found dead on his bed at his home at 5th and Albert street Sunday morning. The grewsome find was made by Mr. Allen, the tea man. McCollum had evidently undertaken to retire for the night, and in taking off his clothes fell back on the bed and died. His body was frozen stiff when found, and it is feared that in his helpless condition he died of exposure. It is thought that death overtook him Friday night, which was intensely cold. He was seen down town Friday afternoon, and seemingly no worse than he has been for some time past. Deceased leaves a son in Idaho, and daughter in , who have been notified. He leaves a small estate over certain lots recently deeded to his daughter. The funeral was held Wednesday from the undertaking parlors of Willson and Fulmer.

The entire day Saturday was occupied in the Superior court in the hearing of the case of Mable Houlihan vs. Ed. Houlihan for divorce. Much interesting testimony was given by these parties and by Mrs. King and the nurse. The judgment of the court was that Mrs. Houlihan have the relief prayed for, that she have the custody of the children, her costs and $100 attorney's fee and alimony in the sum of $25 per month, and that she also have all the property of the community, consisting of of 5 acres of land in the vicinity of Seattle, valued at $1200.

Social Dance

A.A.A. Hall, Friday Night January 22nd

Gents 50 cents. Ladies Free.

THE

Candy Castle

2 West Front Street

Fresh Candies
Fresh Nuts
Fresh Fruits

HANNAH DONAHUE
Proprietress.

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles. - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Robert Watchorn has been reappointed commissioner of immigration for the port of New York.

The Illinois Club, with its art gallery, a landmark of Chicago, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $325,000.

The extradition treaty between the United States and France has been signed.

Oscar Hammerstein has engaged for his next Manhattan season John McCormack, an Irish tenor famous in Europe.

The British Atlantic and second cruiser squadrons will meet the American battleship fleet at Gibraltar February 6.

The emperor of Korea, accompanied by Marquis Ito of Japan, has set out on an investigation tour of the Korean empire.

Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, has given $100,000 toward the construction of the Jewish Institute of Technology, Haifa, Palestine.

A bill has been favorably reported ordering reimbursement by the government of the $66,000 paid by citizens for the ransom of Ellen M. Stone.

A Bogota dispatch says iron ore has been discovered on the shores of the Caribbean sea, and is now being worked by American engineers.

At a special meeting of the Pan-American Congress at Santiago, Chile, recently, Washington, D. C., was selected as the next meeting place.

It is announced at Paris that the Russian loan of $225,000,000 authorized by the douma will be issued simultaneously in St. Petersburg, Paris and London, January 23.

General Stoessel, Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and several officers of high rank now in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, have applied for pardon or commutation of their sentences. No action has been taken.

Baron Von Rheinbein, Prussian minister of finance, in introducing the Prussian budget into the diet last week, said that the business situation in Germany had latterly grown worse. Agriculture, on the other hand, had been doing well.

The diplomatic corps at Peking has made a strong collective representation to the Chinese government concerning the action of the board of communications in usurping the full control of the Peking telegraph office, which the Chinese government in 1901 agreed would be under foreign superintendence.

CHANGE OF POLICY NOT CONTEMPLATED IN CHINA

Pekin, Jan. 18 —Prince Ching, president of the board of foreign affairs, has assured the American and British ministers that the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai means no change in Chinese policy, but bitterness has arisen between the British and Japanese representatives here on account of Japan's refusal to join Great Britain in her representations to Prince Ching. The British position is that Japan acts in bad faith, while the Japanese legation explains that it agreed to concur in the opinion of the majority and that a majority of the ministers favored the taking of no action in this direction.

William M. Rockhill and Sir John Jordan, respectively the ministers to China from the United States and Great Britain, expressed themselves as pleased with the reception accorded them by Prince Ching. They say the prince received them in the spirit in which they came, as representatives of two friendly powers. He listened to Messrs Rockhill and Jordan respectfully, who inquired whether the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai meant a change in the policy of China.

Prince Ching authoritatiely assured his callers that this was not so. This assurance, it is understood, puts an end to the bad impression that followed the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

Shiveley Senator From Indiana

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 16.—The democratic caucus of the Indiana legislature, after twenty ballots, chose former Congressman Benjamin F. Shively of South Bend for the United States senate. The last ballot stood as follows: Shively, 42; Kern, 35; Lamb, 4; Menzies, 1; Charles Maas, 1. Mr. Shively was escorted into the hall, made a brief speech and was loudly applauded.

Roads File Briefs

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—The briefs of both government and the railroads in the "commodities clause" cases were filed Thursday in the supreme court. Both briefs deal especially with the constitutionality of the commodities clause of the interstate commerce law prohibiting railroads from carrying products of their own in interstate commerce.

Washington State News

The Pioneer State Bank of Almira was opened January 2.

During 1907 coke valued at $199,179 was manufactured in this state, as against $109,032 in 1905.

Coyotes have been playing havoc with sheep flocks near Husum the past few days.

The new milk condensor of the Northwestern Milk Condensing Company started in operation at Issaquah last week. Two large buildings have been erected, painted and furnished with the latest and best machinery.

A banquet was given by the Chelan County Bar Association in honor of Judge R. S. Steiner, the retiring judge of the superior court of that county, and also in honor of Judge-elect William E. Grimshaw, who took his seat on the bench January 11.

The agricultural department at Washington, D. C., has established a weather bureau at Longmire Springs. The ranger stationed at the springs acts as prophet. He reports two and one-half feet of snow, while at Ashford there is about one foot.

A sawmill that will cut 200,000 feet a day is being constructed at Eatonville, on the Tacoma Eastern railroad, by the Eatonville Lumber Company, of which H. S. Mitchell of Tacoma is president. The plant will employ 200 men, will cost $200,000 and will be ready for operation early in April.

In addition to approving the recent recommendations of the prison board, Governor Mead granted pardons to Guy C. Stratton of Ballard and O. C. Mathis of Blaine. Stratton was convicted last spring of involuntary murder, sentenced to a term of from one to twenty years and to pay a fine of $1,000.

The Grand Ridge coal mine near Issaquah has been sold by the Issaquah Coal Company to A. Reynolds of Issaquah, and Mr. Allen, formerly manager of the coal company, for close to $40,000. This mine has been closed for several years, but can be put in working condition in about two months and employ fifty men.

C. B. Kegley, master of the state grange, is authority for the statement that during the fiscal year ending October 1, the state of Washington has led the entire United States in the growth of the order. During that period, forty-six local societies were established in the state, with a membership increase of over 2,000.

Mayor Jones of Everett in his annual message to the council advocated refunding the city's warrant indebtedness with a gold bond issue of $450,000, and urged that the city take steps to secure a water supply from the Sultan river. He declared that the closed town policy has decreased crime, and advocated more complete supervision of marine affairs.

Nine coal tar establishments manufactured 634,491 gallons of tar, valued at $44,804, in this state during 1907, according to the statistics prepared by the officials of the department of the interior. There were two more tar-making plants in the state in 1907 than in 1905 and the production increased from 465,380 gallons in 1905 to 634,491 gallons in 1907. In 1905 the state ranked twenty-third, while in 1907 it ranked twenty-second.

Station Changes Name

Baker, Jan. 16.—The officials of the Great Northern railway have announced that their station at this place will hereafter be known by the name of Concrete, instead of Baker, as heretofore called. Although the postoffice here is known as Baker, the railroad company has found it necessary to make the change in names owing to there being several other stations on the Great Northern lines by this name.

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, $30@ 34.00 per ton; barley, $26.50@27; wheat, chicken feed, $28@29; corn, $35.00.

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, $16@$17 per ton; Puget sound hay, $10.00 @11.00; wheat hay, $12; alfalfa, $9.50@10.50;

Eggs—Select ranch, 40@41c doz.

Poultry—Live hens, 14@15c per lb; springs, 15@16c. Turkeys 21c.

Live Stock—Steers, 4@4½c per lb; cows, 3¼@3½c; wethers, 4⅛c; lambs, 4¾; hogs, 6½c; veal, 4½ @6c.

TACOMA QUOTATIONS

Wheat—Bluestem, 94c; club, 89c; red, 86c.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 23@24c; spring chickens, dressed, 14@15c; hens, dressed, 14c.; ducks, live, 12c; spring chickens, live, 13c; geese, fresh, dressed, 18c; squabs, live, $2.50 @3 doz; dressed, $3.50 doz.

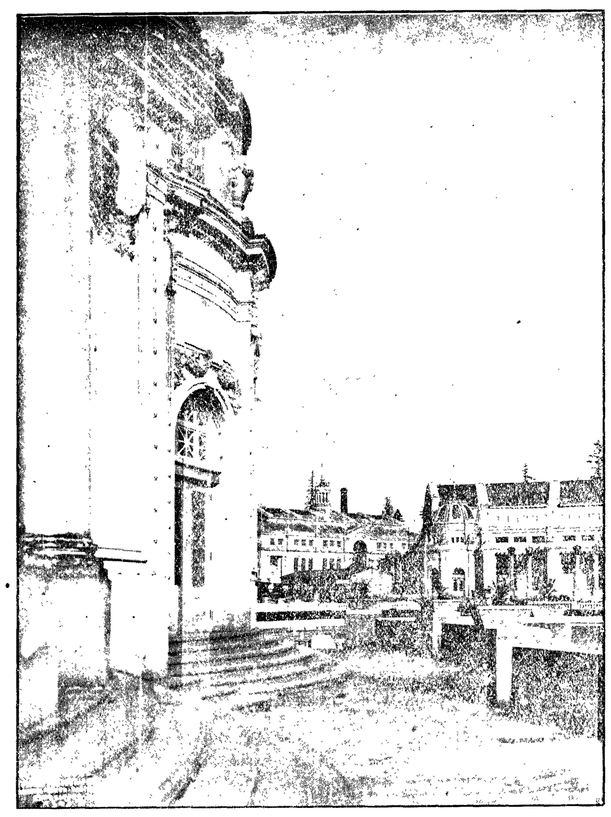
Butter—Washington, 35@37c; Oregon, 26@30c.

Eggs—Washington ranch, candled, 40@41; Oregon, 33c.

Oats—$33@34; rolled oats, $34@35.

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc.—Wheat hay, $14 @15; timothy, $19@22; mixed, $16@ 18; wild, $13@15, clover, $15@16; alfalfa, $15@16.

Feed—Corn, $34@36; wheat, $31@ 33; barley, whole grain, $27@28; rolled, $28@30; shorts, $30@31; bran, $27.50@$28.50.



Glimpse of the Grounds of the Al aska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Photographed Last November, Showing Three Exhibit Palaces Completed.

Fair Buildings to Be Completed by May 1

All of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition buildings will be completed by May 1. No additional building contracts will be let without a provision to that effect. This will leave thirty days in which to install such exhibits as have not been received up to that time and complete the paving of streets held open for heavy teaming.

Buildings now under construction and others on which work will soon be commenced, such as the United States government group, government of Canada and New York state, have provisions in their contracts calling for completion not later than April 20. The motor boat pavilion, foreign exhibits palace and transportation building will also be complete by that time, leaving only the smaller buildings to be accounted for.

Already eight buildings are completed and three others are nearly finished and work is well under way on the four buildings being constructed by the United States government. The completed structures are: Auditorium, Fine Arts, Machinery, Manufactures, Agricultures, Mines, Fisheries and Oregon State. Of these the first three are permanent structures and will revert to the University of Washington, on the grounds of which the exposition will be held, at the close of the fair.

The Washington State, Arctic Brotherhood and Forestry buildings are nearly completed and will be complete within the next thirty days.

The cascades and geyser basin have been finished since early in November and about seven miles of asphalt paved streets are completed. On the Pay Streak, as the amusement center has been designated, a number of the buildings for the larger attractions are finished.

The first exhibit to be installed on the grounds was placed in the Oregon building several weeks ago. Two cars of apples have been stored in the cold storage plant in the basement of the building and a car of forest products placed in the building proper.

The California building will be ready to receive exhibits within the next twenty days and the first shipment from that state will be received early in February.

A considerable portion of the Alaska exhibit has been assembled and part of the display is already stored in Seattle awaiting the completion of the Alaska building, when it will be transferred to the grounds.

In every county in Washington the work of assembling exhibits is well under way and some of the counties already have portions of their display stored in Seattle awaiting the allotment of space. Several of the Eastern Washington counties have already made large shipments of apples to Seattle for cold storage.

Practically every county in the state has made provision for exhibits of public school work and this will be a big feature of the general state exhibit.

Every inch of space in all of the exhibit buildings has been taken and from now on until the opening of the exposition the work of installing exhibits will keep pace with the completion of buildings.

AUSTRIA TO PAY $10,800,000 TO TURKEY FOR BOSNIA

Constantinople, Jan. 16.—The Turkish government accepts the Austro-Hungarian offer of the 2,500,000 Turkish bonds ($10,800,000) indemnity for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovinia, thus removing every possibility of war. The grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, received Marquis Palavicini, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, and notified him of the decision of the council of ministers.

The grand vizier tried to induce Austria to increase the compensation another half million pounds, but Ambassador Pallavicini declared that an increase was out of the question. If the offer was rejected, he declared, negotiations would be broken off.

The negotiations thus have been successfully concluded and the points in the agreements will be embodied in a protocol.

This direct arrangement between the two principals clears the way for a conference of the signatories of the Berlin treaty, which, it is presumed here, will without doubt approve of a settlement agreeable to Turkey.

Vienna Is Satisfied

Vienna, Jan. 16.—The greatest satisfaction is expressed on all sides at the successful termination of the negotiations, as it is believed war has now been averted. The next care of the Austro-Hungarian government will be to rebuild the Austrian trade in Turkey by the removal of the boycott that led to its collapse.

Bitter Pill For Servia

Belgrade, Jan. 16.—The announcement that the Turkish government had accepted the Austro-Hungarian offer is a bitter disappointment to the Servian government. The new cabinet was summoned immediately after the foreign office had received the news. The king presided and the situation created by the settlement between Turkey and Austro-Hungary was discussed at much length. The newspapers declare hotly that Austro-Hungary will have to exterminate the Servian people before being permitted definitely to possess Bosnia.

CONFERENCE TO DEAL WITH LABOR DECISION

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Every phase of Judge Wright's decision in the contempt proceedings and the appeal therefrom will be considered at a conference here between the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session, and counsel in the case, including former Judge Alton B. Parker of New York. A committee was appointed to consider and report upon the appeal in the contempt case.

The position of organized labor regarding the Sherman anti-trust act, as interpreted by the federal supreme court, was discussed with a view to combining the features of the Pearre and other bills into one measure, which would, it was stated, place the labor movement in this city in a similar position to the movement in Great Britain.

As to a home in this city for the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers said it would have to depend upon contributions for that purpose.

Thornless Cactus Report

Los Angeles, Jan. 16.—Official reports on the first summer's field cultivation of the Burbank thornless cactus declare the average results successful. The report says the thought that the thornless varieties would revert to the old habit of growing thorns has been dispelled. The use of the plant as a fodder for cattle seems to have been established.

STATEMENT NO. 1 HOLDS

REPUBLICAN LEGISLAUTRE ELECTS DEMOCRATIC SENATOR.

Strong Influence Fails to Cause Oregon Legislators to Break Faith, So Chamberlain Is Chosen---Jones Named on First Ballot at Olympia.

Salem, Or. Jan 20.—Inability to bring influential senators into line for a Republican senator bocked the attempt to defeat Governor George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, for United States senator in the legislature yesterday. The vote in the house for Chamberlain was 34; in the senate 19, a total of 53, or 7 more than was necessary to bring about his election.

Every statement No. 1 man in the house kept his pledge, though many did so under protest, sending written explanations to the speaker's desk, to be made a part of the journal. Representative Muncy, of Coos and Curry counties, cast his ballot for Chamberlain, explaining that while he was unpledged he desired to carry out the will of his constituents, who, by a large majority, selected Governor Chamberlain as their choice for the United States senatorship. In the senate a number of supporters of Chamberlan explained that they were pledged to vote for him under the terms of their election last June, but expressed regret in having to vote for a Democrat to succeed Charles W Fulton, a Republican.

George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, elected in a Republican state to succeed Charles W. Fulton as United States senator, is a native of Mississippi, 51 years old. He has seved in the Oregon legislature, as district attorney and as attorney general of Oregon He has been twice elected governor, though the rest of the state went Republican. His home is in Portland.

JONES CHOSEN SENATOR BY FULL PARTY STRENGTH

Olympia, Jan. 20.—Wesley L. Jones of North Yakima, was yesterday chosen on separate ballots in the house and senate to succeed Levi Ankeny in the senate of the United States. At a meeting held jointly at noon today the journals were read and the election of Mr. Jones certified.

The election of a United States senatork upon the first ballot, with no lobbying and with the successful candidate at Washington, D. C., attending to his duties in the lower house of congress, is unique in the history of the state. Legislators quietly and with little speechmaking fulfilled the pledge made to the people at the primary election. There were demonstrations of applause at the brief speeches made in seconding the nomination, but the whole proceeding took less than half an hour and proved the success of the direct primary in the selection of United States senators.

Root Winner in New York

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Elihu Root, now secretary of state, has been chosen senator from New York to succeed Thomas C. Platt.

MANY COUNTIES INSTALL WOMEN SUPERINTENDENTS

Spokane, Jan. 16.—Seventeen of the thirty-seven counties in the state of Washington inducted women into office as superintendents of public schools for the two years' term beginning January 11, as follows:

Asotin county, Mary Brannan, Asotin; Benton county, Annie Goff, formerly of Calhoun, Mo.; Clallam county, Annette Trumbull; Cowlitz county, Carrie Burcham; Ferry county, Helena R. Smithson, native of Nova Scotia; Franklin county, Mrs. E. C. Nagel, formerly of Carson City, Nev.; Garfield county, Elizabeth McCoy, formerly of Kansas City, Mo.; Island county, Alicenia B. Engle; Kittitas county, Mrs. Genevra L. Barkley, born at Fort Wayne, Ind., resident of St. Joseph, Mo., Greeley, Col., and Salt Lake; Mason county, Mrs. Mary M. Knight; Pacific county, Lottie Bode; Skamania county, Lillie Miller; Snohomish county, Eva V. Bailey; Stevens county, Daisy L. Hard, native of Michigan; Wahkiakum county, Elvira C. Marsh; Walla Walla county, Josephine Preston, Fergus Falls, Minn.; Whatcom county, Mary P. Carpenter.

Nine counties voted at the recent election to continue the terms of their women incumbents, five elected women to succeed women, three elected men to succeed women and three elected women to succeed men. Miss Hard of Stevens county overcame a republican majority of 1,000 and won with 232 plurality.

Blacklisted Keyman Given Damages

Seattle, Jan. 18—The Western Union Telegraph Company will have to pay $1,200 damages for blacklisting James W. O'Brien, telegraph operator, formerly employed by the United Press, according to a verdict rendered in Judge Wilson R. Gay's court by a jury that had been out about an hour.

PRIMARY UP IN SENATE

MEASURE HAS APPROVAL OF DIRECT PRIMARY LEAGUE

Provides for Rotation of Names and Also for a Speedy Counting of Ballots---Advertising Permitted With Restrictions---Prevent Scramble for Place.

Olympia, Jan. 16.—Senator Ralph Metcalf, of Pierce county, introduced a bill in the senate to amend the primary election law. The bill has been approved by the Direct Primary League and contains all the remedies suggested by that organization for the defects in the present statute.

All cities of the first class which have charter provisions for nonpartisan nomination of candidates will be permitted under the Metcalf bill to proceed as before; that is to say, the proposed statute exempts cities of the first class from the operation of the law in municipal elections. Where no salary is attached to the office the filing fee for candidates is reduced from $10 to $1.

One feature of the bill which proposes to prevent any unseemly scramble for position on the ballot is adopted from the Minnesota law. It provides for a rotation of names. If the name of one candidate is at the head of the list in one precinct, a less favorable position will be given it in another, so that by rotation all of the candidates will be equal in the matter of position on the ballot.

Double Set of Officials.

The Metcalf bill will make it possible to announce the result of a primary election within half an hour after the polls close. Two sets of election officials and ballot boxes are provided, and it is required that when fifty ballots have been cast the officials shall withdraw to another room and count them.

During their absence the second set will be receiving votes, and they in turn will count when they have fifty ballots.

The expense of two sets of election judges for one day's work will be no greater than for one set for two days' work. The present law makes no provision for state committees. The Metcalf bill provides that county committees shall elect members of the state committee within five days after the primary election.

To prevent a recurrence of the legal proceedings which the retiring lieutenant governor has brought against Lieutenant Governor M. E. Hay, it is provided in the proposed law that candidates may advertise in newspapers, paying the regular rates. It is restricted, however, to a simple announcement of candidacy, giving the name, address and party of the candidate.

Corrects Clerical Error.

A clerical error in the present law which requires that candidates file a statement of their campaign expenses in not less than ten days after the primary election will be corrected to read within twenty days.

The section of the primary law prohibiting the sale of liquor on election day, which was left out of the present statute, has been restored in the Metcalf bill.

At present all voters, except republican and democratic, are prevented from selecting candidates for judges, inasmuch as the candidate that receives the highest number of votes at the primary is the only one whose name appears on the ballot for any particular office. This is amended to provide that the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be placed on the ballot. The official ballot will contain double the number of candidates for superior or supreme judges as there are offices to fill. The nonpartisan idea of electing judges is made clearer. A separate ballot for judicial candidates is provided and a voter may call for the judicial ballot without voting either of the party ballots.

Independent voters and members of parties not large enough to place on the ballot may call for and vote the judicial ballot. The Metcalf bill legalizes the use of stickers. Under the present law the use of stickers was upheld in some counties and in others it was prohibited.

PROFESSOR LOWELL TO BE HARVARD'S NEW PRESIDENT

Boston, Jan. 16.—Abbott Lawrence Lowell, author, lawyer and Harvard professor, is to be the successor of Charles W. Eliot as head of the great Cambridge University.

A member of a famous Boston family, a graduate of Harvard and of the Harvard law school and occupant of the chair of the science of government since 1900, Professor Lowell is thoroughly imbued with Harvard traditions. He is regarded as an able administrative officer, a strict disciplinarian and one who recognizes the joys of athletic competition, but deplores excess in intercollegiate sport.

Big Sum for A.-Y.-P.-E.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 16.—The Oregon legislature has been asked to make an extra appropriation of $50,000 for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will make the total amount given $200,000.

GOVERNOR MEAD TO LEGISLATURE

Governor Albert E. Mead in his third message to the members of the senate and house of representatives said in part:

"The eleventh regular session of the legislature of the state of Washington is assempled at the opening of a year which promises to exert a stronger influence upon the future weal of this state than any other period in its history. This virile young commonwealth, in the full enjoyment of a wonderful prosperity, has entered upon an era of progress and economic development seldom equaled in the history of any other state. In addressing my message to the tenth legislature I optimistically predicted that at the close of the next biennium this state would boast a population of one million people. In this, even my most sanguine expectation has been surpassed, which demonstrates that in this state the events of tomorrow may easily exceed what appear to be the exaggerations of today and which were considered the dreams of yesterday.

A. Y. P. Exposition.

The resources and the wealth of Washington and of the Northwest will be displayed to the world this year at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. There is every prospect that this fair will realize the fondest hopes of its projectors and will exert a profound and far-reaching influence in the years to come. By fully and fitly advertising the opportunities and the advantages of this opulent country on such a scale as is planned, a great influx of home-builders will be assured and an added stimulus injected into every avenue of trade and commerce.

Railroad Construction.

The past four years have witnessed the greatest industrial growth and expansion in the history of Washington. At the beginning of the year 1905 there were 3,145.47 miles of main line railway tracks in the state. During the past four years 1,150 additional miles of main line have been constructed, and there are now 920 miles in process of building, while several hundred miles more are projected.

The construction of these lines has opened large areas of country and made possible their rapid settlement and complete development. The roads yet to be constructed and now proposed will afford transportation facilities to other extensive areas which need only this to make them the scene of an active and progressive prosperity.

Political Machine Ceases.

The domination of the political machine has ceased in Washington. No longer can a few adroit manipulators dictate party platforms and name party candidates. This prerogative, which our forefathers intended should be vested in the people only, has been restored to the electorate of this state through the passage of the direct primary law. The people exercised that prerogative for the first time last summer. They have chosen their representatives for the various administrative positions and through them the people rule.

Direct Primary Law.

A wholesome provision of the direct primary law extended to the electors of this state an opportunity at the September primaries to register their choice for United States senator. The people having exercised that privilege, theretofore denied them, and having declared their decision, the simple duty rests with this legislature to elect, and, thereafter, with the executive, to issue a commission to the people's choice, the Hon. Wesley L. Jones.

Local Option Laws.

The result of the recent general election fully demonstrated that the platform utterance of the republican party in Spokane last May concerning the regulation of the liquor traffic met with the enthusiastic approval of a great majority of our citizens. The principle of local option was given exceptional prominence in the primary and general elections. It has received consideration in three previous legislative sessions. The promise to enact a reasonable local option law should receive your early and earnest attention. The people have registered in no uncertain terms their desire to secure the adoption of such a law.

Liquor Traffic.

In addition to a party obligation resting upon a majority of the members of this legislature, it is within the knowledge of everyone interested in protecting the citizenship of this state that rigid provisions regulating the liquor traffic are required. Within the past three years the people have awakened to the urgent necessity of law enforcement upon this subject. What is known as the "Sunday closing law," which has been dormant for years, was aroused from its slumber and is now enforced the same as are other criminal statutes. The policy of the state should be to encourage temperance.

Race Track Gambling.

The state now has upon its statutes a law that makes it a felony to conduct a game of chance. That law was enacted for the purpose of suppressing one of the most insidious and dangerous evils that preys upon the weakness of man. Its provisions, however, are not comprehensive enough to include a form of gambling that has flourished and grown to grave proportions in this state. I refer to race track gambling, book making and pool selling. Aside from the weighty considerations of public morality, there is a strong, unsentimental business argument against the continuance of this vicious traffic. There is no more fruitful source of such crimes as forgery and embezzlement than race track gambling, those crimes which lead to disgrace, ruin, despair and suicide. The violated confidence of employers, the wrecked happiness of homes and the ruin of once promising young men ought to lead you to give heed to the state-wide demand that you put an end to that vicious and sordid evil which is responsible for so much suffering. I urge that you make race track gambling, book making and pool selling felonies and that you attach thereto penalties sufficiently severe to insure their permanent suppression.

Better Mining Laws.

Legitimate mining in this state has often suffered because of the failure to protect with wholesome laws that industry from the operations of unscrupulous promoters. The unrestricted freedom with which wildcat companies can be and have been manipulated in the mining districts of this state has cast an odium upon the industry in Washington which can be removed only through the enactment of laws that will effectually rid the state of this most undesirable class of fraudulent operators. Legislation should be enacted designed to protect the innocent purchaser of stock as well as the legitimate promoter from the irresponsible manipulator.

Women to Hold Office.

Under the present method of management of the normal schools, where seventy-five percentum of the students are girls, one member at least of the board of trustees should be a woman. They should also be qualified by law to serve as members of the boards of regents of the state college and the University of Washington.

Amendments to Primary Law.

The total cost to the state and the several counties of the recent primary election was $81,499.76, and the total receipts from filing fees on candidates were $28,021.60. The excess of expenditure over receipts was thus $53,478.16, which represents the amount paid from the several county treasuries.

For such a sum it would seem that a proper regulation of election boards could insure a more expeditious system of canvassing returns and the aggravating delay in announcing the results of the recent election avoided.

Abuse of Law.

Efforts were made by some of the candidates in the late primary election to defeat the purpose of the law and violate its spirit by filing declarations of candidacy solely for the purpose of aiding or defeating other candidates for the same office. Such an abuse of the law should not be tolerated, but should be made illegal and penalties should be provided for those who do not file their declarations in good faith.

Political parties have been in existence since the founding of the nation, and party primary election laws should not be continued which tend to bring about the severance of party ties.

A party responsible for the character and efficiency of its candidates and standing for a concrete principle of policy is able to contribute to the welfare of the state or nation in a greater degree than a disorganized mass having no recognized political affiliation or no harmonious political relationship. The existing primary election law should, therefore, be amended in accordance with this policy.

Tariff on Lumber.

The lumber and shingle industry outranks all others in providing employment for the citizens of our state. Many of the most active and promising communities are supported by one or more shingle or lumber mills. The country west of the Cascades is preeminently the lumber region of the United States. It must have the benefit of reduced transportation rates and the continuance of a protective tariff to be remunerative to the capital and labor involved. If lumber and shingles are placed upon the free list, or if the present tariff is reduced, the prosperity which our state has enjoyed for a decade will be threatened. Protests in the form of memorials should be presented by this legislative body to the president and congress of the United States against the reduction or removal of the tariff on forest products. You should not rest with the adoption of memorials, but should make provision to further the efforts of associations of lumber and shingle manufacturers and labor organizations in resisting this attack upon our prosperity. A committee of this legislature or other state officials should be appointed to collect statistical information and other data showing that the lowering of the tariff or the placing of lumber and shingles upon the free list means the denial of employment to an army of Washington laborers or their reduction to the standard of living of the Asiatic laborers employed in lumber and shingle mills of British Columbia.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO COME UP IN LEGISLATURE

Olympia, Jan. 19.—That an amendment to the constitution to provide a commission having powers similar to those exercised by the public service commission of New York will be taken up in the legislature is practically assured. The suggestion will not come from the railroad commssion itself, but will be proposed by legislators who are desirous of carrying out the pledges of the Republican platform. Under this plan for the enlargement of the powers of the railroad commission it is proposed that the commission shall have jurisdiction also over telephones and telegraphs.

Statehood in Sight

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Arizona and New Mexico are in a fair way to become full-fledged states during the present congress. It is learned that the house committee on territories will soon take up the statehood measure.

FOR POSTAL TELEGRAPH

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE OF WISCONSIN PREPARING A MEASURE

To Be in Line With Recommendations Following an Investigation Made by the Bureau of Commerce and Labor at the Request of the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin has in preparation a bill to make telegraph companies part of the postal service. This is in line with President Roosevelt's suggestion that the telegraph be placed under government supervision. Also in line with a report soon to be made by the bureau of labor in response to a senate resolution calling for an inquiry into the telegraph business.

Originally, the government owned the telegraph. In 1844 congress appropriated $30,000 to build the first telegraph line, which was between Washington and Baltimore. This was under government management and ownership until 1847, when, as the result of mistaken notions of economy, it was turned over to private ownership.

This course was taken against the earnest protest of such public men as Henry Clay and the then postmaster general, Cave Johnson. Professor Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, believed strongly that the government should operate it exclusively as an instrument for conveying intelligence, just as it operates the mails. He voiced these opinions emphatically at various hearings held by congressional committees.

The investigation of the bureau of labor has shown that the telegraph business has been immensely profitable. Although there has been a slight falling off in the returns during the last year or so when the earnings of the companies covering the long period between 1847 and the present time are summed up, it is found that the returns have been almost beyond belief. The total physical assets of the companies could, it is found, be reproduced at a cost of about $36,000,000.

The companies, however, are now paying dividends on a capitalization of something over $100,000,000. The total amount represents, in large part, stock issued as dividends, or for the purchase of other companies at exorbitant prices. Former Postmaster General Wanamaker, when trying to secure a postal telegraph, investigated this subject and came to conclusions which he stated as follows:

"According to uncontroverted statements made before your honorable committee, the capital stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company in 1858 was $358,700. The stock dividends declared between 1858 and 1866 amounted to $17,810,146, and the stock issued for new lines was $1,937,950, so that the capital stock on July 1, 1866, was $20,183,800.

"In 1866 new stock was created to the amount of $20,450,500, so that the total capital of the Western Union on the first of July, 1867, was $40,568,300. The largest dividend declared by the company up to 1874 was 414 per cent. The largest amount of stock ever divided at one time was $10,000,000, and for a period of seven years the dividends were about 100 per cent a year on its average capital.

"It was by adding dividends to dividends and by piling the one up on top of the other that this tremendous amount of $46,000,000 of capital stock and debt was created. The history of the company shows no change of policy.

"In 1874 the company bought up its own stock and the stock of other telegraph companies and accumulated a fund of over $15,000,000, which was held in one shape or another in the treasury of the company. An investment of $1,000 in 1858 in Western Union stock would have received up to the present time (1890) stock dividends of more than $50,000 and cash dividends equal to $100,000, or 300 per cent of dividends a year.

"These have been some of the dividends declared: In 1862, 27 per cent; in 1863, 100 per cent; in 1864, 100 per cent; in 1878, $6,000,000; ;in 1881, one of $15,000,000 and another of $4,300,000; in 1886, 25 per cent. The Western Union plant, exclusive of its contracts with the railroads, could be duplicated for $35,000,000. Its present capital is $85,960,000. It has realized $100,000,000 of net profit in twenty-five years by its high charges."

It will be pointed out by Senator La Follette in his argument on this subject that the enormous profit of the telegraph business might well have been used to wipe out the deficit in the postoffice department and to improve the postal and the telegraph service. It is the belief of good authorities that lower telegraph rates would have resulted in a greater use of the telegraph and would in the end have brought greater profits.

This has been the experience of all the principal nations of the world. For in almost all other countries the telegraph systems are under government supervision or ownership. It is often stated by interested parties that these systems are run at a loss. The contrary, however, is the truth.

The result of reducing rates in Prussia, Belgium, Switzerland and Great Britain was a surprise even to the officials of those countries. In France, where the rate was reduced 35 per cent, the result was an increase of 64 per cent in messages. In Prussia a reduction of one-third in the rate was followed by an increase during the first month of 70 per cent in messages.

In Switzerland, where the rate was cut 50 per cent, in the first three months there was an increase of 90 per cent in messages. In England a reduction of 33 per cent brought an increase of 100 per cent in the messages in two years. In Belgium a reduction of 66 per cent increased the inland messages 800 per cent in five years and reduced the expenses of each message nearly 50 per cent.

Comparisons between the United States and such countries as Belgium, Prussia and Great Britain are usually met with the statement that the greater distances in the United States make telegraphic conditions so different that such comparisons ought not to be made. When a comparison is suggested, however, between Australia and the United States this objection does not lie.

Australia has practically the same area as the United States. Its total population, however, is about 4,000,000, as compared with 86,000,000 here. The difficutly in cost of building and maintaining telegraphs in Australia is necessarily much greater than in the United States. Nevertheless, the Australian telegraph system is run by the government without loss and the rates are less than half and very nearly one-third of the rates in the United States. This result is accomplished by the economy wrought by a combination between the postal and the telegraph organizations. Practically every postoffice is a telegraph office.

In Australia there are 6,000 postoffices to meet the requirement of 4,000,000 of people—one for every 666 people; and more than 3,000 of these are also telegraph stations—being about one to 1,300 persons. In the United States there are 27,000 telegraph stations for 86,000,000 people, or a telegraph station for every 3,000 persons.

In the United States there are 77,000 postoffices, which is, roughly, a postoffice for every 1,000 persons.

The Australian rates for telegraphing are these: For town and suburban messages—suburban meaning practically a radius of 10 miles beyond the city limits—the rate fixed is 12 cents for a message not exceeding 16 words, which includes the address and signature. For messages to any point within the same state from which they are sent the charge is fixed at 18 cents for the same number of words. For messages to any other state within the commonwealth the charge for a message of similar length is 24 cents. In all cases the charge for extra words beyond the 16 is a uniform rate of 2 cents a word. Delivery is made within a radius of one mile from the receiving office and for this there is no charge.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM BILLS BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Olympia, Jan. 16.—The initiative and referendum bill introduced in the senate by Senator George F. Cotterill and in the house by Representative Hugh C. Todd is identical with the one introduced two years ago. The bill proposes that an amendment to the constitution be submitted to the people in November, 1910, at the general election.

Under the proposed amendment the people reserve the right to propose laws and to enact or reject them at the polls, also to approve or reject any section or part of any measure passed by the legislature.

The first power is the initiative, and not more than 8 per cent of the legal voters of the state are required to propose any measure. Initiative petitions must be filed with the secretary of state in not less than thirty days before the convening of the legislature and the measure proposed in this manner will take precedence over all other business, except appropriation bills. The legislature may adopt one of three courses. It may enact or reject the measure; it may refer it to the vote of the people at the next general election, or it may propose a similar measure dealing with the same subject, in which event both the original and the substitute bill will be voted upon by the people.

The second power reserved by the people is the referendum, and it may be invoked upon petition of not less than 5 per cent of the legal voters of the state. Referendum petitions against measures passed by the legislature must be filed within ninety days after the final adjournment. The veto power of the governor does not extend to measures referred to the people. When a measure is referred to the people it is voted upon at the next succeeding general election.

Talked of Things in General

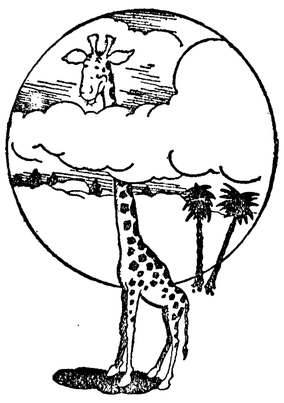
Washington, Jan. 16.—An elaborate analysis of the Sherman anti-trust law, by Jenkins, of Wisconsin, was the feature of the day's session of the house. The pension appropriation bill technically was under consideration, but the time was given over to general debate. Other speakers were Nye, who entertained the house with an address on law and lawmakers; Douglas, of Ohio, who advocated autonomy of Porto Rico, and Burton, of Delaware, who made a plea for postal savings banks.

"Now that Maxim has perfected a silent gun," says Puck, "shots will no longer 'ring out' in the darkness." "Nor on the frosty air," says the New York Mail. Nor in rapid succession.

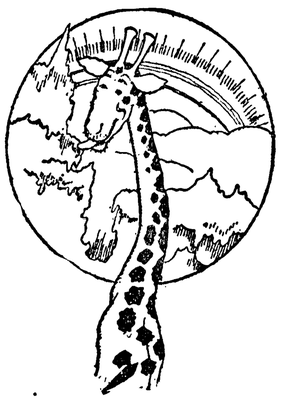
CHILDREN'S CORNER

Advantage of Having a Rubber Neck

Out in the land where the animals dwell
The old giraffe is considered quite wise;
He can tell when a storm is coming down
By thrusting his head through the clouds in the skies.



And he often chats with the man in the moon,
As he steals a bit from his planet of cheese;
Then he blows his breath in the Man-in-the-moon's face,
Just to tickle his nose and make him sneeze.



And he nips a taste of snow from the poles,
While scratching his ear on the gay rainbow;
For his head he can twist from sea to sea,
His neck being made of rubber, you know.

Queer Table.

Somebody has given us a table showing the age reached by certain animals, and it deserves notice, not only on account of its original nature, but because it gives some startling facts. Here is the way it is made up:

The life of a field-mouse is a year.

The life of a hedge-hog is three times that of a mouse.

The life of a dog is three times that of the hedge-hog.

The life of a horse is three times that of a dog.

The life of a man is three times that of a horse.

The life of a goose is three times that of a man.

The life of a swan is three times that of a goose.

The life of a swallow is three times that of a swan.

The life of an eagle is three times that of a swallow.

The life of a serpent is three times that of an eagle.

The life of a raven is three times that of a serpent.

The life of a hart is three times that of a raven.

Now let us make a calculation and see where this table will lead us: Mouse, 1 year; hedge-hog, 3; dog, 9; horse, 27; man, 81; goose, 243; swan, 729; swallow, 2,187; eagle, 6,561; serpent, 19,683; raven, 59,049; hart, 177,147.

Showing Her Tongue.

Foreigners sometimes have a hard time of it wrestling with the English language and, if they persist in thinking that they know it all, they usually "make a mess of it." For example, a young Frenchwoman went into a newspaper office the other day to have an advertisement printed. She presented the slip of paper to the clerk at the counter, who received it with his best smile—for the young woman was very pretty. After reading what she had written, the clerk with great deference suggested that it was a little bit obscure; that the phraseology had better be changed a trifle, and politely handed the slip to her. At this, however, she was quite indignant, remarking that she understood "ze Inglish vell enough."

"All right, mademoiselle," answered the clerk, "it shall be printed exactly as you have written it."

And it was. Here is what appeared the next morning:

"Notice—M'lle Marcotte, a native of Paris, offers her services to young ladies and would be pleased to show them her tongue."

She wanted to teach young ladies how to speak the French language.

A Boy's Pluck.

Boys very early manifest the peculiar traits of character which determine the course of their whole lives. When John Roach came to America, a boy about fifteen, he was penniless, and found no friend on the continent who could help him, his uncle, whom he expected to meet, having gone to the south. He applied to the foreman of a manufacturing establishment for permission to learn a trade. The foreman turned him away, saying: "We require whom we undertake to teach a deposit of $50 as security that he will remain until his apprenticeship expires, and you have no money." The young man went away disappointed, but not discouraged. He went to a brickyard and carried bricks for 50 cents a day until he had saved $50, and returning to the foreman said: "Now I have the money, and am ready to deposilt it with you if you will allow me to learn a trade." Again the foreman repulsed him because he thought so ungainly a youth could never be a mechanic.

The young man was again disappointed and chagrined, but not cast down. He went to the proprietor and told his story. The proprietor of the establishment was sure that a boy who could make such sacrifices and persist so long in his purpose to learn a trade ought, at least, to have a chance, and going to the foreman he ordered him to take the young man and give him a trial. He did learn a trade. and by industry and perseverance rose until he became the leading shipbuilder in America, and one of the wealthy and honored citizens of the nation. The pluck which he displayed in boyhood, rising superior to obstacles and refusing to yield to discouragement, was one of the important qualities which carried him to success and made him a great and useful man. Those who have no noble qualities in youth are not likely to become noble men.

He Knew His Limitations.

When any one asked Mr. Hobart about the New York painter who spent one summer at the Hill Crest Farm, Mr. Hobart's reply always held a mixture of liking and contempt.

"I proph'sied he'd make a living," Mr. Hobart would say, "because he knew what he could do, little as 'twas, and didn't try to fly too high.

"Yes," Mr. Hobart would continue, with a thoughtful smile, "you couldn't get him to attempt any foolish flights. All that summer he set out in the henyard, painting hens, or else out back o' the barn, painting pigs. And when I said to him, 'Look a-here, when Abe Fowler comes to paint the house, I'll get him to show you how, and let you take a hack at the side end, where 'twon't show so much, and allow it on your board,' he just shook his head and smiled that kind o' gentle, sorrowful smile o' his, and says he, 'I couldn't think of it, Mr. Hobart. I should just ruin the looks o' the house,' he said. 'I'll keep to the pigs and the hens, for I know my limitations'

"Well, 'twas a real relief to me, for I suppose likely he would have botched the job consid'able; and I said to him then, real hearty, 'Young man, you'll earn your living yet, for you ain't all et up with pride and ambition'; and my words have come true, by what I hear."

BY WIRELESS.

Speaking about gratitude, remarked the wireless telegraph operator of the steamship Comanche, reminds me of the time I tried to rescue a United States battleship. We were running down off Hatteras one rough night when, about midnight, I heard some one trying to send a wireless message in the government code to the naval station at Beaufort, South Carolina. I happened to know the naval code—Continental Morse, they call it—and I copied the message as follows:

"From U. S. S. Johnston,

"To Commandant, Beaufort, S. C.

"Find it impossible to land in boats. Sea growing fast. Can you send tug alongside to take us off?

"(Signed) Captain X."

The Johnston operator repeated it several times. Finally I heard Beaufort give his O. K. Then came the reply:

"From Beaufort, S. C.,

"To Captain X., U. S. S. Johnston.

"Must try to land at Fort Point. Cannot send help until daybreak. Will show red light at best point on beach.

"Signed) Commandant Z."

I read the message twice to see if I were awake. Only one conclusion seemed possible—a United States man-of-war wrecked somewhere along the Hatteras shoals—a rising sea—no help for hours.

With visions of a personal letter from the Secretary of War, not to mention the gratitude of a nation—a house and lot, probably—I tuned up my spark, yanked over the switch and called the Johnston. Getting his "G. A"—go ahead—I shot this to him:

"From S. S. Comanche, off Hatteras,

"To U. S. S. Johnston.

"Where are you and what is the trouble? Do you need assistance?

"(Signed) Operator."

The answer came:

"From U. S. S. Johnston,

"To S S. Comanche.

"Butt out! Butt out! We are landing reserves in transport manœuvers. Skiddoo!

"Signed) Operator."

It hurt our feelings some.

A Rising Fall.

A certain member of the British government, who was admitedly a great failure, was being discussed by two of his colleagues.

"And now," concluded one, "they want to make him a peer!"

"No," said the other, with greater acumen; "they want to make him disappear."

— THE —

OLYMPIC = LEADER

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

Subscription Price $1 per year.

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

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1909

It has been generally maintained, heretofore, that the county really had no use for a game preserve; that the experience of our people with the forest reserve which included within its limits thousands of acres of agricultural land, as well as ranches that had cost years of hard work, and schools and roads that the county is still indebted for, was amply sufficient for one generation. While no one would deny that a game refuge might, in time, be advisable, yet the idea of protecting the game in a country as rugged as the Olympics — as wild and broken a region as the Creator could devise; the dumping ground for the refuse left after fashioning the world — has always bro't forth a smile of derision. The character of the country itself is an effectual bar to the man who would kill for the pleasure of killing. And as to the edges of this natural preserve, the state laws, enforced by a county game warden, and deputies selected from the ranchers on every road and trail, leave little to be desired. Of late years, however, it has been conceded that it would be only a question of time until the elk, which can no longer come down near tide water in the winter, would eventually be exterminated. The state's ten year close season, while protecting the old bulls from the sportsmen, cannot protect the calves from the cougars and big timber wolves. There are few calves to be seen now, and it may be, if the forest rangers make an earnest effort to thin out the wolves, the game preserve will be beneficial. With the efforts of Seattle sports — not sportsmen — who hunt with hounds along Hood Canal, shooting the helpless deer in the water, we have no sympathy. Could they obtain a preserve, having for its limits the forest reserve lines, which run near the shore of the Canal, still hunting would be barred in the hills and their opportunity for slaughter, when early snows drive the deer down to the narrow shelf along the beach, would be increased.

The purchase of a fire engine by the City is a move in the right direction. The necessity for most anything that will throw a stream of water has been impressed upon every one during the past week, as well as on several other occasions within the last few months, when the city has either been without water for a day or two at a time, owing to trouble at the intake and the lack of a reservoir, or when there has been no pressure on account of open hydrants and faucets thruout the city. The chemical engine, while it will doubtless be of some little value on the hill, where it will be located in the future, would be practically worthless in the event of a fire in the business section. And while the protection of the business street is a matter of prime importance and the merchants should not have to depend solely upon a water system which is mighty poor even when at its best, it is also to be noted that there are other interests along the water front which are entirely unprotected save within the limits of their own resources. This was forcibly brought to mind a few weeks ago on the occasion of the fire at the cannery, also some little time since, at the burning of the Geist mill. It is believed the Waterous engine will answer every purpose in a town of this size. The contract with the company provides that it shall prove satisfactory before acceptance, so that the City may know just what it is getting. One recently built for Georgetown, near Seattle, maintained a stream over the brewery, the roof of which was 118 feet above the engine.

An attempt is being made by the opponents of the anti-race-track gambling measure to sidetrack the same on the ground that the code commission will attend to the matter. The people of this state are in earnest on the subject and will look with disfavor upon any scheme that would mean delay. They do not want the work of a commission, they want the bill passed by the legislature. It might be possible for the code commission to remedy the evil, and prevent gambling, but a large majority of the people of Washington demand that a law prohibiting race track and pool room gambling in the state be passed by the legislature and become a law at the earliest possible moment.

Governor Mead has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the state to properly observe the centennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, February 12th. The schools in many of the towns and cities of the state are preparing to observe the day in a becoming fashion—performing the flag ritual, reciting Lincoln's Gettysburg speech and singing patriotic songs. This is the proper spirit, and the schools in every community of the state, no matter how small, should not fail to in some way honor the savior of our country. Teach patriotism to the young and good citizenship is sure to follow.

There is one regrettable feature connected with the purchase of a new fire engine. The city's available funds for street improvements, always hopelessly inadequate for its twenty-five miles of streets — not to take into consideration the bridges it needs so badly—will be lessened by over $2100. It has been suggested, however, that the engine and pump might possibly be utilized in cleaning Front street, which would help some. At any rate, the street, once put in good condition, could easily kept in good shape by an occasional sluicing.

The members of the legislatures of both Washington and Oregon fulfilled their direct primary pledges on Tuesday and elected Wesley L. Jones and George E. Chamberlain United States senators from their respective states. Every Republican member in both houses of the state legislature voted for Jones, the Democrats voting for Cotterill. In Oregon, Chamberlain received 53 votes, Cake 17 and Fulton 19. All fair minded people everywhere will approve of the action of these two lawmaking bodies.

E. E. Fisher fared well in the recent assignment of committees in the house of representatives. He was made chairman of the state library committee and member of fisheries, game and game fish, public morals, and the pure food and drug committees.

Billy Sunday is holding forth at Spokane and the temporal as well as the spiritual welfare of the people is being looked after. It is was estimated that between 900 and 1200 destitute men were fed at the Sunday tabernacle last Tuesday evening. At the close of the service the hungry men gathered on the rows of seats and were provided with mountains of bread, roast beef, caldrons of steaming beans and pork, coffee, and even pie, also soap was provided. The beauty of it all was like the Gospel, "everything was without money and without price." The Spokesman-Review says that Lewis Brothers & Co., the mercantile firm which has charge of the Jensen sale in this city, paid the bill, and the ministerial association kept the out casts warm.

The Port Angeles Grocery Company

PHONE 38

We Lead The Way

To better things in groceries, and to lower prices for life's necssities. If you are not getting the satisfaction you desire in these particulars, we can render you material assistance and save you many a dollar. One trial is sufficient to convince you that our

CHASE & SANBORN HIGH GRADE COFFEE

Meets the demand of all classes, in as much as it is a good, pure, wholesome drink at comparatively a moderate cost.

To see it is to like it.

To drink it is to enjoy it.

To speak of it is to praise it

We ask you to give **Chase & Sanborn's Coffee** a trial and be convinced of its merits as a luxurious and beneficial drink.

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

PHONE 38

E. E. HOPKINS GROCERY CO.

Phone 33

Fancy Evaporated Fruits

California and Washington Fruits of All Varieties

The Highest Grade obtainable of Selected Ripe Fruit, evaporates and packed with special care. An occasional change from home preserves will be appreciated by every member of the family, Apricots, Figs, and Peaches being particularly desirable.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

Pay for the best and get it.

OLYMPIC GAME PRESERVE

From page 1.

Clallam county's part, that the lines commence at the point where the Lillian river intersects the boundary line between Clallam and Jefferson counties; thence northwesterly along the course of the Lillian to its junction with the Elwha river, thus leaving the Mt. Angeles and Hurricane Hill country outside the lines; thence west to the east line of Range 9 in Clallam county; thence south with the said east line of Range 9 to the intersection of the boundary line between Jefferson and Clallam counties. This would not include the lakes or the springs, but would afford an immense area of protected country of an extremely rugged character, with many timbered valleys, thousands of grassy parks and ridges, and including the country now inhabited by the Roosevelt Elk.

Parish Hall Athletic Club has received its new apparatus, amounting to several hundred dollars. Among the articles of equipment are the following: boxing gloves, fencing foils and masks, indian clubs, dumb bells, punching bags, chest weights, parallel bar, horizontal bar, vaulting horse, flying rings, trapeze medicine balls, jumping standards, two finest gymnasium mats, hand balls and court, indoor base ball equipment and court, tennis and court, basket ball and court.

We are Proud of Our Achievements for

1908

The First Prescription on Our Files for

1909

Numbered 28,967.

This ends the largest Prescription year the store has seen. We hope your prescription is among these. We have the most complete stock of prescription medecine in the county and hope we can increase our business during the year. Our stock of invalid supplies will be increased to meet the demand.

Hot Water Bottles,
Fountain Syringes,
Crutches, Bandages
Gauzes, Plasters,
Trusses, etc.

MATHEWSONS

1111 STO

The ladies of the W. R. C.
Will give a Birthday Tea
In Lincoln Memorial hall,
Ten cents the price,
And this will suffice
For program, luncheon and all.
From 7:30 to 10:00 p. m. Jan. 29.
Everybody invited.

I have a few fine pieces of Seattle income property to trade for Clallam County farms or acreage.

S. A. OWEN,

Hotel Angeles, Port Angeles, Wn.

CALL FOR BIDS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office in the city of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1909, to gravel the First section of Burnt Mountain Improvement, on the Forks-Clallam Bay Road, according to the plans and specifications on file in the County Engineer's office, and also at George W. O'Brien's office at Clallam Bay, Washington.

A certified check or cash deposit of 5 per cent of the bid must accompany each bid.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, Washington, made January 6th, 1909.

N. M. Hawkins,
Auditor of Clallam County, Washington.

Date of first publication January 22.

Probate Notice.

In the Superior Court of Clallam County State of Washington.

In the matter of the Estate of Elam T. Cays, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Elam T. Cays, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 16th day of December, 1908, by the Superior Court of Clallam county.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, at Dungeness, Washington, within twelve months after the date of this notice, or they shall be forever barred.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1908.

ARTHUR W. CAYS, Admr.

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 Elks Hall, opposite Office Hotel, Visitors cordially invited.

F. L. THOMPSON, Exalted Ruler.
E. D. ELIOTT, Secretary.

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

E. RAMSEY, N. G.
WM. GARVIN Secretary.

J. T. Knight, V. G.; R. M. Toler, F. S.; Miles Wait, Treas.

Modern Woodmen—Port Angeles Camp No. 6043 meets every second and fourth Friday in I. O. O. F. hall.

H. Malchau, Consul.
C. W. Fields, Clerk,

W. O. W. — Port Angeles Camp. No. 697, meets every third Saturday of each month in I.O.O.F. Hall.

L. A. Strobel, Cousul Com.
R. A. Martin, Clerk.

NOTICE !

All parties expecting to obtain FINE COCKERELS for the coming spring will do well to look after them now as we have a few choice cockerels of B. P. Rocks, R. C. R. I. Reds, Black and White Minorcas, S. C. B. Leghorns and Blue Andalusians at 2.00, 3.00 and 5.00 each. To see these birds means to want them, and to own them means dollars to the owner. Eggs in season. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mountain View Poultry Farm

A. A. Getchell, Proprietor,
Port Angeles, Wash

City Fish Market

Fresh Eastern Oysters

Now is a good time to try a can of our Fresh Eastern Oysters. The price has been reduced to

75 cents per quart

City Fish Market

'Phone, Four-nine

WILSON HEATER

The Cheapest and Best

Lined inside with No. 16 Iron, Nickel trimme and burns less wood than any heater on the market.

The ELMO Heater in 3 Sizes

Has Cast Top, Cast lining, Cast Bottom inside

THE VICTOR HEATERS

18 inch, $2.50: 22 inch, $3.00:
26 inch, $3.50.

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS

R. D. WILLSON
HARDWARE CO.

Your Deposit in our bank is guaranteed

BY U. S. Government supervision.

BY A conservative management.

BY A capital and surplus of $27,500.00.

BY Stockholders, men of means, who are liable to the depositors to the extent of $25,000.

BY The best anti-dynamite pr oo safe for your funds.

BY Burglar insurance for every dollar kept in the bank.

BY Insurance against daylight hold-ups.

NOW! What more do you want?

STOCKHOLDERS.

C. J. Farmer, A. I. Filion, John C. Hansen, G. M. Lauridsen, H. J. Bugge, W. F. Delabarre, J. P. Christensen.

Citizens National Bank

Port Angeles, Wash

Real Estate Loans

Farm and Timber Lands

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance

Badger Realty Co.

H. Fathers, Mgr.

Port Angeles, Washington

P. J. WILLIAMS

The Old Reliable

JEWELER

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Telephones:
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Attorney at Law

Office on Front Street.

Port Angeles, Wash.

LEWIS LEVY

Real Estate Broker

City Property
Timber Lands
Ranches

Summer Homes on Scenic Lake Crescent

Cor. Front and Laurel,
Port Angeles, Wash.

Thos. T. Aldwell

Established 1890.

Rooms 10 & 10a Aldwell Blk.

See him for

Real Estate
Surety Bonds
Fire Insurance
Time Investments
All Information Cheerfully Given

Special care given property of non-residents

Thos. T. Aldwell

Established 1890.

Bank of Clallam County

Established April, 1895

Transacts a General Banking Business

H. E. Lutz, President.
S. J. Lutz, Cashier.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

J. P. HAWKES

...Real Estate

City Property a Specialty

Box 275,
Port Angeles Wash

Special Sale

on **Pyrographic Outfits**

and Burnt Wood

for one week only

1-3 Off the Regular Price

Come early while assortment is large

C. E. NAILOR

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

Phone 41. Mail Orders Are Solicited

PALACE OF SWEETS

Choice Candies

***The* Freshest Fruits**

BOX CANDY A SPECIALTY
SOCIETE CHOCOLATES

HOT DRINKS

HOT COCOA
CLAM NECTAR
CHOCOLATE SODA
HOT SODA

5 and 10 cents

HOT BEEF TEA
VIGORAL
TOMATO-BOUILLON

McDONALD & GRAHAM

Clearing Sale Prices

on all our

TEA SETS
CHOCOLATE SETS
FINE VASES
ORNAMENTAL CHINA
SILK FANS
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
and a grert variety of othe articles in silk
CHINA SILK in white, cream and light blue
CHINA PONGEE SILK
BAMBOO FURNITURE

Hong, Young Co.
Ling Toy, Manager.
Phone 25.

W. GRANT TUCKER, M.D.

Special Attention to Surgery and Diseases of Women.

Office corner Laurel and Front Sts. Telephone 43, office and residence.

Mary Luppen
Piano Instruction
Leschetizky Method

Piano Instruction $1.00.
Telephone No. 69.
Will remain in the City 2 years

L. J. HELDRING

MASSAGE TREATMENTS

Office Hours, 9:30 to 12; 1 to 4

Goldwater Building, Front St., Port Angeles.

True Tailoring Excellence

Who's your Tailor?
TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1896

Three Button Novelty Sack, No. 516.

embodying the most correct style and perfect workmanship, now comes only from the great metropolitan centers.

A small local tailor shop is today impractical and unprofitable—

It has no labor market from which to secure desirable cutters and tailors—

It cannot afford to install a modern plant designed to reduce cost of production—

It doesn't do sufficient business to enable it to buy woolens direct from the mills—

It cannot keep abreast of metropolitan styles and workmanship.

Clothes we supply in our custom tailoring department are made exactly to the measure of the individual by the "House of Over a Thousand Tailors," Ed. V. Price & Co., of Chicago, and cost you about half the charges of a small tailor.

CHAS. A. FILION

Representative, Next to Glendale Creamery, Port Angel

✕ CITY NEWS ✕

Wanted, 1,000 customers at Bakers.'

Second hand sewing machines cheap at Bakers.

Tom Bell of Sequim was a business visitor here Saturday.

Alex Ritchie is home again after an absence of several weeks.

Dr. Tucker was a passenger to Townsend on Wednesday's boat.

For perfect vision get the Crystal Lense. Turkington, optician. 313 Front St.

C. W. Malcom was here from Sequim Saturday and Sunday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Grant of Sequim were business visitors here Monday.

New stoves traded for old ones at Leland & Garber's New and Second-hand Store.

Hams are getting cheaper—buy and enjoy a good one at The Seevers Cash Store Co's.

The W. C. T. W. is preparing to give another silver medal contest Look for date later.

Chic Food will make the chickens lay, $1 50 for 100 lbs. F. B. Carlisle Co., Port Angeles.

J. C. Reeve of the Elk Lumber Co. was a business visitor up sound leaving on Wednesday's Perdita.

Ernest Getchell left Wednesday for the Hoods Canal country, expecting to be absent until March.

See Bakers' stock of new and second hand furniture before buying. They can save you money.

Alf Davis, the shoe man, now of Ballard, is spending a few days in the city with friends, combining business with pleasure.

It is understood that the Whatcom will soon be put back on the run in the place of the Perdita. She is now undergoing repairs for this purpose it is said.

V. L. Burdick of Cavilier County, who was recently elected speaker of the lower house of the state legislature of North Dakota is a son of O. W. Burdick and brother of Mrs J. J. McKechnie of this place. Mr. Burdick is a graduate of the law school of the University of Minnesota. The Carrington Independent says of him: "He is big, strong and shrewd and has lots of good nature — and that is a valuable asset.

A very pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mrs. J. O. Peterson, in honor of her daughter Mamie, last Saturday evening. Progressive whist was the feature of the evening, Fred Bayer and Walter Lund winning prizes, while Charley Jones and Hannah Donahue received the Booby prizes. At twelve o'clock a most sumptuous supper was served. Those present were: Mamie Peterson, Mary Fitzgerald, Hannah Donahue, Louisa Bayer, Bertha Peterson, Ella Peterson, Chas. Jones, Reuben Jacobs, Van Coolidge, Walter Lund, Fred Bayer and Rosco Garvin.

You can find bargains at the White House.

Judge Still left for Townsend Sunday.

Our Potatoes were not frozen. Seevers Cash Store Co.

Bargain Counter of post cards at Nailor's at 1c each.

New and second hand sewing machines for rent at Bakers.

John A. Green of Clallam Bay was an Angeles visitor yesterday.

J. G. Madland went up to Seattle Tuesday on a visit to his children.

The Imperial Candy Co.'s celebrated Societe Chocolates at Dale & Layman's.

Lou Smith, the tinner, has recovered from his recent illness and is again taking orders for work.

The Sequim basket ball team played a losing game last Saturday night with the Port Townsend team. The score standing 22 to 12.

Where is our beautiful snow? It lasted quick in the warm breezes and "gentle" rains of Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Monday and Tuesday were perfect spring days.

All things considered, good goods are cheaper to use, at the increased price, than inferior goods at the cheaper price. The Seevers Cash Store Co. has the good ones.

Frank Long brings in word that one of the piers of the Elwha bridge on the Port Crescent road has been undermined by the freshet and is in a dangerous condition.

Keep it before the people that the Best Fruit Trees of the best varieties, at the best prices for the planter are to be had at Ennis Creek Nursery. T. H. Carter, Port Angeles.

Considering the rain, normal weather conditions appear to have been restored. This, the Port Angeles householder who usually depends upon city water for a supply, welcomes.

Look Neat—Ladies' and Gentlemen's clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired. Dyeing done. Goods called for and delivered. Odd Fellow's Hall building. 'Phone 224.
Garvin Sisters.

"Barrington Hall" Coffee makes the working man feel like work— it makes the sun shine for him, and the birds sing while he is working. 40c per pound or two for 75c, at The Seevers Cash Store Co.

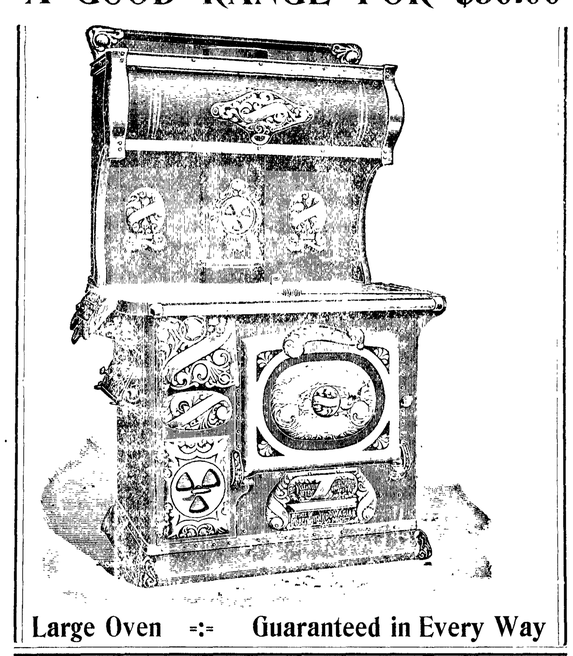
His many friends will be sorry to hear that John Skinner is in poor health and confined to his bed at Angeles Hotel. Mr. Skinner, so we understand, has resigned as postmaster at Piedmont.

Former County Superintendent H. E. Risley was an Angeles visitor last week. His little son met with a painful accident recently, being shot in the thigh from the accidental discharge of an automatic pistol. Mr. Risley's home is at Portage.

DANCE AT RINK.

Those who enjoy a good dancing floor will be pleased to learn that there will be a dance at the skating rink on Saturday night.

A GOOD RANGE FOR $30.00



Large Oven -:- Guaranteed in Every Way

The great Oliver Plow, the best On the market the Prices are Right

We have a few heaters left which we will close out at Reasonable Prices

The best wagon on the market is the BAIN & WEBER

H. Gutenberg Hdw. & Fur. Co.

The Popular Store.

The Success :--

That HOLLY FLOUR has met with demonstrates that the very best is what one needs to make bread with—not how cheap but how good. We ask you to return any part of a sack that dissatisfies and get the full amount paid back

E. W. MERRILL & CO

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"

Face to Face with the Manager.

NOW

is the time to get busy !

Sell your Real Estate while you have a chance.

SEE US

We have customers for ***10 and 20 Acre Tracts*** East of Town. Put your price right and don't fail to see us. We want property in the East End.

CHEHALIS REALTY AND INVESTMENT CO.

Port Angeles, Washington.

J. R. GALLAGHER **Phone 24** M. J. KERKES

GALLAGHER & KERKES TRANSFER CO.

Successor to Johnson Transfer Co.

LIVERY, FEED, SALE STABLES

Lincoln Street Wharf, Port Angeles

Commercial Baggage a Specialty. Cab Service at All Hours.
Piano Moving. Heavy Hauling.

Horses for Sale on Hand Now.

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.

Filion Mill and Lumber Co.

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

The Best Cedar Shingles Made.

Office and Mill on Lincoln Heights.

McKEE & LaFLOWER

Funeral Directors AND Embalmers

C. F. MERRITT, Manager City Office.

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

LADY ATTENDANTS

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

SHOOTING AT AIRSHIPS.

IT is not going to be all easy sailing for the flying machines when once they become the commonplace occupants of the air. They will face dangers which are not entirely of the suspended law of gravitation. When the great balloon race was run from St. Louis in the attempt to reach the Atlantic shore, several of the balloons were fired on, one of them four times, while in the state of Ohio. A German balloon was shot at by guards while it was crossing the Russian frontier last week.

This, we suspect, is a peril likely to be a permanent feature of air sailing. Hunters, far from the neighborhood of the constable and having a grim, Italian sense of humor, will find delight in taking a shot at flying machines. Irresponsible youngsters on housetops will try to pepper dirigibles in the same temper of impudence that they throw stones at passing railroad trains. Punishment is remote, the temptation, not a small one, and a curiosity to see what would happen strong. Policeing the earth for the protection of aeronauts will be a difficult labor.—Toledo Blade.

DO WOMEN HURT THE CHURCH?

HE is a bold man who dares say so, yet here are the words of Rev. John Balcom Shaw, of Chicago, in the columns of the Homiletic Review:

"Men are naturally democratic. Left to themselves they seldom draw sharp social lines or insist upon conventional distinctions. What do we find in the one sphere where they are supreme—the political world? How much class distinction exists there? Not so with women. They are more gregarious, but at the same time more conventional. Is not fashion their standing incrimination at this bar? If rich, they are the more exclusive; if poor, the more sensitive. Social lines existing in the world without they have extended into the sacred inclosure of the church, until to-day there is no more conventional body among us than the well-to-do Christian church. Nothing hurts us so much as this one condition, and for its existence I hold our women almost exclusively responsible."

Such reasoning comes with a shock to those who have been brought up to believe that women were the main support of the church, that they carried it forward when men were too lazy or too indifferent, and that the church was purely democratic, patterned after the universal brotherhood doctrines of Christ.

Yet, not so long since, the wife of one cabinet officer at Washington quarreled with the wives of other officers over social precedence. The woman of the tenement, proud in possession of a new feather for her bonnet, boasts over her next-door neighbor. Fond mothers approve their children trying to establish a secret society aristocracy in the public schools of Chicago.

Is the church exempt from human nature? If not, then perhaps Dr. Shaw is right, after all, and another childhood illusion has perished.—Chicago Journal.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

THE postal savings bank is no new thing, except in this country. All enlightened governments of Europe has maintained it for years. There is nothing problematical about it. It has been thoroughly tested, and there is not an intelligent immigrant who does not know all about it.

In operation in the United States the proposition would run something like this: Every postoffice in the land would become a depository, not to unlimited but to limited amounts, for the savings of the people. This money would be in turn deposited by the government in regular banks, and the individual depositor would be allowed interest at the rate of, say, 2 per cent. Having taken charge of the money, the government would become responsible for its safety.—Philadelphia Inquirer

THREE CHILDREN THE LIMIT.

IT is now recognized in this day of universal education that it is better to raise three children so their minds shall be reasonably equipped for the battle of life and their bodies strong so as to withstand the hardships of adversity than to bring five children to the age of maturity in a condition which foretells their filling the ranks of the lower strata of society. With frequent and protracted wars a thing of the past, with the questions of national defense less pressing than ever before, with the conquering of plagues which in other centuries claimed their thousands yearly, the common welfare does not demand families with eight or ten children, particularly if the parents are poor.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

THE SAFETY OF THE SEA.

The landsman, safe in his snug bed, pities the poor sailor, whose narrow berth swings at the mercy of the waves. The "tar," on the other hand, feels more security among the tumbling billows than among the perils of the dry land. An old sailor, whom James Greenwood describes in "The Wilds of London," gives expression to the dangers of the shore from the nautical point of view, and backs up his argument with personal experience.

"It's safer than on shore, that's my opinion, though, mind you, I never really liked the sea. For eight years I never put out without being seasick. Ain't that true, missus?"

"Aye, sir, that it is," answered the wife. "Many a time I've seen him shudder at the sight of his great boots as he was pulling them on before he went down to the boat."

"Well, well," continued the sailor, "I ain't the only one. What I was going to say is this, that I never was one who took kind to the sea, but I always thought, and now I am downright sure, that it's safer than being ashore."

"I'd be glad to know how you make that out," said I.

"I'll tell you, sir. I've been fisherman for thirty-five years and never got hurt, and how many landsman can say that?"

"Never got a scar, you mean," interrupted the wife. "Bless the man! He's got hurts enough!"

"How?" asked her husband.

"Why, how many times have you been washed overboard?"

"Pooh! How many times have you washed plates and dishes, old lass?" replied the fisherman, impatient that his good lady should think such trifles worth mentioning.

"And twice run into and foundered."

"That hurt the owner a sight more'n it did me."

"And once the lightning struck you. Surely you don't forget that, William?"

"And didn't it strike the market-house ashore the same night, and didn't it rive the old pollard up on Wilson's land? Didn't it kill Millar's horse the same night, as it stood in the stable? Don't tell me, old lass! It's three to one more dangerous on land. I wonder you can talk so after t'other night!"

"That was an accident."

"Yes, one of your shore accidents! Never had such a fright in all the years I've been at sea. Tell you how it was. I'd been out three nights, and was glad to get ashore and lie down in bed for an hour or more. Old lass she goes to market. 'Don't you touch things drying about the fire,' says she.

"Well, I falls off, and presently I gets it into my head that I'm being drowned, and have to fight for my life. So I wakes up, choking, and the room is full of smoke, and an old flannel petticoat, hanging before the fire, is all glowing red, and the chair smoldering. Wasn't that an escape? Pooh! Don't tell me about the perils of the sea!"

Mistaken Identity.

Reginald Vanderbilt, at dinner in New York, denied that, during the Pittsburg horse show, he had snubbed Pittsburg society.

"The trouble lay in the fact," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "that in Pittsburg I was misunderstood. I was taken for a society man of leisure, when really I was a hard-working horseman without a minute to spare."

He laughed.

"It was a case," he said, "of mistaken identity, like that of the little Newport boy. He, with his little brothers and sisters, was being taught natural history by his governess through the instrumentality of a game. The game was called 'Barnyard.' One child was a turkey, another a duck, a third a calf, and so on. A noisy, delightful game, and much natural history was no doubt learnt through it. But my little boy remained, in all the tumult, as still as death. Far off in a corner he crouched, silent and alone. The governess, spying him, approached indignantly.

"'Come,' she said, 'play! Be a rooster! Flap your wings and crow!'

"'S-sh,' said he. 'I'm laying an egg.'"

Absurd Stage Business.

Theatrical production is full of absurdities in business. A situation is required, a situation is thrown in. It makes not the slightest difference if it be a trolley car crew of song and dance brothers manning a yacht in the desert of Sahara. You have the trolley crew and the yacht, and if the scene happens to be a section of the arid West where typhoons take the place of waterspouts—well, so much the worse for the scene. And if the conductors collect fares from the sailors to carry out the business of the song, "We Are Jolly, Jolly Street Car Men," the audience must be prepared to submit calmly to a sandstorm immediately following, which is necessary to bring on the wind machine and stereopticon. When a comic opera (heaven save the mark!) opened at Madison Square roof with Japanese costumes, Broadway dialogue, a Martian setting and Irish comedy there were absurdities enough to delight a dozen stage directors.—Henry E. Warner in Bohemian Magazine.

The Joys of Life in Africa.

You must never walk barefoot on the floor, no matter how clean it is, or an odious worm called a jigger will enter your foot to raise a numerous family and a painful swelling. On the other hand, be sure when you put on boots and shoes that, however hurried, you turn them upside down and look inside lest a scorpion, a small snake or a perfectly frightful kind of centipede may be lying in ambush. Never throw your clothes carelessly upon the ground, but put them away at once in a tin box and shut it tight or a perfect colony of fierce biting creatures will beset them. And, above all, quinine!—Winston Churchill, M. P., in London Strand.

"I am so sympathetic," you often hear people say. And they sympathize more with themselves than with other people.

Legal Information

The Supreme Judicial court of Massachusetts in Mulvey vs. City of Boston, 83 Northeastern Reporter, 402, held that a change by the legislature of the statute of limitations from six years to two, allowing 30 days in which to bring actions for personal injuries against cities, which accrued more than two years before, is not unconstitutional and that in a small state like Massachusetts where means of communication are so adequate, an allowance of 30 days is a reasonable time in which to bring an action which would be barred by the change.

The parties to the case of Johnson vs. Saum, 114 Northwestern Reporter, 618, had made a settlement of their accounts. It appeared that plaintiff was indebted to defendant for $540, in payment of which plaintiff transferred to defendant a mare. Subsequently plaintiff found that he was mistaken in supposing himself indebted to defendant and brought action for the recovery of $540. Defendant offered to prove that the mare was worth not more than $30, which offer the court refused and plaintiff recovered judgment for $465. The Supreme Court of Iowa held that recovery should have been limited to the value of the mare, expressing the devout hope that the unfortunate mare, which had twice made the journey from the trial court and back again, might not be again compelled to repeat the dreary round, and suggested to her sponsors that the game was not worth the candle.

A railroad company in reconstructing a highway had filled its bed with two or three feet of sand, in which plaintiff's automobile became stuck while passing over. Assistance was necessary to disengage the car, which while being extricated, was injured. Action was then instituted for damages. In Doherty vs. Town of Ayer, 83, Northeastern Reporter, 677, the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts held that a statute, enacted more than 100 years ago, providing that highways should be kept in repair at the expense of the city or town, so as to be reasonably safe and convenient for travelers with carriages, could not reasonably be construed to embrace heavy machines like modern automobiles, as this would put towns in sparsely settled districts under enormous expense in the maintenance of highways.

A Definition.

"Paw," asked a thoughtful lad, wrinkling his brow, "what's a pessimist?"

"A pessimist, John J.," replied his father, "is a man who, after a cyclone has blown his house away with him in it, goes back and grumbles at his lot."—Puck.

Cold Comfort.

City Editor—Why do you say that this man "passed away" instead of "died?"

Reporter—He owed me money and I don't like to feel that he is really dead.—Harper's Weekly.

Science AND Invention

Nine-tenths of the world's annual production of 2,000,000 tons of sugar comes from the sugar cane.

Every English family has at least one weak-minded member, according to a London medical magazine.

The so-called Chinese cement for joining wood, earthenware, glass, etc., is simply a solution of shellac in alcohol.

The wood of the ailanthus tree, despised because of its odor, resembles white ash and is capable of receiving a high polish.

At an altitude of 8,500 feet 25 per cent of the power of a gasoline motor is lost, owing to the decreased atmospheric pressure.

The name "torpedo" for under-water explosives was chosen for an invention in that line by Robert Fulton, of steamboat fame, in 1797.

In 1907 7,561 short tons of crude magnesite, worth $3 per ton, were produced in the United States, almost entirely in California.

Of the 1,100 diseases to which the human body is liable, according to a German physician, there are forty-eight peculiar to the eye.

The seeds of the parasitic plant jinkungo, a native of Mozambique, yield an oil that is said to be superior to the salad oil of commerce.

The introduction of Japanese handlooms into China promises to greatly increase the importation of foreign yarns by that country.

A Massachusetts man has been given a patent on a spring clip with which new seats may be attached to chairs with a minimum of labor.

About 2,500 acres of abandoned farms in New England have been planted in trees this year as a part of a general reforestation scheme.

Prof. H. C. Wilson shows that the conditions in which Halley's comet will make it appearance in 1910 are similar to those which existed in 1066, when it was an object remarkable grandeur. The comet is expected to cross the orbit about March 1, 1909. Efforts will be made to discover it by photography next winter.

Count Zeppelin's fifth air ship is to have a balloon made of gold-beaters' skin. The envelope will comprise six layers, and it is estimated that the skins of 600,000 cattle will be required before the work is finished. The material is very strong and light, and by a secret process the skins are so joined that no seams are visible. The balloon, divided into 15 sections, is to have a capacity of 600,000 cubic feet. The envelope is to be made at Highbury, in England.

Prof. W. Phillips read recently, before the Royal Sanitary Institute in England, a paper detailing his observations on the limit of school children's capacity for attention. He concludes that two intervals of rest of 10 minutes each during an ordinary school session are more useful than one of 20 minutes. The attention wanes more rapidly in the afternoon, and consequently the studies which most serevely tax the attention, like mathematics, should be confined to the morning hours. Professor Philips concludes that gymnastics is not of necessity a mentally recuperative agent. If the teacher is a strict disciplinarian in gymnastics, the fatigue exhibited by the children may be of a pronounced character.

PERIL OF "ONE MAN" BANKS.

Most Impressive Lesson of the Morse Conviction Is This Fact.

By far the most impressive lesson of the Morse-Curtis trial and its outcome, apart from the terrible warning that it projects to those who would achieve financial influence and leadership through any but the old-fashioned straight and narrow paths, is that conveyed by the testimony concerning the carelessness or the indifference, or both, of the officers of the National Bank of North America other than the two whose conviction on serious criminal charges has been reached. From the outset it must have been as plain as a pikestaff to anybody having to do with the conduct of this institution, even in the most subordinate capacity, that Morse had it completely within his own personal control; and, that being apparent, it ought to have been equally plain—and no doubt was—that the sole purpose of this control was his own individual benefit—not that of the bank or of anybody or of anything else. Still, with this full and early knowledge of the situation and with a complete understanding of Morse's business methods, practices and ambitions, they permitted the Bank of North America at the very beginning of his connection with it to be a "one man" bank of the most pronounced—one might well say the most vicious type, for the influence of any such "one man" institution, even when operated with no shadow of wrongdoing, is something inherently vicious.

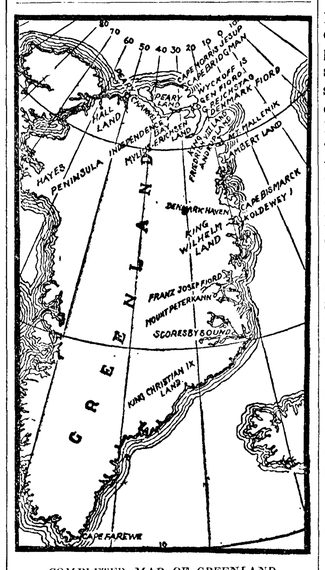
In this instance, however, the very fact that practically the only use that the "one man" had for the bank was to borrow its money or to employ it in any way that he saw fit, ought to have constructed a danger signal at the very outset. And it is not a little remarkable that among all the officers of this institution with authority to act and to take a stand that would put a stop to the thing, not one except Curtis so much as raised a finger in protest or did anything to prevent the outcome that must have appeared to be something almost inevitable.

MAPPING OF GREENLAND COST EXPLORERS' LIVES.

The completed map of Greenland, the largest island in the world, has at last been published. About forty years ago Dr. A. Petermann spread the view that Greenland probably extended across the pole and down the other side of the earth to the neighborhood of Bering Straits. Then, in 1905, the Duke of Orleans pushed over 100 miles to the north of Cape Bismarck, but fog prevented him from making a satisfactory survey of the coast line. Meanwhile Dr. Mylius-Erichsen formed the plan of making a complete survey. He started on the steamer Denmark from Copenhagen on June 25, 1906. On March 28, 1907, the great sledge journey was begun.

As Mylius-Erichsen and his two companions emerged from Denmark Fiord they met Lieut. Koch and his party, who had pushed directly on to Peary Land across the sea ice and had not only connected their surveys with Peary's at Wyckoff Island, but had also resurveyed the coast as far north a. Cape Bridgman. Koch and his men had done everything they set out to do and returned to the ship in safety.

Mylius-Erichsen and his comrades determined to risk everything to complete their survey of the mainland coast. At last, however, they joined their surveys with those of Peary.



COMPLETED MAP OF GREENLAND.

They had completed the map of Greenland. The precious survey sheets were put into a bottle and thus they were preserved. Then they pushed south to Denmark Fiord again.

When they lacked all other food, dogs were killed to supply a meager ration for men and animals. On Oct. 19 the sun disappeared beneath the horizon and still they stumbled southward in the semi-darkness. Two of the men never reached this goal. Hagen died on Nov. 15 and Mylius-Erichsen ten days later. Bronlund reached it in the moonlight, and when the spring search party this year found his body there it was evident that he had lived for several days after his arrival.

With trembling hand he filled several pages in his notebook with a description of their wanderings and sufferings and told where his comrades had died. He and his comrades now lie on the great island whose mapping they completed.

It was wonderfully fortunate that the bottle containing the survey sheets was found slung around the neck of Bronlund. Perhaps the great result of this exploration would never have been known if it were not for this fortunate circumstance. It is thought that Mylius-Erichsen probably did not venture to carry his diaries and collections over the inland ice with him, but left them in some safe depository at Denmark Fiord, where they may ultimately be recovered.

Exploding a Musty Myth.

The old-time idea was that the farmer toiled from dawn till dark—sixteen and eighteen hours a day—and had a very much more difficult life of it than the artisan with union-labor hours or professional man twiddling his pen over writing paper six hours a day, says Agnes C. Laut in Outing. The new farmer knows that though the day's work may be sixteen hours in the rush season, it is often less than four hours in the rainy and dull seasons, and that the farmer's day's work totals up fewer hours for the whole year than the artisan's; to be exact, I think the figures are between six and seven hours for an average. The new farmer knows to a cent what his labor costs him in wages and board, and what returns in cash that labor gives him, and whether the margin of profit is big enough to guarantee keeping certain hired men.

What, Indeed?

"This dress doesn't suit my complexion."

"Why don't you change it?"

"Very well, if you think we can afford it I will see my dressmaker about it to-day."

"What in the world has your dressmaker to do with changing your complexion?"—Houston Post.

"He is full of himself," is the way a woman recently described a conceited young man. And, by the way, isn't it well put?

LITERARY LITTLEBITS

The manuscript of Charles Lamb's beautiful essay, "Dream Children," is for sale in London. It is written on two folio leaves, and is set within an appropriate binding by Riviere. The price of this treasure is $1,250; and apropos of this piece of information it is interesting to remember that for two years of his work upon the "Elia" essays Lamb received only $850.

At the last session of the Indiana Legislature a law was passed requiring the Railroad Commission to call into conference annually the superintendents of all railroads operating in Indiana to review the accident record of the year and determine what could be done to improve the record. At the meeting held recently the general manager of the Pennsylvania Lines distributed 100 copies of "The Confessions of a Railroad Signal Man," by James O'Fagan, believing that this book would have more influence than any statement that he could make on the subject of discipline and obedience to rules.

In Dr. Nicoll's "Life of Ian Maclaren" the author tells us that that writer "had the book collector's reverence for books; he never marked a book in his life." Clement Shorter takes issue with Dr. Nicoll on this point and says that "the real book collector, as distinguished from the postage stamp collecting sort of personage, marks his books without end, scribbles on the margins, as Coleridge did, makes his own index on the flyleaves, and is quite reckless as to whether he is detracting from their value for some other person. The real book collector is fashioned like one who said long ago that 'He bought his books for himself and not for his executors.'"

Nome is one of the most interesting places described in Mrs. Ella Higginson's forthcoming book on "Alaska: the Great Country." The city is, according to her account, at once so pagan and so civilized, so crude and so refined. It has a water system that supplies its households, with steampipes laid parallel to the waterpipes to thaw them in winter. It has not a yard of sewerage. It has a wireless telegraph station, a telephone service, an electric light plant and it is seeking municipal steam heating. There are three good newspapers, three banks, churches, hospitals, and a club of which the wives of the members form the most exclusive society of the North.

LET IT BANG.

Secret of a Society Woman for Retaining Youthful Beauty.

One of the young old women, who, despite a full 60 summers, still holds her own as one of the first figures in New York City society, was asked by a young miss, tired by her first few months in the social whirl, how she preserved her appearance of youth in face and figure, in spirit and even vivacity.

"I relax one hour in the 24," replied the woman tersely, and that explained it all.

One hour every afternoon this woman gives herself to complete relaxation in a darkened room. She does not permit herself to think of any of the distractions of her social routine; she does not think of friend or enemy or of herself. Relaxation is not alone for the society woman, but the woman in all ranks.

"I believe I should lose my mind if I did not relax every day," this woman once said.

Doubtless she talked without knowledge of the treatment of an English physician in the case of a society woman whose nerves were so tattered that there was grave danger of a mental collapse. The woman was made to lie on a couch, with her hand over the side holding a small paper weight. As soon as she so far forgot herself as to let the weight drop to the floor she was to go about her regular afternoon calling and receiving. The woman scoffed at the treatment when it was made known; she tried it, her nerves were cured, and then wondering she asked the physician for the secret.

"What you needed was absolute relaxation, if only for an instant each afternoon," he said, "and the final point in relaxing was reached when you forgot the weight in your hand and it aroused you by its bang on the floor."

There seems to be a lesson to every fagged woman in this little incident. Ask your family physician. He will tell you the way to grow old gracefully is to learn the rare art of relaxation.

Partners in Debt.

"My tooth is just killing me." she complained.

"Why don't you go to the dentist about it?" asked he.

"Because," said she, "I owe him money."

"You and I seem to be in hard luck" said he. "Now look at me. Every time I go out in my automobile it breaks down right in front of some store where I owe a lot of money."

Shop Talk.

Cigar Dealer—Yes, that is my wife over there—the one with the fine wrapper, American filler, and perfecto shape.—Judge.

A genius is a man who has a hunch the ordinary man lacks

The Fight Is On

very moment of your life, when ou are at home or abroad, wake or asleep—

etween the poison germs that are in air, od and water, — everywhere in fact,— nd the billions of your invisible friends, he little soldier-corpuscles in your blood. If these little soldiers are kept strong nd healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaarilla, you need have no fear of disase. Begin using it at once if you are t all under the weather, or have roubles of the blood, stomach, liver nd kidneys. Get it of your druggist.

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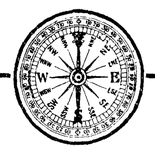

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RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Note Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

Opening the Bible effectively shuts the devil up.

If you have grace of God you will be gracious.

There is no beauty of holiness without happiness.

The new is often found through the door of the old.

He cannot go forward who never falls back on God.

It's never hard to invent excuses for an inclination.

A godly love is the best exposition of the love of God.

Love has a strange way of turning faults into idiosyncrasies.

There are too many trying to bruise the devil by knocking the saints.

The richest blessings are not the ones that fall upon us, but those we dig up.

Some men think they are doing God's service if they are busy bossing His servants.

The value of God's day to us may depend on the extent to which we have given the week to His childrn.

The prayer meetings would be crowded if we could get folks to believe there was 10 per cent in attending them.

The best examples of dodging behind a doughnut are those people who shrink a duty on the ground of a doctrinal difficulty.

A FAITHFUL BAND.

Many instances of remarkable gallantry and devotion to duty are to be found in the "Story of the Guides," by Col. G. J. Younghusband. At present this is a corps of native East Indians, fourteen hundred strong, with twenty-seven British officers. King Edward is colonel-in-chief. It was raised in 1846, to furnish not only fighters, but also men who could, at a moment's notice, act as guides to troops in the field and to collect trustworthy information. As it was for service, and not for show, the time-honored scarlet of the British army was laid aside for the dust-colored uniform now known as khaki.

In one of their expeditions on the northwestern frontier, from the tribes of which many of the men were enlisted, they camped near a village, the home of one of the guides. His relatives and friends entreated him not to fight against them, and a favorable opportunity coming, he deserted, and carried with him two rifles.

"How many men of that man's tribe are there in the regiment?" demanded the commander, Colonel Jenkins, when the fact was reported to him. It was found there were seventeen, all told.

"Parade them all here," said the colonel; and they were duly summoned and paraded in line.

"Now take off every scrap of uniform or equipment that belongs to the sircar."

Each man did as he was bid, and placed the little pile in front of him on the ground.

"You can now go, and don't let me see your faces again till you bring back those two rifles."

He hoped that they might overtake the fugitive, but he was disappointed. Day followed day and week succeeded week, but no news came of pursued or pursuers.

The matter had been forgotten; the vacancies had long since been filled; indeed, two whole years had passed, when one day there walked into Mardan cantonment a ragged, rough-bearded, hard-bitten gang of seventeen men, carrying two rifles. It was the lost legion.

Of those two years' trial and struggle, wounds received and given, a stark, unburied corpse here and there on the mountainside, days in ambush and bitter nights of silent, anxious watch, they spoke but little; but their faces beamed with honest pride as their spokesman simply said:

"The sahib told us never to show our faces again until we found the rifles, and here they are. Now, by your honor's kindness, we will again enlist and serve the queen."

The Ferocious Equator.

William was considered the brightest boy in his grade; upon hearing a lesson recited in class once or twice he knew it quite well. Thus, while the other fellows were compelled to study hard he scarcely found it necessary to open a book. At the expiration of the term one of the questions in the written geography test was, "What is the equator?"

William, always to be depended upon, write without delay:

"The equator is a menagerie lion running around the center of the earth."—Success Magazine.

Men of Yesterday and To-Day.

In our great-grandfather's young days a man was usually not only considered, but really was, elderly at 40, old at 50 and a gouty, flannel swathed wreck at 60.—London Throne and Country.

The Modern Child.

"Don't laugh like that, grandfather," said a small boy to his aged relative at a circus; "people will think this is the first time you've ever been to a place of amusement."—London News.

One way to keep your credit good is to pay your debts promptly.

CATARRH IN HEAD

Pe-ru-na---Pe-ru-na.

MR. WM. A. PRESSER.

Mr. William A. Presser, 1722 Third ave., Moline, Ill., writes:

"I have been suffering from catarrh in the head for the past two montsh and tried innumerable so-called remedies without avail. No one knows how I have suffered, not only from the disease itself, but from mortification when in company of friends or strangers,

"I have used two bottles of your medicine for a short time only, and it effected a **complete medical cure,** and what is better yet, the disease has not returned.

"I can most emphatically recommend Peruna to all sufferers from this disease."

Read This Experience.

Mr. A. Thompson, Box 65, R. R. 1, Martel, Ohio, writes: "When I began your treatment my eyes were inflamed, **nose was stopped up** half of the time, and was sore and scabby. I could not rest at night on account of continual **hawking and spitting.**

"I had tried several remedies and was about to give up, but thought I would try Peruna.

"After I had taken about one-third of a bottle I noticed a difference. I am now **completely cured,** after suffering with catarrh for eighteen years.

"I think if those who are afflicted with catarrh would try Peruna they would never regret it."

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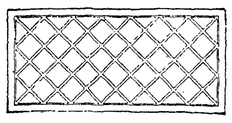

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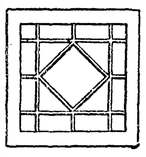

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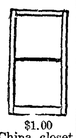

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Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Apple Snow Cake Filling.

Grate one large, peeled apple, add a cup of powdered sugar, the beaten whites of two eggs and beat for as long as you can to make it very light. Twenty minutes is not too long. Spread on cake layers.

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.

Residents on the Isle of Pines and those who are familiar with the claim of certain Americans that the island is American and not Cuban territory, according to the specifications of the Paris treaty, will watch the developments in this case with special interest. Cuba will not relinquish her hold on the island without a strong fight, while Americans whose interests there amount practically to 90 per cent of all the property, will present their claims with all the more force. The nine points of law that possession is supposed to confer are on the side of Cuba, and taking into consideration the reluctance of the American Congress to annex non-contiguous territory—the case of Hawaii, whose people pleaded ten years ago for annexation, finally forced by war, being one in point—it appears very probable that our legislators will not be moved to any unseemly haste in the case of the Isle of Pines—despite the fact that that would make very desirable American territory.

"BAD MEN" OF SOUTHWEST.

One Was Easily Startled and Blood Made Frank James Faint.

The world is not very small after all. The other day I glanced casually over the register of a hotel and read the name "Kinch West Johnson." It may be that I was the only man in New York outside the person who signed the register that would have taken an interest in the signature, and yet Kinch West was on the point of putting my light out once, says a writer in the New York Telegraph. He was an Indian Territory character in the early '70s and stopped a night with me when I was a boy and living under the parental roof, and he interested me greatly by telling me of his adventures in the Southwest.

Five years later I was riding on a railway train approaching Dennison, Tex., and I saw him. Being young and foolish, I hit him on the back and said: "Hello, Mr. West! I'm glad to see you." Say, Kinch's smoke wagons were all over me in a minute. Until he recognized me he scowled, and after that he laughed heartily. At Dennison he wrung my hand and said: "Good-by, boy, and don't say anything about my being here."

Naturally, I hunted up Kinch West Johnson, and what do you suppose he was? A drummer. A mild-mannered boy, who was glad to acknowledge that the redoubtable Kinch West was his grandfather. And he confessed to me that he had never owned a gun in his life.

One story of this kind leads to another. I recalled Frank James almost as soon as I had listened to young Johnson's story of how little use he had for a gun. About fourteen years ago I happened to be present at the fair grounds in St. Louis when Frank James, along with a number of others, was vaccinated in obedience to the law. Frank fainted as soon as the knife went into his flesh.

"I ought not to have looked," he explained to me. "I never could bear the sight of blood."

SHEAR NONSENSE

Soandso—Barker knows his own business. Humpher—Yes; but he doesn't mind a little thing like that.—Puck.

"Why on earth did you ever marry me?" "Oh, don't be so bromidic! That's what everybody asks."—Cleveland Leader.

(At the club)—"Oh, I say, who d'you think I met this morning?" "Do you mind guessing for me, old man? I'm rather tired."—Punch.

Mrs. Hicks—My husband has been just lovely to me all day. Mrs. Wicks—H'm! What was it you caught him doing?—Boston Transcript.

Many a man who boasts that he is the architect of his own house must have stood in with the building inspectors.—Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Rich—I suppose you find that a baby brightens up the house? Mr. Benedict—Yes; we burn nightly twice the gas we used to.—Answers.

"Speakin' of de law of compensation," said Uncle Eben, "an automobile goes faster dan a mule, but at de same time it hits harder and balks longer."—Washington Star.

Pa—You know, Willie, this thrashing is going to hurt me more than you. Willie (sympathetically)—well, don't be too rough on yourself, dad. 'Taint worth it.—Chicago Daily News.

Wife—Did you get the seats for that play I'm so anxious to see? Husband—Yes, I was very fortunate. I got two orchestra chairs for three years from to-night.—Life.

The Suitor—Johnny, your parlor clock is an hour fast. The Kid Brother—I know it. But don't tell sister so. The Suitor—Why not? The Kid Brother—Because she thinks you don't know it.—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Shellpod—Hiram, some o' them there hoboes hev stole ther wash offen the line agin! Farmer Shellpod—Haow dew you know they wuz hoboes? Mrs. Shellpod—Becuz they tuk everything but th' towels.—Chicago News.

Lola—Last night young Boren declared he would willingly go to the end of the earth for me. Grace—And what did you say? Lola—I finally got him to make a start for home, and let it go at that!—Boston Transcript.

Cobble—You certainly have a good cook. By the way, where do you get your servants? Stone—From our neighbors. When we hear of a good one among them, we offer her more money to come with us. Cobble—But, my dear fellow, is that honorable? Stone—Why not? Can you develop a sense of honor with a poor digestion?—Life.

Old Rule.

Creditor—Say, I sent you my bill a month ago.

Editor—Yes, but you wrote across the back of it, "Please call and settle." We make it a rule to pay no attention to manuscript written on both sides.—Cleveland Leader.

It's poor policy to judge a man's worth by the amount of life insurance he carries.

He isn't much of a baker who eats all the bread he kneads.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CRESCENT Egg-Phosphate BAKING POWDER

WILL DO ALL THAT ANY HIGH PRICED POWDER WILL DO AND DO IT BETTER

A FULL POUND 25c. Get it from your Grocer

Boil three or four medium-sized sweet potatoes, pare and cut in pieces the size of a nutmeg. Put into a frying pan one-half cup brown sugar and one-quarter cup butter. Cook the potatoes in this mixture on the back of the stove till the whole is soft. Cook very slowly, shaking the spider occasionally to keep from burning. These potatoes are rich, but delicious, especially with game or poultry.

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.

Sour Milk Cake.

One cup sugar, half cup butter, one cup sour milk, two eggs, one teaspoon soda and three cups flour. Cream butter and sugar; add beaten yolks of eggs and sour milk. Then the flour, the soda dissolved in a little water, and the beaten whites. This cake is delicious if split and buttered while hot and filled with fresh fruit covered with sugar as strawberry shortcakes are made.

Mix for Rheumatism.

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

Escalloped Ham.

Two cups of finely chopped boiled ham, one cup of nicely chopped hard boiled eggs, one teaspoon of mustard, pepper to taste. Mix the above together with a white sauce (of boiled milk and flour), cover top with bread crumbs and small pieces of butter, and bake one-half hour.

To Break in New Shoes.

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures hot, sweating, aching, swollen feet. Cures corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Crown Princess of Germany sold her diamonds to help the victims of the great mining disaster. Little acts like that won't hurt the Hohenzollerns with their subjects at present.

FITS St. Vitas' Dance and Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ray Lamphere was tried for murder and found guilty of arson. It is fortunate for him that the jury did not convict him likewise of high treason, defamation of character, or obtaining money under false pretenses.

Building a Home?

Design Book Containing New Patterns Handsome

SANDED CURLY FIR

Doors, Sash, Finish

Mailed to prospective buyers.

HIGH GRADES

MODERATE PRICES

Richardson & Elmer Co.

SEATTLE

KODAKS

From $1.00 to $10.00. Some second-hand machines at bargain prices. Write us for Kodak booklet G.

C. W. PARKER CO.

111 Columbia St. SEATTLE, WASH.

EVERSOLE OPTICAL CO.

Glasses scientifically fitted. We lead, others follow. 352-353-354 Empire building. Entrance 914 Second Ave. SEATTLE

CORNICIDE CURES CORNS

Relieves the pain and inflammation instantly. Removes all of the corn. Don't use a knife; it's dangerous. Ask your druggist for Cornicide, or send 25c to Cornicide Co., 604 Pike St., Seattle.

Water Wells

We drill wells any size and any depth. Write for information if interested.

PACIFIC WELL DRILLER CO.,

Box 1472, Seattle, Washington

Potato Pancake.

Grate six raw potatoes; when grated add one egg, tablespoon of flour, and salt and pepper. Fry the same as any pancake. These are fine with fried ham.

John W. Gates could undoubtedly make his circus a great success by going with it as ringmaster and betting a million with the clown when the latter tried to ride the trick mule.

PISO'S CURE

25 cts.

BAD COLDS

are the forerunners of dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. If you have a cough, you can stop it with Piso's Cure. If you suffer from hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis or pains in the lungs, Piso's Cure will soon restore the irritated throat and lungs to normal, healthy condition. An ideal remedy for children. Free from opiates and dangerous ingredients. For half a century the sovereign remedy in thousands of homes. Even chronic forms of lung diseases

RESPOND TO PISO'S CURE

MAPLEINE

A Flavoring. It makes a syrup better than Maple. Sold by grocers.

THE TIMES MART'S

STOCK REDUCING SALE

STILL CONTINUES

Every Article in the Store Marked at Sacrifice Prices to Reduce the Immense Stock Before Taking Inventory

WE ARE NOT GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

A Big New Line of Ladies Rubbers, also Rubbers, Rubber Goods and Oilskin Clothing for Men and Boys included in this sale.

TWO EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS

Boys Cravenette heavy blanket lined Coats at 79c. Men's Coats, the same kind, at 99c.

$16,500 worth of Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Furnishings for Men, Women, and Children, Dry Goods, Trunks and Valises in fact many articles too numerous to mention at this time. Everything goes. Note these mute but crushing prices.

CLOTHING

Men's and Youths' Suits

$25 and $35 suits go at	$13.85
$20 Suits go at . . .	10.85
$15 and $16 suits go at	7.85
$10 and $12 suits go at	5.85
$8 suits go at	3.98

The above includes Serges, Cheviots, Worsteds, and fancy suits of the very latest styles and best makes.

Men's Pants

Sizes up to 50

$7 Pants go at . . .	$3.98
$6 and 6.50 pants go at	3 48
$4, 4.50 and $5 pants at	2.48
$3 and 3.50 pants . . .	1.85
$2 and 2.50 pants go at	1.18
$1 and 1.50 pants go at	.68

This includes corduroy pants also.

Mackinaws

5.00 Mackinaw . . .	$3.85
4.50 Mackinaw . . .	2.85

Children's Suits

Ages 4 to 16

$4.00 to 4.50 Suits go at	$1.98
3.00 to 3.50 Suits go at	1.48
2.50 Suits go at	1.38
1.75 to 2.00 Suits go at	.98

Children's Knee Pants

15c to 98c, formerly 35c to $2.00

Odd Vests

Men's Odd Vests . . .	49c
Boys Odd Vests	15c

Men's Hats

$5.00 Stetson goes at	$3.98
3.00 Conqueror Hat .	1.98
2.00 Shields Hat . . .	1.19
1.50 Hat	.78
1.00 Hat . . : . . .	.56
.75 Hat	.35

Overcoats & Cravenettes

Top Covert overcoat value	15.00 10.50
Heavy coat worth value	10.00 5.50
Black silk lined short coat 22.00 value now . .	12.50
15.00 Cravenette now .	9.85
12.00 Cravenette now .	7.85
10.00 Cravenette now . .	6.85

Overalls & Work Shirts

Men's O'Alls	39c
Men's O'Alls	69c
Boy's O'Alls	19c
Men's work shirts . . .	39c
Boy's work shirts . . .	19c

Blankets and Comforts

9|4 small cotton Blankets	45c
10|4 double cotton blankets	95c
10|4 " cot'n blnkts. colord	95c
11|4 " " extra heavy	$1.15
11|4 five pound wool blnkt.	2.85
11|4 all wool blankets	2.35
10|4 red wool blnkt. ex. fine	3.95
11|4 red " blnkts ex. heavy	4.95
Heavy full size comforts .	.99
Extra fine white wool " .	1.45
3X Best grade comforts .	2.45

Trunks & Valises

Telescopes 29c to 80c.

Japanese Telescopes and grips from 25c to $1.00.

Leatherette hand satchels 49c to $1.00.

Solid leather suit cases $3.95, worth $8 to $10.

Imitation Alligator suit cases 2 45.

30 inch trunks well made and strapped 4.95.

Larger sizes in proportion.

Good cheap trunks 2.95.

36 inch steamer trunks special 4.90.

Umbrellas

Boys' and Girls' umbrellas 29c

Men's and Ladies' umbrellas 65c, 95c and 1.45.

DRY GOODS

Ladies 25c checked gingham aprons 12½

Crash towels large size prices now . . 7½c to 20c

A few odd table cloths and covers $1.50 value at . 85c

20 bolts outing flannel, prices now 4¾c per yard

A few hundred yards of dress and waist linings 4c per yard, all colors.

75 bolts of silk and taffeta ribbons, all widths at your own price.

Shoe Department

Men's 4.00 Winchester Shoes, calf lined..... **$2.90**

Old Man's Comfort Shoes, extra Wide lasts, made of the best Kangaroo leather, oak tan soles; hand stitched, formerly 4.50, now **$2.90**

200 pairs Men's Patent Leather Dress Shoes, ranging in price from 3.50 to 7.50, now **$2.90**

90 pairs Men's Turned Pumps in vici and box calf, French Dongola and Kangaroo, while they last..... **$1.90**

124 pairs of men's Kangaroo Dress Shoes, patent leather trimmed, former price 4.00, now..... **$2.99**

75 pairs Men's Vici Dress Shoes Special for two days only **$2.75**

One lot Men's $4 Packard Shoes plain and cap toes all shapes..... **$2.48**

750 pairs Men's extra heavy Box calf, wet-defi triple extension soles, regular $5 and 6.00 values..... **$3.50**

25 pairs Men's Felder shoes, 5.50 values..... **$3.90**

50 pairs Ladies' Dress Shoes, lace and button, in Vici Kid and patent kid, 3.50 values while they last..... **1.75**

40 pairs Ladies' Juliettes rubber heels and solution soles, guaranteed waterproof, plain and tip toes for young and old ladies both..... **1.39**

Girls' Polish Lace Douglas ranging in sizes from 11 to 2, now..... **69c**

Boys Box Calf sewed school shoes 2.00 values, sizes 13 to 5½..... **1.45**

A few pairs of Ladies Fancy Fur Top Felt Slippers, now at..... **95c**

100 pairs Ladies' 3 point Dongola Slippers..... **49c**

Special Prices on Loggers and Cruisers

50 pairs Men's 12 inch Cruisers. full stock calf and buck leather extension heels and hand-sew-soles, positively water proof, 6.50 values..... **4.90**

38 pairs Men's 16 inch Loggers Lace and Strap, full stock extra heavy calf skin, viscolized, standard makes, 7.50 values..... **5.90**

50 pairs Men's heavy grain shoes just the thing for heavy work, 3.50 values..... **1.90**

100 pairs Men's Box Calf working shoes 2.50 values now..... **1.45**

Ladies' Vici Kid Bluchers patent leather tip, 2.50 values now..... **1.49**

Rubbers and Rubber Boots

Children's Rubbers sizes 6½ to 13.....	29c
Sizes 13½ to 2½.....	39c
Men's Rubbers, all sizes.....	45c
Men's and Boys' short Gum Boots.....	$1.90
Men's Thigh Boots.....	$3.90
Men's Heavy Felt Arctics....	85c
Men's Coat length Cape Ann Slickers.....	79c
Same, ¾ length.....	$1.39
Same, full length.....	$1.49
Men's String and Apron Pants.....	79c
Black & Yellow Souwesters	19c
Men's Cravenette O'Coats, full length, velvet collars, now.....	2.95
Boys' at.....	1.95
Men's Rubber Leggins.....	69c
Men's Reversible Rain Coats in Khaki and Rubber, all lengths.....	5.00

Men's mixed wool sox .	10c
Men's cotton sox, black, brown and mixed colors	7c
Men's cotton sox	3c
Me 's heavy wool sox.....	19c
Men's extra heavy wool sox	39c
Men's 25 & 35c ties: four-in-hand, teck-bows, & ascots	15c
Men's 50c and 75c ties: all shapes, colors & patterns	69c

Mens Furnishing Goods

Men's fine negligee shirts 1.50 up at	98c
Men's fine negligee shirts all sizes 100 patterns to select from at	69c
200 men's 75c golf shirts to go at	39c
Odd lot 50c and 75c shirts go at	29c
Men's heavy Australian Lambs wool 1.75 value at	1.75
Men's 1.50 heavy Camels hair at	98c
Men's wool med. weight double breasted	89c
Men's Derby ribbed all colors at	39c
Men's sweaters and jackets . . .	65
Men's striped honey combed sweater	45
Sweaters for women, girls and boys	25

GLOVES

Lot Men's canvas gloves . .	5c pr
Men's reindeer gauntlets 1.75 value	1.25
Men's heavy calfskin 1.50 gauntlet	1.00
Men's heavy horsehide 1.00 gloves	.85
Men's asbestos horsehide 1.00 gloves	.69
Men's hogskin gloves 1.25 value	.79
Men's mule, hog and goat skin gloves	.39
Men's and boy's goat skin gloves	.19
50 doz. girls golf gloves at	9c pr

SPECIALS IN HOSE

Arrived Since Making Up This Bill

Burson Fashioned Silk Hose, 50c now	39c
" " " 35c now	29c
Same, lisle finish, ...25c now	19c
Zulu Full Fashioned .....35c now	19c
Fleeced-lined Extra Good.....35c now	19c
A few Fancy Hose .....50c now	19c
DX3450 Extra Size.....35c now	19c
Ribbed Avalon Hose.....30c now	19c
3379 Fine Hose.....15c now	19c
3099 Fine Hose..... .....10c now	8½c
140 Children, 6 to 9, rib'd 12½c now	9½
346 Misses Lisle 5½ to 9, fine ribbed.....25c now	15c
510 Childrens Worsted Hose 6 to 9.....35c now	25c
Ladies Wool Hose black and gray mixed.....50c now	29c
Ladies Black Cashmere.....50c now	29c
210 Fine Cashmere double soles.....60c now	39c

GINGHAM & PRINTS

Outing Flannel, 6½c, 7½c, 8½c, 10½c

Gingham, been selling at 6½c now 4¾c

Gingham, been selling at 10c now 6¾c

Gingham, been selling at 12½c now 8¾c

Prints, been selling at 5½c now 4¾c

Print, very best quality, 10c now 5¾c

LOOK OUT FOR OTHER GOODS

We have a big bill of goods on the road that were ordered 6 months ago for the spring trade. They must be taken and sold at reduced prices to get the cash to pay for them.

A FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS, New Stock in this Fall and Winter, including Dress Goods of all kinds, Table and Bed Linens, Underwear, Etc., goes at Same Slashed Prices

Above are only a few of the incomparable values to be had at this great CLOSING OUT SALE. No matter what the condition of the weather may be you should grasp this opportunity and come and get your share. WE MUST HAVE MONEY as we DON'T WANT THE GOODS

THE TIMES CLOTHING MART STORE

TO BE SOLD BY R. A. MUSKETT

Condition of Sale: No Goods Exchanged or Money Returned.