OLYMPIC LEADER

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The Phelps Dry Goods Co.

Not Sharing but giving away All Profits

Stock Reducing Sale of Dress Skirts

This sale should be a record breaker for our dress skirts. Stock reducing and clearing begins in earnest, and the prices have been marked in such a way that these skirts should go out rapidly. Come early and get the cream of the lot

At 3.75 DRESS SKIRTS of fine Panamas in black, navy or brown; plaited styles in a wide variety; some button trimmed dark mixtures in a splendid model. Ladies' and Misses sizes in particularly good values up to the ridiculously low price of 9.75

This line includes handsome Dress Skirts in fine Voiles, Taffetas, Serge, Heavy Panamas and fancy skirts–a line of skirts that will appeal to the most exacting dressers.

CHILDREN'S COATS

At Extreme Reductions

Our entire assortment of children's coats are now ready for Stock Clearing Sale. The keenest reductions ever offered on such a line.

Jus think, a **2.85** Coat for **1,55**, and such reductions all thtough the big asssortment

The Phelps Dry Goods Co.

Coffee, Teas and Spices

All specially Imported and Blended for our Trade

Bric-a-Brac work and Novelties

THE

CHINESE BAZAAR

LING TOY, Mgr.

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.

MAYOR LEWIS' ADDRESS TO THE COUNCIL

Minor City Officials and Committee Appointments. Annual Report of City Clerk.

In taking the office of Mayor of Port Angeles at this time, I desire to thank the people of this city for the honor conferred and for their confidence as expressed by a practically unanimous vote. I come to the office, however, with many misgivings, for where such unanimity on the part of the people is expressed, it is usually with the idea that the official chosen will accomplish much. But it is well to remember that the mayor has no power beyond that of suggestion, and unless his suggestions are concurred in both by the city council and the people and by their aid crystallized into action nothing can be accomplished. It is the Mayor's duty nevertheless to have general oversight of all city departments and affairs and to lay before the council matters that require their action.

Without seeking to be official or dictatorial and, without presuming to criticise any previous administration, I am minded of the fact that one tenure of office is but for twelve short months, and if any important work is to be done we must bestir ourselves. With the city bonded to its full constitutional limit and a large warrant issue outstanding which we must pay or repudiate—which latter is not to be thought of — any considerable enterprise cannot be entered upon. We may, however, gather in the loose threads, "knit up," so to speak, our raveled sleeves, and prepare for the future.

There will need to be some readjustment of our system of business to the end that even a suspicion of unfairness or graft may be eliminated. To this end, and in the faithful execution of the trust imposed upon me, I hope to have the united support of the people and the co-operation of the council.

If one city department is more important than another, it is the clerk's office. It should be so conducted as to be a check upon, a clearing house, so to speak, of all departments of the city. All material and supplies should be ordered by the city clerk and a copy of the same kept and noted on the order and any shortage. A complete detailed account of the electric light plant should be kept by him and be open to the public This would do away with suspicion and gossip and be of great service to the electric light committee and the city council.

A certain amount of money is appropriated each year for street work. I would suggest that a part of this should be set aside for work in which all parts of the city are interested, such as bridges, culverts, and main county thoroughfares, and the rest apportioned to the several wards for local work at the beginning of the year on a basis of the vote of each ward at the last preceding general election or some other basis agreeable to the city council. Then the people of each ward would know how to use their quota to the best advantage.

In regard to its electric light system, this city is in the position of the man who said he was a poor man and was $100 poorer every year because he was poor. By not being able to extend our system so as to supply all the demand for light, we are unable to provide funds for repairs and extensions. If we are to continue the use of steam, some provision must be made for increased power. The present engine was supposed to be able to run our dynamo to its full capacity, but it falls very much short of so doing and requires a large amount of fuel. Our engineer is of the opinion that much saving in fuel would be accomplished and the engine made more effective by covering the feed pipe with asbestos so as to deliver dry steam to the engine and passing the exhaust pipe thru a water heater, thus feeding the boiler with hot water instead of cold. We have heard something of a rotary valve which is claimed to save 20 per cent of the fuel. If it would save 10 per cent it would be worth while to apply it to our engine.

Ours is a 45 ampere dynamo; at peak load it is now delivering nearly 50 amperes of current. It is guaranteed to carry 67½ amperes for three hours without overheating. Over 300 16 candle power lights could be installed without taxing the dynamo beyond its normal capacity, thus adding about $150 per month to our income besides accommodating many persons who desire to use the lights.

At 45 amperes, less than the max-

Continued on page 5.

PROGRESS OF ANTI-SALOON MOVEMENT

Conditions which Have Brought Moderate Drinkers to Vote Against the Saloons.

When the Anti-Saloon League began operations in 1893, the "wet" and "dry" map of United States presented a decidedly dark appearance. At that time there were twenty-nine states and territories of the Union that did not have any form of local option, all being entirely under the license system. Today there are but four states and two territories that do not have some form of local option. In 1893 there were six states under state-wide prohibition, and three of these soon afterwards repealed the prohibition laws, says the American Issue. There are at present nine states without a single licensed saloon, and the prospects are that at least four others will be added to the list during 1910.

When the Anti-Saloon League began operations, there was probably not more than 20 per cent of the territory of the United States under no-license. At the present time more than 70 per cent. of the entire area of the United States is "dry."

In the current number of the Delineator is an able article on this subject from, which we glean some interesting statistics.

For a long time temperance was an unfashionable reform. Certain reforms are popular. Almost everybody gives them a good word and a helping hand, even when not actively interested in them. But, while the advocates of temperance worked for their reform in a white fury of zeal, other people ignored it. And now, suddenly, it is all changed. From the seclusion of the W. C. T.U., from the forlorn minority of the Prohibition party, the movement has suddenly swept out into the full tide of national affairs; it has become a a question of the day. The American voter, without giving any warning of his intention, has suddenly begun to vote the saloon out of existence.

The "gone-dry" figures of 1908 are dumfounding. For long years Maine and Kansas were the only prohibition territory. Today, besides these two, there is State prohibition in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Tennessee. Tennessee passed it over the governor's veto. Her legislature passed also over the governer's veto a law prohibiting the manufacture of any intoxicant. It takes a powerful movement to pass any bill over a governor's veto. When that bill is for prohibition, it is almost unbelievable.

In Arkansas, fifty-eight counties are dry, and the State is said to be on the verge of prohibition. In California, eight counties and fifty-nine municipalities are dry, and seven counties have precinct option. In Colorado, seventy-eight towns went dry at the last municipal election; in Connecticut, ninety-six; Delaware is two-thirds dry by county option. Thirty-seven counties out of forty-six are dry in Florida, and the people will vote on State prohibition in 1910. In Illinois, thirty-seven counties are dry; in Indiana, fifty-four; in Iowa, seventy-seven out of the ninety-nine; in Kentucky, ninety-six out on one hundred and nineteen; in Missouri, seventy-seven, with a strong movement for State prohibition; in Texas, one hundred and fifty-two counties, with strong prohibition movement; in Virginia, seventy-one counties out of one hundred; in West Virginia, twenty-nine out of fifty-four. Thirty parishes went dry in Louisiana under its new license law, and prohibition sentiment is growing. Maryland is one-third dry under local option. Massachusetts has twenty cities and two hundred and sixty-one towns dry, against thirteen cities and sixty towns wet. Michigan has eleven dry counties, Minnesota sixteen hundred dry townships, Nebraska twenty-one dry counties. New Hampshire, one hundred and ninety-seven towns and six cities dry; New York, three hundred and fourteen dry towns; Ohio, sixty dry counties out of eighty-eight; Oregon, twenty-one out of thirty-three. Half of South Carolina is dry, two hundred and sixteen towns in Vermont, eight hundred towns in Wisconsin. And since this list was made up in 1909 the returns continue to come in. Governor Shallenberger of Nebraska has signed the "day-light" saloon bill, which permits the sale of liquor only between 7 a. m. and 8 p. m. As a consequence nearly one-fifth of the saloons in Omaha closed permanently at midnight Dec. 31, as a result of this law passed by a Democratic legislature. Day-light

Continued on page 6.

...THE...

Leader Department STORE

The Most Economical Garment

The Neatest to Wear

And Is

Guaranteed to Fit Without Alteration

Don't buy a *ready-made* petticoat and then make it all over. You don't need to do that any more.

The old draw-string kind has been the only thing you could get till now. No change in the style of them for twenty-five years or more—and no suggestion of a fit. Always had to cut and fit them all over. But, times have changed. The

"Alain-Medea" Fitted Petticoat

Here is a ready-made underskirt, *guaranteed to fit without alteration*—or you get your money back.

Look at the V-shaped Darts in the back, and you'll see why. Snug and trim as a glove all around. Look at the beautiful, girlish lines of the gown fitted over the "Alain-Medea."

Worth trying—isn't it? Especially when it costs you no more than the shapeless, bag-tied-at-the-top kind.

Demonstrated in Our Skirt Section

Come in and ask to see the "Alain-Medea"—this newest thing in petticoats—talked of in all the fashion magazines.

Demonstrators will show you the special features any time. "Alain-Medea" is made in all materials, from cotton to silk—and at all prices. Fit your new gown over one.

Priced

In Sateen 1.50, 1.75, 2.00. 2,25, 2.50

In Moire 1.25. 1.50, 1.75, 2.00

In Heatherbloom 2.00, 2.25, 2.50 and up to 4.50

In Silk 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00

THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Ernest Carl Moore, superintendent of schools in Los Angeles, has been elected to the newly established educational professorship at Yale university. He has accepted.

A compromise has been reached between telegraphers of the Big Four railroad and the management of the system, and all immediate danger of a strike has been removed. This is the result of concessions on both sides.

Secretary Nagel of the commerce and labor department and Commissioner Neill stated to a committee of the American Federation of Labor that they favor an investigation of the subject of industrial education.

The centenary of the birth of William E. Gladstone was commemorated last week not only in England but in countries like Greece, the Balkans and Armenia, whose peoples still cherish the memory of the statesman's exertions in their behalf.

Professors of forestry, representing practically all of the forestry schools in the United States, met at Washington last week with Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, for a discussion of plans to further education along the forestry line.

The Manitoba legislature will open its session about February 1. The report of the royal commsision to investigate the proposed workmen's compensation act for the province, which is expected early in the session, will be one of the principal topics for consideration.

Madison Square Garden, New York, built at a cost of $3,000,000, has been sold to a real estate syndicate and will be torn down and replaced by a modern office building, according to a report in New York real estate circles. The property has been on the market for some time at $3,000,000.

Mrs. Ellen M. Young, superintendent of Chicago public schools, has been elected president of the Illinois Teachers' Association. This is the first time in the history of the association, and probably in any association of its kind that a woman has been chosen as head of the organization.

San Francisco voters, at an election Thursday, declared in favor of an issue of bonds to the amount of $2,020,000 for the purpose of opening, operating and extending the Geary street railway. The road is to be extended east to the ferry building and west to the ocean.

Government officials are investigating the recent action of Chicago milk dealers in raising the retail price of milk from 7 to 8 cents a quart, and from 4 cents to 5 cents a pint, according to authoritative reports. The investigation is said to be going on in connection with similar action in New York.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN STORE FOR CIVIL WAR VETERANS

Olympia, Jan 1.—Scores of civil war veterans who have located on 320 acre homesteads authorized under the new double area law, will probably be much disappointed to learn that an unofficial opinion received here by John Lawrence holds that the old soldiers' homestead law giving credit for service against residence on the claim does not apply to the new entries.

Under the old 160-acre homestead law a soldier who had, say, two years' service would be given equal credit for residence on the claim, and could therefore prove up after five years. The new homestead law makes provision for certain cultivation each of the five years.

Mr. Lawrence was formerly a land office official and took the question up with the Washington officials on behalf of some soldier entrymen. He has asked Senator Piles to introduce a bill to amend the law to give the veterans credit for service time on the new claims.

Want Two Philippine Governments

Washington, Jan. 3.—Because 90 per cent of the inhabitants of the Southern group of the Phliippines are barbaric tribes of Moros, pagans and non-Christans, savage in their instincts, fighting for gain or revenge with fanatical disreagrd for death and are many years behind the people of the Northern Philippines in intelligence and general civiliaztion, Col. Ralph W. Hoyt, governor of Moro province, recommends that these islands be constituted a separate government and the natives relegated to reservations.

Trainmen Make Demands

New York, Jan. 1.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors will present their demands to thirty-two roads east of the Mississippi river Monday. On January 20 the general committees of the trainmen and conductors will endeavor by conference with officials of the roads to have the proposed wage increase granted aad other grievances adjusted.

Washington State News Items

Vancouver is to have a new modern theater building.

Walla Walla's building improvements for 1909 totaled $551,000.

Spokane claims an increase of 20,000 in population during the past year.

Chehalis is to have a flax fibre plant, for which six carloads of machinery arrived last week.

Thurston county, at an election last week, voted to get along without saloons outside of incorporated towns.

The first passenger train on the Union Pacific system reached Seattle from Portland over the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee tracks Saturday evening.

Sears, Roebuck Company, the large Chicago mail order house, will open a Pacific coast branch at Seattle. Two floors of the new Armour building have been leased.

Governor Hay has appointed as delegates to the National Wool Growers' convention at Ogden, Utah, K. C. Kohler, of Ellensburg; F. M. Rothrock, of Spokane, and R. A. Jackson, of Dayton.

The state Alaska-Yonkon-Pacific exposition commission has made its final report and turned into the state treasury an unexpended balance of $20,000 of the $400,000 appropriated for buildings and exhibits.

In the spring, by either March 1 or April 1, the Great Northern will put on both freight aud passenger trains between Seattle and Portland, according to announcement made during the week.

A new gasoline launch is to be built before spring for the Island Transportation company for the Everett-Whidby island run. It is to be 90 feet long, withl 50 horse power enignes. It is to be called the Langley and will be one of the finest launches on the sound.

The state's general fund cash being about exhausted the finance board will buy nearly a quarter million dollars of state bonds, paying for them with permanent school funds, which will put this amount of cash in the general fund for use to tide over until the spring tax collection receipts are available

Direct Pidmaries Most Important

New York, Jan. 1.—Heads of three of the largest universities of the country—Presidents Hadley, of Yale. Lowell of Harvard, and Butler of Columbia—were central figures in the gathering of economists, political and secial scientsits and historians at Columbia university. Dr. Lowell, in an address, regretted that men in public life are inclined to disregard suggestions from academic sources, even when based on study of results. He considered the question of direct primaries as among the most important of the day.

Pottery Works for Bingen

Husum, Wash., Jan. 3—Agents from the pottery works at Edmonton, Alberta, have taken options on the Detleff Tham tract, near Bingen, with a view of installing a pottery plant in the spring. Extensive clay beds have been discovered near the town, on the Columbia river, that promise rich developments. The management of the Edmonton works state they employ eighty-six men, and it is their intention to move the entire plant to Bingen.

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:

Eggs—Select ranch, 47@50c per doz.

Poultry—Live hens, 14@15c per lb.; old roosters, 9c per lb.; spring broilers, 16@17c per lb.; ducks, 14c per lb.; geese, 13c per lb.; live turkeys, 21c per lb.; dressed turkeys, 22c per lb.; squabs, $2.50@3.

Potatoes—$12.50@15 per ton.

Dressed Veal—Small, 9@11c per lb.; large, 7@9c per lb.

Dressed Pork — Small, 9@9½c per lb.; large, 5@8½c per lb.

Butter Fat—39c per lb.

Ranch Butter—22c per lb.

Belgian Hares—9c per lb.

Spring Lamb—9@10c per lb.

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Milling, bluestem $1.13 per bu., club $1.02 per bu.; export, bluestem $1.11 per bu., club $1.01 per bu.; red Russian, 99c per bu.

Poultry — Turkeys, live 22@24c, dressed 27c; spring chickens, dressed 20c; hens, dressed 18c; ducks, live 14c; hens, live 13c; spring chickens, live 15c; geese, fresh dressed 18c; squabs, live $2.50@3 per doz., dressed $3.50.

Butter — Washnigton, 39c; fresh Eastern, 34@35c.

Eggs — Washington ranch, candled, 48@50c; Oregon, 32c; Eastern storage, 28c; fresh, 40@42c.

Oats—$32@33; rolled oats, $33@34.

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc.—Wheat hay, $18@19; timothy, $23@24; mixed, $16@18; wild, $18@21; clover, $19@20; timothy and clover, $18@20; alfalfa, $18@19; straw, $11@13.

Feed—Corn, $36; wheat, $34@35; barley, whole grain, $28@29; rolled, $31@32; shorts, $27.50@28.50; bran, $26@27; middlings, $32@34; oil meal, $44.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

FRANK B. COOPER, SEATTLE, PRESIDENT; O. C. WHITNEY, SECRETARY.

Resolutions Declare For Making United States Commissioner of Education a Cabinet Position. Pension Fund Committee Authorized—Salary Discussion.

Superintendent Frank B. Cooper, of the Seattle schools, was elected president of the Washington Educational Association for the coming year. at the closing session of the convention held at Tacoma during the past week. Other officers elected were: Vice president, W. C. P. McGovern, Tacoma; secretary, O. C. Whitney, Tacoma; treasurer, Charles Fagan, Seattle; executive committee, Frank B. Cooper, O. C. Whitney, Miss Maragret Craig of Davenport, J. G. Collicott of Tacoma, F. V. Yeager of Spokane.

The association will hold its next meeting at a place selected by the executive sommittee. It is understood by the educators that the University of Washington will ask them to meet at that institution, and if the request is made the association will accept.

The closing session of the association was mainly a drive of business. The constitution was discarded and a new one adopted The new consttitution divides the associattion into the following departments: Educational council, elementary schools, higher and secondary education, school officers, industrial education, sciences, music, languages, commercial, county supervision, normal schools and department of education.

Among the resolutions passed was one pledging the members of the association to bring all possible influence to bear upon their respective congressmen for the purpose of making the United States commissioner of education a cabinet officer. It was the concensus of opinion of the teachers that education in the United States is easily sufficient in importance to warrant cabinet representation. Another resolution passed ordered the appointment of a committee to investigate and act upon the matter of a teachers' retirement pension fund.

Too Apathetic on Salary Question

That school teachers are the poorest paid of any of the brain working class and that they are too apathetic to make any concerted effort or even a vigorous protest were the declarations made by Henry F. Hunt, assistant principal of the Tacoma high school, to about 700 members of the Washington Educational Association members in annual session at Tacoma the past week.

Professor Hunt recently sent out a list of twenty-three interrogatories to four thousand teachers of the state bearing upon the salary issue. Thirteen per cent only of the four thousand answered. These answers showed that a large number of teachers of Washington are obliged to supplement teaching with other work in order to support themselves.

Statistics compiled by Mr. Hunt show that primary teachers in this state receive an average of $53.39 per month; grade supervisors and principals, men $87.10, women $79.25; grade teachers, men $51.74; women $55.89; high school teachers, men $85.97, women $75.29; rural teachers. men $48.95, women $30.20. Professor Hunt, who read ani nteresting paper on salaries, declared that until the teachers of the country shook themselves free from the grasp of "General Apathy" and made a positive fight on the salary issue they would continue to receive salaries that in many cases were lower than the wages paid janitors of the school buildings

The matter of pensioning teachers was discussed by A. H. Yoder, superintendent of Tacoma schools, and Superintendent Frank B. Cooper, of the Seattle schools.

Mr. Yoder has recently sent out letters to teachers of the state asking their views on the plan of each teacher contributing 1 per cent of all salary income to support such a pension fund.

Out of 395 replies received 210 were against contributing, while 185 admitted their willingness to declare a 1 per cent dividend from their salaries monthly for the pension. Superintendent Cooper insisted that the pension, if made a reality, would tend to increase salaries of teachers generally

Bunker Would Change System

If F. P. Bunker, former assistant city superintendent of Seattle schools, now superintendent of the schools of Berkeley, Cal., has his way. the common school system of the United States will be entirely reorganized and instead of devoting the first eight years to the grammar grades, the break will be made at the end of six years and the so-called graduation moved down two years. The next three years will be given to an intermediate course, with the tenth, elev nth and twelfth years as the finishing period of common school work. Mr. Bunker discussed this matter at length before the teachers and his views met, apparently, the approval of those present.

The principal reasons he gives for such a change is that it will keep more pupils in school during the seventh, eighth and ninth years. He also declares that pupils who quit school at the end of the sixth year, where his statistics showed the great number of pupils do quit, will go away with the feeling that they had not stopped because they had failed. Another good reason for the change, he declares, is that the pupils will have the seventh, eighth and nionth years as a transition period in which to prepare for entrance for the regular high school, where the methods are essentially different from those employed in the gradess.

NO RECLAMATION BOND ISSUE AT THIS SESSION

Washington, Jan. 1 —Although President Taft recommended in his annual message a bond issue for reclamation work and Mr. Ballinger, secretary of the interionr, recommended it in his annual report as well, an official of the reclamation service has declared that all hope of any issue of bonds for irrigation work at this session is lost.

There seems little or no prospect now for any irrigation legislation at this session. The committees of senate and house that deal with that subject expect to make no move for it. The senate irrigation committee, according to the best information, will content itself with printing a report of two volumes, comprising about 500 pages, recounting what was seen and learned during a long trip of inspection last autumn. Its members are mostly opposed to the $30,000,000 bond issue for irrigation works.

The outlook for public land legislation, which Secretary Ballinger recommended, is also unfavorable. On the matter of water power sites the secretary, in favoring development under government supervision, went further than President Roosevelt or Mr. Pinchot had ever done and has chilled the enthusiasm of many Western advocates. They say private capital would never seek investment on any such radical terms as the secretary proposes.

Attorneys for water power companies have been in Washington during the session and put in some hard arguments against legislation that would attempt to give the government control over such enterprises.

The simple recommendations of presidents and cabinet officials for legislation do not suffice, as a rule, with congress. Especially in these latter days, the recommendations must be backed by earnest insistence and an active campaign. Two or three measures, which the president regards as urgent and which he presses upon the senate and house leaders, will in all probability be taken care of. One will be his interstate commerce amendments. The exchanges of views during the last two or three weeks have shown great aversion in congress to attempting much general legislation, and the president seems to regard that attitude as probably the best for the party and the country.

POWDER TEST TO BE CONDUCTED IN JANUARY

Seattle, Jan. 1.—George E. Boos, secretary of the Washington Logged-Off Land Association, stated that much interest is being taken in the land clearing conntest in progress across Lake Washington under the direction of the Logged-Off Land Association and the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture.

Early in January a powder test will be made, to which all the powder companies were invited, and in which several have agreed to participate. Under the conditions of this contest eery competitor will be required to furnish an operator or demonstrator competent not only to handle explosives but to explain intelligently the proper method of handling them. Each company will also be required to furnish a price list for powder both in large and small quantities. The agents of the various companies will be asked to blow out stumps of stated size.

A representatie of the Logged-Off Land Associaton and other oganizations interested will watch the demonstrations, taking photographs and making a complete report of the labor, time, methods and explosives used. The purpose of this demonstration, according to Mr. Boos, is to secure reliable information determining exactly the best methods, the quantity and kind of explosives to be used and the cost of removing stumps by means of powder.

HE RAISED SEAL PUPS; MAY SAVE SEAL HERDS

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 3.—Boatswain Judson Thurber, of the United States revenue cutter Bear, now in this port, has received orders to report to Washington, D. C., to explain his method of raising seal pups, two of which he brought alive from the Pribylof islands, Alaska, to San Diego on the Bear.

The significance of the order from Washington lies in the fact that Thurber's method may mean the salvation of the seal herds of Alaska, now fast disappearing as a result of the activities of poachers, who kill mother seals, regardless of the existence of pups, leaving the latter to starve.

STATE COLLEGE HAS WINTER MINES COURSE

State College, Pullman, Jan. 3—The winter school of mines, a twelve weeks course in mining. assaying, metallurgy, geology and other subjects of interest to practical miners, will begin tomorrow. The course will include many lectures on prospecting, opening up and developing gold, silver and lead properties; demonstrations in lead and copper smelting, stamp milling, cyanide process, patent process and other subjects of similar interest; general geologic principles, ore deposits and their formation.

A course in surveying will also be offered, including the use of the compass, transit and tape in surface and underground work.

ACTION INSTEAD OF TALK

PRESIDENT SAID TO WANT PRACTICAL CONSERVATION LAW.

Reported as Declaring That When Present Session Ends He Will Be Able to Point to the First Practical Conservation Statutes of the United States.

Washintgton, Jan. 1.—"Acts rather than declarations." President Taft is reported in this terse way to have described recently to callers his prorgam for the conservation of natural resources. The president, it is said, has declared that when the present session of congress ends, he will be able to point to the first practical conservation statutes ever placed upon the law books of the nation as his answer to the criticism that has been directed toward the White House.

Without a wait for the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, Mr. Taft soon will beign the preparation of his special message on conservation, and he has received assurances from both houses of congress that while some trouble may be expected in the lower branch, his recomendations will be made into law before the spring adjournment.

The president is reported as holding that there is nothing in the Ballinger-Pinchot dispute that has a bearing on his own legislative program, and he will proceed regardless of it.

Dra,t of Proposed Laws Ready

The proposed new laws are ready to be submitted to the committees of the senate and house with the special message, preparation of which the president will begin as soon as he gets the message on the interstate and anti-trust laws out of the way.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, chairman of the senate committee on public lands, is co-operating with the president in the matter of conservation laws and has assured him there will be no difficulty in putting those laws through the senate. In the house there is likely to be some opposition, but the president feels sure it can be overcome.

White House callers who have talked with President Taft on the subject describe him as believing that he will best prove his friendship for the "Roosevelt policies" of conservation by putting laws on the statute books that will actually carry these policies into effect.

The real problem to be solved is how best to dispose of the public lands containing water power sites, coal and phosphates.

A large quantity of such lands have been withdrawn from entry under the general land laws, but they cannot be held indefinitely, and there is no specific law governing their sale or lease.

It is generally admitted that the resources must be developed; that the coal and the phosphates must be taken out by private capital, and yet at the same time there must be safeguards against monopoly. These are the intricacies with which congress will have to deal.

JOHN D., JR., FOREMAN OF WHITE SLAVE GRAND JURY

New York, Jan. 4.—The district attorney of New York and the son of the richest man in the world have taken up, one directly and the other indirectly, the investigation of the white slave traffic.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is foreman of a grand jury sworn in yesterday, charged especially with the task of inquiring into the traffic in women, with a view to rigid prosecution or "to end the sensational slanders against New York." Mr. Rockefeller protested poor health and press of business, but was not excused.

Charles S. Whitman, new district attorney, began a similar line of inquiry on his first official day in office. He assigned a special assistant to examine witnesses, and in a statement given out last night, he urges the public to come forward with any evidence that such traffic exists.

SEEK TO LEARN FROM PALESTINE AGRICULTURE

Washington, Jan. 3.—To investigate the agriculture of ancient Palestine with a view to finding plants that will resist drouth in the United States, an American company, capitalized at $70,000 is being formed here by Dr. Aaron Aaronsohn, a Turkish agronomist.

Dr. Aaronsohn, who has enlisted the co-operation of the department of agriculture, recently announced the discovery of a wild wheat on the slopes of Mount Hebron, which he declares is the prototype of modern wheat, and a hardy drouth-resistant, possible of development in the arid and semi-arid regions of the world.

Quinault Salmon Output

Hoquiam, Jan. 1.—The season catch of fish on Grays harbor at the Quiniault Indian agency for the year is valued at more than $102,000. More than 545,000 pounds of fresh fish were shipped from this city during the year. This includes the catch of Quiniault salmon, which totalled 120,000 fish.

To Patrol Rainier National Park

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Piles will introduce, at the instance of the Mountaineers and Seattle Commercial club, a bill authoriizng the secretary of the interior to call on the secretary of war for troops to patrol Mount Rainier national park, and also a bill to provide for allotting unallotted land on the Makah reservation.

STATE SUPREME COURT MAKES REALTY RULING

Olympia, Dec. 31.—In reviewing judgment for the defendant in the Spokane case of Robert Dalke against W. C. Sivyer, the supreme court says it has been able to find no similar case anywhere in the books. E H. Blake, of Bangor, Maine, owned lots in Spokane; W. C. Sivyer was his agent and had his lots listed for sale at $50,000. George Colburn also ha the property listed, but at $40,000. Dalke made a deal with Sivyer to get part of the commission if he secured a purchaser and advised Sivyer of a man who wanted to buy. Dalke also visited Coburn's office. The purchaser Dalke originally named dealt through Coburn. The latter induced Sivyer to submit an offer of $42,000 to Blake, although Sivyer felt sure it would be rejected. Blake accepted it, and later Dalke brought this suit against Sivyer for a commission. The court says Sivyer need not pay, and in effect holds that where several agents are trying to sell property the man who makes the deal, Coburn in this case, is the man who gets the commission.

HUMPHREY SHIP SUBSIDY BILL HAS GOOD CHANCE

Washington, Jan. 1.—Representative Dwight, of New York, Republican "whip" of the house, talked with the president during the week about ship subsidy legislation. On leaving he asserted that the president's recommendations would be enacted into law by congress. The bill of Representative Humphrey, of Washington, is one that has been agreed upon by the president and the Republican leaders.

In his message to congress the president urged a ship subsidy looking "to the establishment of lines between our Atlantic seaboard and the eatsern coast of South America, as well as lines from the west coast to China, Japan and the Philippines."

BIG NEW YORK FINANCIAL INTERESTS ARE MERGED

New York, Jan. 4.—J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan and Levi P. Morton linked hands in New York yesterday in a trust company merger which unites resources of $150,000,000.

It is a triple combination, bringing the Guaranty Trust Company, the Morton Trust Company and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, all of this city, under one head, with the title of the Guaranty Trust Company. Levi P. Morton, president of the Morton Trust Company and of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, both known as Morton-Ryan concerns, has consented to act as chairman of the board of the merged companies. No president has yet been selected.

The new move in finance follows the recent absorption of the Guaranty Trust Company by the so-called Morgan interests.

Upon just what terms the merger was made is not disclosed.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES MUST EARN SALARIES

Washington, Jan. 4.—"Produce results for the government before devoting part of your talents to outside interests," was the direction given by Secretary Wilson yesterday at a conference with bureau chiefs of the department of agriculture. About 1,000 "student employes" are referred to.

Secretary Wilson says he hats no disposition to interfere with the heads of the bureaus themselves, for he holds them directly responsible for high standard results. Nor does he intend to stop the low salaried employes, such as those who receive from $600 to $800, but he feels that when the government spends time and money training employes in its scientific work and advances them to salaries of $1,400 to $1,600 and more, it should have full returns.

PRIOR SETTLERS WIN SUIT OVER U. P. LAND GRANT

Washington, Jan. 4.—The supreme court of the United States, through Justice Brewer, has decided favorably to Morris in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company vs. Morris and others, involving the right of the company under its grant to land which, while it had been entered upon, had not been proved up before the passage of the grant act by congress.

The land in controversy is in Salina county, Kansas, and the supreme court of that state, holding against the contentions of the company, in affirmation of the trial court's finding, the company appealed to the federal supreme court, with a like result.

Submarine Supports Sinking Vessel

Toulon, France, Jan. 3. The submarine Cigogne performed a remarkable life-saving feat in a recent storm. The boat was practicing diving in the open sea when the commander saw a large fishing boat suddenly sink. The submarine immediately dived under the fishing craft, of which the masthead alone was above water. The valves were opened quickly and the Cigogne rose to the surface, lifting the boat and holding it above the water long enough to take off the crew.

Tacoma Skyscraper

Tacoma, Jan. 1.—The tallest building north of San Francisco and west of Minneapolis, according to realty men here, will be the National Realty Company's eighteen story steel, iron and concrete structure now being erected on Pacific avenue and Twelfth street. The building is 50 by 120 feet and in addition to its being eighteen stories above ground, has a basement and subbasement, while its top will be surmounted by a tower 200 feet above the sidewalk.

INCREASE IN FARM PRODUCTS

FOUR NORTHWEST STATES SHOW GREAT GAINS IN 1909.

More Than Four Hundred Million Dollars Worth Raised in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana—Farm Assets Double in Five Years.

Spokane, Jan. 3.—Four hundred and four million dollars is the value of the products of 211,000 farms in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana in 1909, a gain of 75 per cent since 1900. The assets of the farmers are practically double those of 1904, their debts are considerably less, while the surplus is larger than ever before in the history of the country. The number of farms and the wealth production in the four states are approximately as follows:

States.	Farms.	Production.
Washington,	66,000	$104,000,000
Oregon - -	75,000	114,000,000
Idaho -	40,000	72,000,000
Montana - -	30,000	114,000,000
Totals	211,000	$404,000,000

The foregoing figures show there is need for more farmers in the Northwestern states and that millions of acres of lands now idle could be put under cultivation on a substantial revenue-paying basis. There are many who believe the days of the bonanza farms are numbered, which means that with smaller holdings there will be more intensive farming, and, as a consequence, larger acres crops.

The farm products of 1909 in the Inland Empire, taking in Eastern Washington and Oregon, North and Central Idaho and Western Montana, are valued at $110,000,000. A normal apple crop at present prices, instead of a yield ranging from 35 to 40 per cent, would have placed the figures at approximately $117,000,000, as against about $90,000,000 in 1908.

Wheat, of course, was the big factor, the four states producing more than 75,000,000 bushels, of which 35,780,000 bushels is credited to Washington, 16,337,000 bushels for Oregon, 14,465,000 bushels for Idaho and the rest for Montana. The other farm products entering into the computation are fruit, oats, barley, rye, hay, sugar beets, potatoes, garden products, live stock, dairy products and poultry and eggs.

The foregoing figures become important in the development of the Western country when it is known that in many instances the products of the older farming states are not as valuable as those in the quartet mentioned, which, less than a quarter of a century ago, were considered to be largely worthless lands. It means, too, with the influx of population and outside capital for development purposes, there will be more farms and a greater wealth production.

There are 6,471,000 farms, or about 1,000,000, more than in 1899, in the United States today, and the value of the products for 1909 is placed at $9,600,000,000, wbith farm assets of $35,000,000,000. This shows that fully one-third of the population of the country is engaged in various forms of agriculture.

It is believed by many that the result of the country life and back-to-the-land movements will be to raise the percentage of farmers to 40 in a few years, thus placing the nation in the position of an exporter and raising the wealth production to the 11-figure notch.

PORTLAND GATEWAY NOW TO BE OPENED

Seattle, Dec. 31 —The Union Pacific railroad announces that with the beginning of train service January 1, lumber tariffs via the Portland gateway will become effective over the whole Harriman system, extending to the Southwestern states and California and Oregon.

The Portland gateway has long been a factor in making lumber and shinlgle tariffs from Seattle and the country north of this city to the Southwest. To all intents and purposes the mills of Northwestern Washington have been shut out of the territory exclusively controlled by the Harriman lines. Efforts to open the Portland gateway through the medium of the interstate commerce commission, made during the past two years, failed to bring results, but the traffic agreement between the Northern Pacific, Great Northern andH arrriman systems has brought the controversy to an end.

Gyroscope Monorail for British Columbia

New Westminster, B. C., Jan. 3.—Work has already started in the Okanogan valley on the construction of the first gyroscope monorail railway in America, to be devoted to commercial transportation purposes. The line of railway will circle Okanogan lake, touching all points on the shores of that large body of water. spur tracks will be run to any near point where possible business justifies such extensions.

Loeb Warns Smugglers

New York, Jan. 3.—Collector Loeb has dug up an unrepealed section of the Wilson bill which he believes may be applied for the purpose of imposing additional punishment on smugglers. "We propose to make the life of a smuggler a hazardous one," says Collector Loeb.

BATTLE IS ONLY BEGUN

SENATOR CUMMINS GIVES WARNING TO STAND-PATTERS.

Fight for Tariff Reform and More Progressive Principles, He Says, Will Go on More Seriously than Ever and Will Win In the End. Speech at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 1.—"The fight for tariff reform and more progressive principles will go on more seriously than ever and will win in the end."

Thus declared Senator Albert B. Cummins in an address here tonight at the Progressive Republican organization dinner.

Much interest attached to the senator's address, as it was regarded as furnishing the keynote for the progressive fight in this state

"With respect to the tariff," said Senator Cummins, "the standpatters feel it makes little, if any, difference how high the duties are if they be high enough to exclude importations.

"When they approach their subject their first, and I have sometimes thought, their only concern is for the producer. They are so much afraid of hurting him that they close their ears to every voice save his and assume that, knowing what he wants, he will not ask more than he deserves. The echoes of the platform of 1908, which contains pledges of the Republican party to the people, have become so faint in their councils that they are drowned in the cries of impoverished manufacturers.

Home Competition Destroyed

"On the other hand the prorgessives remember that we promised the American people that the duties on imported competitive commodities should be measured by the difference between the cost of production in this and rival lands and that we made the promise in order to give at once protection to the producer from unequal competition and protection to the consumer from extortion. We know that in many fields of industry home competition has been substantially destroyed and so we intend to subject our home producers to the fire of foreign competition, if prices are raised above a fair and reasonable profit.

"I do not attempt to obscure or minimize the extent of our defeat, but if any one harbors the delusion that the passage of the recent tariff law ended the fight for fair and reasonable protective duties, it would be wise for him at once to reform his conclusion.

"The progressives, after years of struggle, brought the convention to a full acknowledgment of the justice of their position.

Standpatters Obstruct Progress

"With respect to further regulations of interstate commerce the standpatters occupy just the same position that they always have occupied. It is sufficient to say that the agitation for the strengthening of the law regulating common carriers became acute about 1899.

"It finally resulted in the amendment of 1906. It was a long, weary campaign. The standpatters were either silent or in opposition.

"Joseph G. Cannon was then, as now, the most conspicuous member of the national house of representatives. In all those years I have never heard a single utterance from him that could by any possibility be construed into friendliness toward the cause that was struggling on through all these dicffiulties. Aldrich was then, as now one of the leaders of the senate and if any standpatter can discover a solitary expression on his part that helped the movement to its final fruition, I would be glad to have it pointed out. Hale, Payne, Dalzell were then, as now, prominent in the congress of the United States, but I challenge the memory of all who hear me to recall one single sympathetic word in the interest of the people in their struggle with the railways. Congress in 1890 adopted what is known as the anti-trust law. It is clearly seen, however, that it needs amendment. The spirit of the statute is to preserve the force of competition n business.

"I have referred to these things in order to call your attention to the fact that the standpatters are not helping to solve the problems. They content themselves with the constant reiteration of the fear that if we touch any of these things we may overturn the fabric of commerce and destroy the prosperity for which all lovers of the human kind are seeking. When it is proposed to further regulate railway rates they shudder lest we may hurt the railways.

Too Radical Sometimes

"I am quite ready to admit progressives sometimes try to do things that are unwise, but without them nothing would be done, wise or unwise. If the standpatter can justify his existence, by the conscousness that he sometimes prevents accomplishment of an unjust thing by stading pat against every onward movement, he may demonstrate his right to live politically, but he will not have shown his right to rule the affairs of a great country.

"It is quite as important that over the state government there shall float the flag of the progressives. Iowa is recognized everywhere as foremost in the march of progress. There is yet much to be done. There is no malice, and I hope no selfishness, in my suggestion that the progressives should triumph in the state as well as elsewhere. No matter how the primaries may result, you will find me in the campaign which is to follow, doing everything within my power for Republican success, but before the primary you will find me doing everything in my power for progressive success."

AMERICAN FEDERATION TO FIGHT STEEL TRUST

Washington, Jan. 3.—Officers of the American Federation of Labor have issued a call on its 1,540,000 members to subscribe to a fund with which to wage a fight on the steel trust. The call arraigns the corporation as inimical both to labor and to the country and a violator of the laws. The sum of $154,000 is to be raised at once Calls for more money will be issued as the fight progresses.

In a statement Samuel Gompers assailed the steel corporation for its aggressiveness on labor, and charges it with conspiring against production, manipualting the market and striving to eliminate a free press. He also charged that the corporation pays dividends on many millions of watered stock, and that its financial methods are corrupt and indefensible.

Republic Mines Get Freight Reduction

Republic, Wash., Jan. 1.—The Great Northern Railway Company, on petition of the Stack Supply Company and the representatives of the leading mines of the camp, has conceded lower rates for the transportation of silicious ores to Tacoma, giving the minimum rate of $2.50 per ton and graduating upwards as the values per ton increase. A large increase of tonnage from the mines to the Sound, as well as freight into the camp, is expected to result from the reduction granted.

To Extend Farmers' Line

Colville, Jan. 3—The farmers on the west side of the Colville valley are considering the matter of extending the farmers' telephone line fom Colville into their neighborhood, which will provide for about twenty new customers.

MEANING OF SOCIALISM.

Word Now Too Often Loosely Used in Political Discussion.

The indiscriminate use of the word "socialism" is making political discussion ridiculous. It lends itself with fatal facility to that powerful and intellectual form of argument, beloved by schoolboys, which is called—after the man who first used it, according to an American orator—a tu quoque. * * * In Germany the term in general use is social democracy, which has a definite meaning, the London Times says, and in France other words—of which collectivism is the most common—are used to give a precision which is lacking to socialism by itself.

These two words give the key to the proper meaning of socialism, as recognized now by all the socialist organizations. It is that laid down in Schaeffle's "Quintessence of Socialism" and since crystallized in the formula—the socialization or the collective ownership of all the means of production, distribution and exchange. There are minor shades of expression to which some of the sects may attach importance, but the broad significance is the same everywhere, and it is perfectly clear and definite. What the organized socialists aim at is the transference of property from private to public ownership. Some would transfer all property, others would draw the line here or there; but they all want to transfer property. This is the one definite and distinctive criterion, and though a man may call himself a socialist and say that socialism is this, that or the other, the socialism that matters, that alone has force, coherence and a recognizable mark, is that which is concerned with the ownership of property and is transference in one way or another.

This has always been the essence of the thing since the name was invented and adopted, which was long before the time of Marx. The confusion has arisen mainly from looking to the underlying motives or principles and the ulterior aims and then applying the word to anything which shares in any degree the same motives or aims. Thus, for instance, some people call the sermon on the mount socialistic—but what could be further removed from concern about the ownership of property, which is the heart of socialism? If the economic element is taken away from it there is nothing left that is not common to a dozen other and much older movements. The question is not what its ulterior aims are, for they are of immemorial antiquity, but how it proposes to attain them. And the answer is, by the transference of property from private to public ownership. Anything which promotes that process consciously and on principle may be properly called socialistic in proportion as it does so; and that is the test by which the budget or any other political measure should be judged if any rational conclusion is to be reached on the point. Every interference with private ownership is not necessarily socialism, but unless that element is present the term cannot be properly applied.

Jerusalem Artichokes.

Wash clean, peel and cut them into a round or oval form; put them into a large saucepan of cold salted water. Boil until they become tender. When done drain them and serve with a white sauce or melted butter.

Short Cornstalks.

Every farmer who feeds corn fodder knows how difficult it is to pitch the manure from the stables in which the stalks have been used for bedding. When the fork is thrust into the compact manure the long stalks run so far in every direction and hold so tightly that the man at the fork begins to think that he will be compelled to lift the entire bottom out of the stall with the first forkful. The long stalks make both loading and unloading of the manure very difficult.

A Missouri farmer has just given his way, which we think is a good way, of feeding corn fodder to make better bedding of the refuse stalks and to make the handling of the manure easier. He ties his corn fodder, or corn stover, in bundles after husking, for storage. At feeding times he takes these bundles and cuts them with an ax across a large wooden block into three or four shorter lengths. These short lengths are then placed in the mangers for the cows and horses to pick over and are then thrown into the stables and stalls for bedding. He claims that stover cut into shorter lengths is easier for the stock to pick over, that it helps to keep the stalls neater, and that it is better in many ways. Where these short lengths of corn stalks are used in the bedding the handling of the manure is easy.

Corn stalks are a valuable by-product of the corn crop when used in the right way, and there are many good ways of using them. Dry corn stalks are porous, spongy, and are good absorbers of liquids. They are bulky and fill up fast, hence aid in keeping the stall floors fully covered and the animals dry. Wheat, oat or rye straw mixed with the dry corn stalk bedding makes an almost complete absorber of the liquids and saves all of the rich fertilizers.—Exchange.

Education and the Soil.

One of the popular fallacies that is rapidly losing ground is the idea that any one with no previous training or experience can be a successful farmer, and one of the chief agencies of enlightenment is the Government Bureau of Soils. This useful adjunct of the Department of Agriculture is rapidly completing its investigations of the actual values and needs of the earth in various parts of the West, and its reports will constitute a valuable compendium for those already engaged in agriculture to embark in it.

The government has risen to the need of demonstrating that the day of haphazard and scratching of the surface of the earth is passed, and that for most successful results practical training, if not thorough scientific education, is needed. It is the aim of the Bureau of Soils to establish accurately the nutrition values of the earth in varying sections for producing the greatest abundance of suitable crops, and with such a definite basis to help the husbandman proceed with greater certainty toward his goal of achievement. This sort of official knowledge is sure to enable man to make many blades of grass or grain grow where few or none grew before, for its natural development will be the intelligent cultivation of every arable acre of land that can be made to yield a profitable crop.—Twentieth Century Farmer.

Hens That Will Lay in Winter.

The latest characteristic which the poultry raiser is endeavoring to establish in the several egg-laying strains of hens is the early maturity of pullets, with the consequent laying, during the season when eggs are scarcest and bring the highest prices.

A Maine breeder reports a lot of twenty-nine April-hatched pullets which were selected because they had begun to lay in the latter part of August.

From September 1 until the end of April these birds laid on an average of 115 eggs each, at a calculated profit of over $3 per bird. If such profits could be realized on the majority of the hens kept for laying, the elusive fancy profits of the poultry business would be realized.

The breeding of poultry to type is now so generally accomplished that the suggestion to breed a race of birds which will be winter egg-producers warrants the belief in its early achievement.

Resting Land.

Many farmers believe that cultivated land should be given a "rest" every few years in order to recuperate from its exhaustion in the production of crops. In some cases the land may be benefited somewhat, but, as a rule, where a tract is permitted to lie fallow for many months it becomes a veritable hotbed for weeds. These flourish and sap its best qualities, leaving it poor and impoverished for future crops. The soil is filled with weed seeds and the task of cultivating it is rendered all the harder. Reasoning from cause to effect, it would appear that the more ground is cultivated the shorter its life as good productive soil, but this doesn't work out in practice. Weeds do more harm to land than any other crop.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Irrigation of Alfalfa.

The importance of alfalfa to western farmers cannot well be overestimated. A single ton of alfalfa may save the lives of many head of stock by providing feed during short periods of cold, stormy weather. Alfalfa cannot be excelled as a preparatory crop on soils that have long been unproductive. Likewise it maintains the fertility of soils naturaly rich in plant food, and if used as a base of rotation makes possible abundant crop yields of various kinds.

Notwithstanding its present importance and great value in irrigation farming, the profits on the area now in alfalfa can be greatly increased if more care and skill are exercised in growing it.

Perhaps the most essential conditions for the production of alfalfa are abundant sunshine, a high summer temperature, sufficient moisture, and a rich, deep, well drained soil. All of these essentials, save moisture, exist naturally in the arid region of the United States, and when water is supplied it makes the conditions ideal. Although alfalfa can be successfully grown under a wide range of soil conditions, yet all Western lands are not equally well adapted to its growth.

How to determine the suitability of land for growing alfalfa under irrigation, as well as how to prepare the land, is told in Farmers' Bulletin 373, "Irrigation of Alfalfa," recently issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The bulletin discusses the various methods of irrigating the crop and gives much useful information in connection therewith.

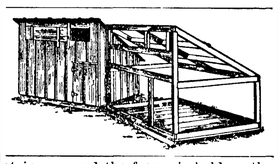
Three Ladders in One.

Not every family has a long and a short ladder about the house and it often happens that where one of these will not suit the other will. A Canadian has invented a ladder that answers both purposes and when folded (for it does fold) takes up less room than even the old style small ladder. This invention consists of a ladder made in three sections, one on the other and hinged together on one side and in the back. On the other side are pins to keep it in place when it is extended to its full length. Either in its extended or its short form this ladder is a safe one, but it has no back support and must be leaned against the wall. After the top section has been bent down on one side it folds back and when the second section is down the three fold together like a three-part screen. When the ladder is not in use it can be stowed away behind a door or in any corner as it does not take up as much room as a chair.

SECTIONAL LADDER.

Small Hog Cot.

The hog cot illustrated here is 6 ft. wide. 8 ft. long and 6 ft. 2 in. high in front and 3 ft. high in the rear. The floor is built with 2 in. x 4 in.



stringers, and the frame is held on the floor by blocks at each corner. Lumber required will be: 12 pieces, 2 in. x 4 in., 16 ft. long for frame; 4 pieces, 1 in. x 12 in., 16 ft. long for floor; 13 pieces, 1 in. x 2 in., 16 ft. long for roof and ends; 10 battens, 16 ft. long for sealing crack between boards. Total cost about $12.50.

The Hired Man.

There are great differences in the qualifications of the hired man. One is worth all and more than he receives, while another, who is apparently equally as intelligent, is not worth anything, and the employer is a loser in the long run by having him around. The best hired man is one who is intelligent and active. A good one should receive the best of treatment from his employer and should never tire of what is to be done on the ranch, regardless of the lateness of the hour or the inclemency of the weather, if loss is likely to accrue in case he should fail to work at that particular time. Of all farmhands the most despicable is the liar who tells you that he has done such and such work when he has not. Next to this one comes the lazy man.—Denver Field and Farm.

Conditioner for Hogs.

This is the government's conditioner for hogs, excellent for "corn cholera," or other digestive derangements of hogs. Wood or cob charcoal, 1 pound; sulphur, 2 pounds; sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), 2 pounds; Glauber salts, 1 pound, sodium chloride (common salt), 2 pounds (or Epsom salts, 2 pounds); antimony sulphide, 1 pound.

Pulverize each of the ingredients well and mix them thoroughly. The dose is a tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of the hogs, given twice day in shorts or bran slop feed.

Old Favorites

By Cool Siloam's Shady Rill.

By cool Siloam's shady rill
How sweet the lily grows!
How sweet the breath beneath the hill
Of Sharon's dewy rose!

Lo! such the child whose early feet
The paths of peace have trod;
Whose secret heart with influence sweet,
Is upward drawn to God!

By cool Siloam's shady rill
The lily must decay;
The rose that blooms beneath the hill
Must shortly fade away.

And soon, too soon, the wintry hour
Of man's maturer age
Will shake the soul with sorrow's power,
And stormy passion's rage!

O Thou, whose infant feet were found
Within the Father's shrine!
Whose years, with changeless virtue crowned,
Were all alike divine.

Dependent on Thy bounteous breath
We seek Thy grace alone,
In childhood, manhood, age and death,
To keep us still Thine own!
—Reginald Heber.

Unheard Melodies.

Caged in the poet's lonely heart,
Love wastes unheard its tenderest tone;
The soul that sings must dwell apart,
Its inward melodies unknown.

Deal gently with us, ye who read!
Our largest hope is unfulfilled—
The promise still outruns the deed—
The tower, but not the spire, we build.

Our whitest pearl we never find;
Our ripest fruit we never reach;
The flowering moments of the mind
Drop half their petals in our speech.

These are my blossoms; if they wear
One streak of morn or evening's glow,
Accept them; but to me more fair
The buds of song that never blow.
——Oliver Wendell Holmes.

NOISE OF CITY'S STREETS.

Subways Afford Some Relief from the Ear-Splitting Din.

Horse transportation is but one factor in the total passing of the city. Cable and trolley cars rattling from side to side, motors with their fiendish variety of whistles thread their way in and out; while the overhead trolley wires, like the strings of some huge, discordant violin, never cease their vibrations. Thoreau speaks of the sounding of the telegraph wires, "that winter harmony of the open road and snow-clad field." Grateful as that song may be in the quiet of the country, in the city the noise of the racked trolley wire above adds a peculiarly trying factor to the pounding from the rocking cars below, the Atlantic says. When corporate officials desire to economize on traction lines they not uncommonly equip the service with poor rails and wheels. The rails soon wear away. The wheels assume the shape of polygons instead of circles, and, as they turn, strike flattened angles against the irregularities of the iron rail. This is a particularly effective method of adding to the total noise. Fortunately, there is one way of relief in sight. Few devices in transportation have done more for the quiet of the city than have the increasing use of subways. Though the reverberation within the subways proper may be greatly increased, the relief on the street is marked. Only in our greater cities and along main trunk lines, however, does the subway yet exist. The elevated, so far as noise is concerned, gives practically little advantage over the surface car save for the intermittence of stopping and starting and the absence of the sound of the bell.

Only One Way He Could Get Even.

Frank Bertram, a well-known actor, tells the following story:

"I was playing at Leicester during the fair week and in the market place there were several merry-go-rounds.

"I noticed one melancholy individual, who, despite the fact that he was apparently suffering greatly, persisted in riding on one of the merry-go-rounds.

"Eventually I spoke to him and asked him if he liked it.

"The man replied, 'No, I don't like it a bit; the blessed thing makes me ill.'

"I then asked him why he persisted in riding, and his reply was, "I can't help it. The man who owns this round-about owes me money, and the only way I can get even is by taking it out in rides."—London Daily Telegraph.

She Knew the Kind.

President and Mrs. Hadley were on a train bound for New York, where Yale's president was to speak before a national convention. He made use of the hour and twenty minutes he spent in the train by rehearsing his speech in a low voice, using his hands to emphasize certain passages.

A kindly matron who was sitting directly behind Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, and who had been watching and listening, leaned forward, and, tapping Mrs. Hadley on the shoulder, said feelingly:

"You have my sincere sympathy, my poor woman; I have one jist like him at home."—Ladies' Home Journal.

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Money on supplying yourself or family with good footwear at prices that are more than right. We still have thousands of dollars tied up here in the best shoes made—shoes such as only the best makers can turn out—and we wish to show you. No use for us to sit down with a long face and mourn for trade. Instead, we have to get a move on us—have to get busy and do things. That's we are willing to show you and make you prices on the best shoes for the smallest amount of money that is possible

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OFFICIAL PAPER

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FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1910

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

Mayor Lewis, in his address to the City Council Tuesday evening, got right down to the heart of the question, "What's the matter with the city government of Port Angeles?" While the Mayor does not say so in so many words (his address is published in full elsewhere in this issue), it is to be inferred that he believes the city is not making the progress it should in its street work; that the present custom of referring all matters involving the purchase of supplies to various committees for action is open to criticism; that the recent action of the council in granting the Seymour water franchise was a radical step in the wrong direction, and that the electric light plant has been hopelessly mismanaged.

And the above is to put it mildly, very mildly.

The electric light plant is using from $310 to $340 worth of wood per month; the engineer is paid $150; the collector $40 more, and the incidentals run from $10 to $25 per month. A total expense, not including depreciation, of some $550. The receipts run from $350 to $366 per month. A loss to the people of the city, as a whole, that must be made up from other funds, to the detriment of street and other improvements. Meanwhile the city plant is producing sufficient current to yield a handsome profit. A worse case of mismanagement could not possibly be imagined.

Is there a leakage on the line? Or are consumers using more light than they are paying for? Possibly both. Yet in considering the question of excessive use it must be remembered that on certain lines a 32 c. p. globe is required to obtain the 16 c. p. light that the consumer pays for. Away out in the southeast part of the town a small globe gives a a better and whiter light than a large globe a short distance right back of the plant. Doubtless a matter of poor transformers, to which the attention of the electric light committee has been directed again and again.

There was a time, a few months ago, when a determined effort was made to put the plant on a paying basis. The trouble began with the largest users of lights, the saloon keepers on Front street — not because they were saloon keepers, but because the biggest leaks were the first to be stopped. A howl went up all along the line. Some of the saloon keepers threatened to cut out the lights entirely if they had to pay the same rates that business men were paying. They were told that every light that went out downtown would be replaced on the hill where people were constantly applying for the service But when it came to putting the lights in on the hill, there was nothing doing. People had their houses wired; the supply wires ran along the street in front; next door neighbors were getting light, but they could not even get connected with the main line, fifty feet away. In other instances holes were dug for short extensions and left uncovered for months while the poles lay alongside and the wire was stored in the city hall; meanwhile residences along these branches were sporting a varied assortment of electric fixtures — but Standard Oil and not the city was supylying the light and receiving the income. In a number of instances people took the matter in their own hands, hired private parties to make the connections, and reported the number of their lights in to the rate collector. Finally when the howl from the saloons, who were forced to pay the full flat rate or use live meters, costing several times what they had been paying, became too insistent and imperative, the saloon-controlled council went back to the old management of affairs — and the citizen continues to make up the monthly deficit.

Concerning the water works system, there is little to be said. The council has made no effort to secure for the city a modern plant, either under municipal or private ownership. It is pointed out that the municipal light plant does not pay, and that fact is used as evidence in support of the statement that a municipal water plant would not pay. And doubtless it wouldn't — under the same management and subject to the same one-idea controlling influence. The mayor says he will leave no stone unturned to secure a municipal water plant for the city. In his previous term he demonstrated the truth of the statement that the way to do things was to go ahead and do them, and we may depend upon it that if a city-owned plant be not possible, he will secure a proposition from private parties that will be acceptable. In any event, no such franchise as that recently granted to the Seymour company will ever receive his signature.

Stock Taking Time For Good Bargains

We will start the New Year with good bargains in all lines of hardware and furniture for the good close buyers

10% Off on All Kinds of Rugs

On account of Stock Taking we will make this offer for the

Next Ten Days

Also Big Reduction on Doll Cabs and Fancy Dishes

We will have a Bargain Counter of Odds and Ends to be closed out at ridiculously low prices

It will pay you to Come in and See

Just received a new lot of Linoleums of the latest and Best Patterns of all kinds

R. D. WILLSON
HARDWARE CO.

MAYOR LEWIS' ADDRESS

From page 1.

imum load our dynamo is now carrying, the receipts should be approximately $1000 per month, while they are, in reality, about $365 per month.

The city water situation is not satisfactory to the people of this city. The fear of a sudden breakdown in the present works, depriving the city of all fire protection and of water for domestic purposes for an indefinite time, doubtless led to the passage of the last franchise. This franchise has lately been repealed because of failure on the part of the company to begin work within the time specified.

The water supply of the city should first of all things be pure — to insure this it must be taken from a source impossible of contamination. Ennis creek is not such a source. As land is cleared, farms will be operated far above the presnt source of supply and the drainage from barnyards will contaminate the water. In times of high water from melting snow or heavy rains Ennis creek pours down a yellow flood which gives its color to the bay for more than a mile from its mouth. No such conditions exist as to Little river. It runs within seven miles of the waterfront. The entire watershed lies in the U. S. Forest Reserve. It can never be farmed; its water comes mostly from melting snow. It is the natural source of water supply for this city and at the rate of 100 gallons per day per individual will supply a city of 100,000 population. I understand the present company claim the repealing ordinance to be inoperative. Possibly so, but a Trust Company is not likely to advance money to a water company with such a cloud on its title. Hence our outlook for a water system worthy of the name from present indications is extremely doubtful. With the present muddle out of the way no great trouble would be encountered in getting a plant put in from Little river giving the city both water and power. Or on the other hand the city could soon undertake the matter on its own account.

The fact that the source of supply on Little river is in private hands and that I am one of the parties cuts no figure. The land might have been taken by Mike Earles, or Morgan, or Rockefeller and would have been thought a good stroke of business. When it is ready to take this matter up the city will have reason to thank its stars that it is in the hands of home people. A way may be opened by which the city can undertake this enterprise itself, and I shall leave no stone unturned to bring it about if within the bounds of possibility.

Following his address the Mayor announced his appointments:

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS

City Marshal, Wm. Smith.
Day Marshal, E. E. Nichols.
Street Commissioner, Wm. Fowler.
Police Judge, C. W. Fields.
City Engineer, E. R. Gherke.
Janitor, Thos. Olson.

Upon motion of Rouse the appointments, with the exception of street superintendent, were confirmed.

COMMITTEES

Ordinance—Grubb and Stakemiller.
Franchise—Elliott and Grubb.
Street—Rouse and Harding
F.,L. & W.—Fitzgerald and Elliott.
Electric Light—Myers and Harding.
Cemetery—Harding and Rouse.
Finance—Stakemiller and Myers.
Health—Elliott and Fitzgerald.
Park—Grubb and Stakemiller.
F. W.—Fitzgerald and Rouse.

CLERK'S ANNUAL REPORT

CURRENT EXPENSE

Brought forward.....	508.83	
Trans. E. L.....	976.47	
Trans. Cemetery.....	90.10	
Sidewalk collections	403.66	
Taxes received.....	6,205.08	
Licenses collected.....	3,032.00	
Wharf rent & fran...	500.00	
2 per cent Bank dep	139.10	
Misc. col.....	542.89	
To War. paid.....		8,748.01
Interest.....		464.15
Balance on hand		3,185.97
	12,398.13	12,398.13
War. out Jan. 1, 1909.....		5,387.55
issued '09.....		13,322.66
paid.....	8.746.11	
out Jan.1,'10,	9,964.10	
	18,701.21	18,701.21

LIGHTING FUND

Bro't forward.....	976.47	
Rentals.....	4,776.65	
Belt sold.....	10.00	
Warrants paid...		4,823.99
Interest.....		158.31
Bal. on hand.....		780.82
	5,763.12	5,763.12
War. out Jan. '09.....		8,428.24
issued.....		6,621.66
paid.....	4,823.99	
out Jan. 1.....	10.226.91	
	15,049.90	15,049.90

INDEBTEDNESS FUND

Bro't forward.....	1,288.32	
Taxes received.....	2,154.92	
Coupons paid.....		898.50
Interest.....		1,090.51
Bal. on hand.....		1,454.23
	3,443.24	3,443.24
War. out Jan '09		79,400.35
paid.....		898.50
War. out Jan. 1, '10.....		78,501.85

CEMETERY FUND

Sale of lots.....	85.00	
Warrants paid...		14.50
Bal. on hand.....		70.50

MUNICIPAL BOND

Brought forward.....	3,580.03	
Taxes received.....	2,035.24	
Coupons paid....		2,940.00
Balance on hand		2,675.27
	5,615.27	5,615.27

ELECTRIC LIGHT BOND

Brought forward.....	2,168 42	
Taxes received.....	2,306.17	
Coupons paid...		3,780.00
Balance on hand		694.59
	4,474.59	4,474.59

CASH SUMMARY

Current expense	3,226.17
Light	580.82
Indebtedness.....	1,172.70
Cemetery	70.50
Municipal Bond	2,675.27
Electric Light Bond	694.59
First St. Improvement	4.04
Total	8,424.09

THE KING CAN DO NO WRONG

The editor of the T.-T., in attempting to answer this paper's comments on the Oak street wharf franchise, exhibits the same manifestations of moral and mental strabismus that have in the past characterized his position on all subjects involving the actions of city and county officials. "The King can do no wrong" appears to be the very foundation of the creed of the editor of the T.-T., and this principle controlls his utterances, whether it be upon a question of open violation of law, or a mere matter of safeguarding the city's interests.

It has always been the custom, in granting a franchise, to set a time when work must be commenced, or completed, or both, thereunder. Had not this been the custom, bankrupt promoters would today be holding franchises to every street in Angeles that could be used for railroad and wharf purposes; the water company would have a long lease of life for its old plant; in fact the city would be tied up in a most deplorable manner. "Not in a thousand years," to quote the T.-T., could a town be built up under such conditions. And yet this is just the condition the city will find itself in if the council continues to grant franchises without safeguarding the city's interests in this respect. Had the time limit restriction not been placed in former franchises, Oak street wharf would never have been built, and the present franchise could not have been granted.

The editor of the T.-T., in his comments, overlooks the main point entirely, his cross-eyed vision permitting him to see only Councilman Grubb on the one hand, and the entirely immaterial—because so ridiculously small — wharf rental on the other.

Let it be conceded that wharf rental should not be required — and so long as the company is required to keep up the approach it may well be so conceded—then it should be cut out altogether instead of making a burlesque of the matter. The proposed franchise contained no reference to keeping up the approach, which the rental money is supposed to partly provide for. That this point was not merely overlooked in drawing up the franchise, is shown by the provision that the rental is not to commence to run until the wharf is built. Had it not been for the City Attorney, having in mind the city's pending suit against the Morse Wharf Co., protesting against the passage of the Oak street franchise without the applicants being required to keep up the approach, it would have gone through as read.

As to Councilman Grubb, there is a very considerable doubt whether the franchise would have been presented in the same form, and a still greater doubt as to whether or not it would have passed, had he not been a member of the council.

The T.-T. of last week again assailed the subscription list of the Olympic-Leader. The saloon editor of the down street sheet knows no more about our list than we know of his — and that is absolutely nothing. However, such tactics are to be expected. Saloon men and their sycophants everywhere make a business of attacking every legitimate enterprise that is arrayed against their nefarious business. The writer has been in the publishing business many years, and has yet to learn of an instance where a publisher who wilfully and maliciously resorts to such tactics as does the T.-T. is not largely known to the community in which he resides as a shyster, a man with a narrow, warped disposition, with litile or no business of his own and jealous of what his neighbor is doing. Thank the good Lord there are few of them. No man has ever succeeded in building up his own business in an attempt to injure that of his neighbor.

Tuesday evening, January 4th, a very pleasant evening was spent at Haning Hall, installation ceremonies of Cedar Lodge No. 30, Degree of Honor, taking place. The installing officers, Sisters Jennie Clegg, Mary Gehrke, Mary Stakemiller, Grace Dilling and Mary Madison installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Chief of Honor, Margaret Porter; Past Chief of Honor, Sarah Cowan; Lady of Honor, Mary Coolidge; Chief of Ceremonies, Mamie Smith; Recorder, Hannah Donahue; Financier, Libbie Dorr; Receiver, Cleora Raymond; Sister Usher, May Clegg; Inside Watch, Ethel Welch; Outside Watch, Margaret Cox. After installation a very elaborate luncheon was served, followed by dancing and games.

When in want of anything in the fresh or salt meat line, just drop into James Fitzgerald's shop, the Bell building, on Front street. Our motto is, the best of meats and courteous attention to the wants of our customers.

The Cost Of Living

Everywhere you hear of how much it costs to live now that prices of all food stuffs are so high and wages remaining the same.

The sick require the aid of a doctor. If you are building a house you would hire carpenters so if you need advice about how to economize in living why not talk with your grocer

Many years of successful grocery work enables us to know what will be the best for anyone desiring to reduce their expenses

We have many things that you know nothing about, thing that will save you money. We wish that the whole city could be supplied from one central store for the more business we can do cuts down our expenses and altho we are supplying a large percentage of the people

We are going to sell every kitchen in the city some necessary article some time, for the success of our meat market has given us confidence

E. W. Merrill & Co

Summons for Publication in Foreclosure of Tax Lien.

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

Oro D. Hickok, plaintiff,

vs

James Kerr and Jane Doe Kerr, his wife and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described, defendants.

State of Washington to James Kerr and Jane Doe Kerr, his wife, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described:

You and each of you are hereby notified that

Oro D. Hickok

is the holder of certificate of delinquency numbered 2949, issued on the 2nd day of June, 1909, by the county of Clallam, state of Washington, for the amount of Seventeen and 18-100 ($17.18) Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the years 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1907 together with penalty, interest and costs thereon, upon real property assessed to you and of which you are the owners or reputed owners, situated in said county, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot seven (7) in section seven (7) township twenty-eight (28) north, range thirteen (13) west of Willamette meridian, and upon which she has paid taxes assessed against said property as follows:

Year's Tax	Date Paid	Receipt No.	Amt.
1908	June 2, 1909	3804	$3.20

Total amount of taxes paid since date of certificate of delinquency, $3.20.

all of said amounts bearing interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum; and you are further notified that she will apply to the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for said county, for a judgment foreclosing her lien against the property hereinbefore mentioned, and you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the the date of the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due, together with costs; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered foreclosing the lien for said certificate of delinquency, taxes, penalty, interest and costs, against the land and premises hereinbefore mentioned. Date of first publication December 31, 1909.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the address hereafter mentioned.

ORO D. HICKOK,
Trumbull & Trumbull,
Plaintiff's attorney.

P. O Address, Port Angeles, County of Clallam, State of Washington

Notice and Summons by Publication.

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

No. 625.

Susie D. Harvey plaintiff, vs. R. R. Love, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described, defendants.

The State of Washington to R. R. Love and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described:

You and each of you are hereby notified that Susie D. Harvey is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 2177 issued on the 1st day of October, 1906 by the County of Clallam, State of Washington, for the amount of One and 42-100 Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the years 1904, 1905 and 1906, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon, upon real property assessed to you and of which you are the owner or reputed owner, situated in said county, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered three (3) and four (4) in block numbered four (4) in McGill's Addition to Port Angeles, and upon which she has paid taxes assessed against said property as follows:

Year's Tax	Date Paid	Amount
1907	July 1, 1908	25 cents
1908	Aug. 29, 1909	35 cents

Total amount of taxes paid since date of certificate of delinquency 60 cents.

All of said amounts bearing interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum; and you are further notified that she will apply to the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for said county, for a judgment foreclosing her lien against the property hereinbefore mentioned, and you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due, together with costs; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered foreclosing the lien for said certificate of delinquency, taxes, penalty, interest and costs, against the lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned. Date of first publication December 10, 1909.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the address hereafter mentioned.

J. E. COCHRAN,
Plaintiff's attorney.

P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Wash.

HOTEL ANGELES

M. J. KERKES, Prop.

Special Attention Given to Catering for Dinners and Luncheons and Spreads

The only newly furnished hotel in the city and the best accommodations. All patrons given special care and attention.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers
Piano Instruction
Leschetizky Method
Telephone No. 62.

DRUGS

Our Facilities

for the careful compounding of medicines are beyond criticism. We keep abreast of the times and we can supply you with all that is

New and Up-to-Date

in the way of imported Complexion Creams, Toilet Powders, Perfumes, etc. All the reliable patent Medicines to be had here at the lowest possible price.

Mathewson's Drug Store

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Port Angeles, Washington,
January 7-10.

DEAR FRIEND:

I do enjoy this cold snap. It gives me an appetite. Papa says 'Hot Buckwheat Cakes and Maple Syrup is the proper thing for breakfast such mornings as these.' We use AMOCAT BUCKWHEAT Flour and AMOCAT MAPLE SYRUP.

Your friend,
JACOB.

P.S. You can get the AMOCAT BRAND of goodS at

THE GATE CITY GROCERY
Phone 243

Chas. P. Donnell
CIVIL ENGINEER
Sequim, Wash.
Both Phones

Automobile & Electrical
-: SUPPLIES :-
Gas Engine Parts
SATISFACTION -:- GUARANTEED
R. M. TOLER

Our Special Line

Societe Chocolates

HOT DRINKS

Hot Chocolate — Vigoral
Tomato Bouillon — Beef Tea

PALACE OF SWEETS

CITY NEWS

See Baker for sewing machines.

You'll like our Smoked Chinook Salmon. City Fish Market.

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

Get your pickled pork at the Port Angeles Grocery.

Byron Polps has purchased the Big Four mill.

D. A. Christopher was a Seattle visitor this week.

Ida Miller has begun divorce proceedings against Levi Miller.

C H. Neimeyer has purchased John Lord's interest in the Star Theater.

Keep your eye open for the Big Minstrel Show to be given by the Base Ball Club.

Alex Harris returned Wednesday for a day or two at home between trips to Alaska.

Dan Kelley has sold his beautiful home at the corner of Sixth and Francis streets.

The Telephone Company has changed the hours for day service from 7 till 9 to 6 till 10.

Joe Pugh is a home visitor, returning Wednesday after an extended stay in Seattle and Portland.

Miss Ethel Ferguson returned to Seattle Friday after a pleasant visit here with her sister and father.

Among Monday's passengers to Seattle were H. F. Phelps, C. J. Farmer, C. F. Seal, Bob Morrisey.

The county school exhibit is back from Seattle and directors are asked to call at the Superintendent's office when in town and get the work.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kidd were favored by the stork with twin boys as a New Year's present; born Wednesday morning.

H. J. Weeks will deliver a lecture in Haning Hall January 9th. Subject: Social Disharmonies, or the Leakage of the Social Kettle.

The 3½-hour saloon closing ordinance was passed Tuesday night and, it is to be presumed, the midnight closing ordinance is effectually shelved.

E E. Day has sent in his resignation as superintendent of the water works ststem and it is expected that another appointment will be made by the 15th.

Subject at the First M. E. church Suuday morning: "Getting Right with God," Hosea 6: 1. On account of the evangelistic services there will be no evening service.

Jack Hensen, down on a business trip from Douglas, Alaska, where he is employed as stationary engineer at the Treadwell mines, has been visiting his old time friends here this week. Jack says his wife and mother expect to spend several months here next summer.

Some of our exchanges have been lining up the planet Venus, now so bright in the southwest in the early evening, as Halley's comet — about as good a guess as those of former years, when Venus did duty as a Jap balloon or a Tacoma airship. According to the Scientific American Halley's comet is not visible without a telescope.

G. C. Frame, a gentleman who has had considerable experience in the amusement line in Alaska and the Northwest, has made arrangements to take over the Star Theater next Monday and will endeavor to conduct that institution in a strictly first class manner, giving a high grade of entertainments.

T. T. Aldwell & Co., the hustling, wide-awake real estate and insurance firm, was incorporated this week, with a capital of $12,000. T. T. Aldwell is president and C. L. Hagith secretary and treasurer. They have engaged Miss McCaffrey, a lady having had five years' experience as cashier and stenographer with one of the largest real estate firms in Chicago, to assist them.

The Superior Court convenes next week. To date the docket is as follows: 11th, Review of the Commissioners' action in establishing Port Crescent-Lake road; Angevine of Everett v. D. Burrowes and D. Hume on account. 12th, Malone v. Grubb, breach of promise; Davis v. Davis, divorce. 13th, Bell v. Engvolsen, foreclosure; Trumbull v. George, hearing on motion to dismiss. 14th, Stewart v. Engvolsen, on account.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Miss Mary MacClure on Monday evening of last week. The occasion was to have been a surprise but Miss MacClure met the visitors with an open door and smiling face. Cards and conversation whiled the short hours away, while a delicious lunch was served at a late hour. Those present were: Mrs. Goldwater, Messrs. and Mesdames Brownrigg, Garvin, Culver, Harlen, Graham, E. Wait, Mrs. Ramsey, Miss Ester, Miss Louise Higgins and our gracious hostess, Miss MacClure.

General stove repairing on all kinds of stoves; grates and backs at Bakers'.

Albert Whittier returned to Seattle Tuesday after spending the holidays here with his mother Mrs. Voldo and sister Mrs. Clark.

William Kemper, the Clallam storekeeper, was a business visitor here this week. He has begun suit against Mary A. Kemper for divorce.

The Rapid Transit delivered 350 tons of coal yesterday for the Snohomish, the first to be delivered under the contract with the government.

Emma Bolton has begun an action against The Groveland Inv. Co. for $10,000 damages and costs for alleged injuries received last June on the Dungeness wharf.

All Hats will be sold for two-thirds off regular price. Now is the time to buy for the holidays. All kinds of novelties and hand made fancy work suitable for presents at Ida L. Jameson's.

Among the licenses to wed issued by the auditor of King county the early week was one to Vanwert W. Welsh and Miss Grace McIvor, both former residents of this city.

J. Guntierez de Lara will speak at the opera house at 8 p. m. January 11th, on The Social Question and Peonage in Mexico and the United States. Admission 25c, gallery 10c.

Among Sunday's passengers upsound were: G. V. Smith, Ben Raymond, Miss Leah Myers, Mrs. George Davis, Miss Eunice Stakemiller, Mrs. Turkington, Miss Clara Goodwin, Miss Alice Swanson, Miss Mabel Gehrke.

The children of the Congregational Sunday School held an enjoyable party at the church Wednesday evening which was well attended. A short program and games of various kinds made the evening most pleasant. Delicious refreshments were served. The losing side in the recent contest were the hosts of the evening.

Alfalfa Meal 80c per sack at the Port Angeles Grocery.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Aldwell were Seattle visitors last week.

Landlord and Mrs. Grubb entertained at New Years' dinner Saturday evening.

Miss Lucetta Mackechnie was a West End passenger Tuesday. She is teaching at Ozette.

Miss Bernice Allen accompanied Miss Helen Trumbull home to Seattle Sunday, for a week's visit.

The Clara Vaughn Wales Concert Company, second number of the Entertainment course, will be here the 15th.

The Commissioners have ordered a call for bids for the construction of the third section of the Burnt Mountain road.

P. W. Gallup and Lou French were Angeles visitors from Sequim Tuesday. Mr. Gallup and wife leave for Florida next week.

J. Lloyd Mackechnie left on the Whatcom Tuesday to continue his work in the east end of the county, where he is cruising timber.

The 1910 calendar put out by the Citizens National Bank is an art souvenir, and will be appreciated as such by all who are fortunate enough to secure a copy. This bank is always up to date in everything to please its patrons.

E. Dermul has received the diploma awarded him by the A.-Y.-P. E., the grand prize for best celery and cauliflower. The diploma is a work of art, beautifully engraved, and suitable for framing. As this was Mr. Dermul's first effort as a prize winner, he naturally feels somewhat elated over the receipt of the document.

R. A. Muskett is moving his stock of merchandise today to the new Aldwell building, where he will continue his stock-reducing sale. He invites all his old customers, as well as new ones, to visit him in his new quarters and see how nicely he is fixed—and secure some of the great bargains offered.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the Mackechnie home Jan. 3rd. A number of young people were present and Miss Irene Marsh won the prize for the chronological contest. Later in the evening dainty refreshments were served and songs sung, after which the guests departed, voting having had a royal good time.

The ladies of the T. D. Club of Sunrise Hill entertained their husbands last Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Farmer. The function proved one of the pleasant social events of the holiday season. The house was brilliantly lighted. Upon entering the spacious doorway a pretty scene greeted the eye. The decorations were all in green and red. The chandeliers were festooned with ropes of red and green crepe paper; large red Christmas bells were suspended over each open doorway. The rooms presented an inviting and home-like appearance. It is a home wherein one loves to linger. Eight small tables were arranged throughout the rooms, all filled for five hundred. After the games dainty refreshments were served, and a short musical program given. The favors, first and second, were a silver pie-fork, and hat brushes. They were awarded to Mrs. Farmer, Dr. N. K. Mead and Geo. Lotzgesell; all present cutting for second prize.

Don't Wait

But Come Now to

The Times Clothing Mart's

Great Removal Sale

Thousands of Bargains
AND
Thousands of Dollars

Worth of to be sold at cost to save expense of moving

Read, just to see what Great Values we are giving the public

Suits! Suits! Suits!

55 Men's all worsted suits cut from $20 to $10.98
These shirts should have been here for Xmas trade
Dress Pants cut from 3.00 and 3.50 to 1.99
Another lot of 3.50 to 4.50 Pants cut to 2.29
Big Bargains in 50c to 75c Shirts cut to 39c
75c to $1 shirts cut to 46c
1.50 shirt cut to 98c

Shoes! Shoes? Shoes!

Extra Values Cut and Slashed from 2.50 to 1.45
Others for 3.00 and 3.50 cut to 2.45
Men's, Women and Children's Slippers Cut from 75c and 1.00 to 45c

Extra Good Underwear

Heavy Fleece lined formerly sold for 50c, 75c, and 85c cnt to 39c
The finest line of all wool underwear in City . Cut from 1.50 to 98c per garment

Something Warm & Durable

Men's blanket lined Coats cut from $2 to 89c
Boys' coats cut from 1.50 to 79c
Boys' Rain coats cnt from 2.50 to 1.75

Night Gowns cut from 75c and 1.00 to 49c
Sox cut from 15c a pair to 3 pair for 25c.
Calico and Prints cut from 7c to 5c per yard
Outing Flannel cut from 12½c to 7¾c per yard

And thousands of other bargains. All of my mamoth stock to be sold at a great reduction, nothing reserved, as it is easier to move the cash than the goods. So come early and avoid the rush and get your pick

Times Clothing Mart

R. A. MUSKETT

LEWIS LEVY

Real Estate Broker

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City Warrant Call

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

Current Expense Fund warrant to 4131 inclusive.

Lighting Fund warrants to 808 inclusive.

Indebtedness Fund warrants to BI 250.

Mun. Bond Int. coupons, No. 35 on bonds to No. 50 inclusive.

Elect. Light Int. coupons No. 31 on bonds to No. 36 inclusive.

No interest will be allowed on above warrants after Dec. 10, 1909.

C. E. NAILOR,
City Treasurer.

Order.

In the Superior Court of King County, State of Washington.
In the Matter of the Estate of Manassee Swank deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Lincoln W. Swank, the duly appointed administrator of the estate of Manassee Swank, deceased, praying for an Order to sell certain real estate to pay the debts of the deceased and the costs of administration; and it appearing from said Petition that there is not any personal estate in the hands of the administrator to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate of the deceased to provide funds for the payment of such debts, It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said real estate be and appear at the Superior Court of King County, Probate Department, in the Court House, at the City of Seattle, on the 17th day of January, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. and show cause, if any there be, why an Order should not be granted to the Administrator to sell the real estate of the deceased, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the charges and debts. Said Order shall be published for four successive weeks in the "Olympic-Leader," a newspaper published and printed in City of Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington, where said real estate is situated.

ROBERT H. LINDSAY,
Court Commissioner.

Filed and Entered Dec. 10th, 1909.

PROGRESS OF ANTI-SALOON MOVEMENT

From page 1.

saloons were unprofitable. Washington and Idaho passed strong local option laws; Utah another, which was vetoed by her governor when too late to be passed over his veto; Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle went dry, so far as the grounds were concerned—the first exposition in the world to do so. Idaho and Washington towns have been voting dry ever since the local option laws of these states went into effect.

Before the local option law went into effect in Washington, twenty-three cities and towns and one county had no saloons. The record to December 1st is two counties and thirty-nine cities and towns dry. A number of local option elections have been held in the State since Dec. 1st. We have not the data at hand to give a complete report of these elections. Whitman county, not included in the above list, voted November 30. The election was a Waterloo for the liquor forces of that county. Eight of the twelve towns of the county voted against the grog shops. The counties outside of the municipalities simply overwhelmed the saloon element—the vote standing nearly five to one. Thurston county, outside of incorporated towns, also voted overwhelmingly dry, on the 29th December. A heavy vote was polled, exceeding that of the special congressional election, and compared favorably with that of general elections. Skagit county voted on the 31st. For some reason the daily papers have failed to give a full report of this election. Four out of the six towns voting went dry. Judging from other recent rural elections in the State, it is fair to presume that Skagit as a county unit went dry. Numerous other towns in the State have voted dry since the first of December, but as we failed to keep a record of them, we only mention Davenport, the county seat of Lincoln. Here, one saloon went out of business with the first of the new year; the others must shut up shop on the 31st of March, next. The saloon dominated council of Port Angeles, as a parting act, on Tuesday night voted to close the saloons of the city for three long hours out of each twenty-four.

The record in Washington to date is that every one of the ten towns which had no saloons and have voted, have again declared against the return of the so-called "financial necessities." They have given the answer in no uncertain terms—the old bugaboo that "to vote 'dry' means to kill the town," has no terrors for them. They know it is a myth.

Such a revolutionary movement as this does not mature without a long, unnoticed preparation. One feature of that preparation was the W. C. T. U. Men who are voting the saloon out of existence today had W.C.T.U. mothers, or mothers imbued with W. C.T.U. principles, or came under the influence of W.C.T.U. teachings in the schools.

Mrs. Hunt, in 1879, made her home in Dorchester, Mass., a headquarters of scientific temperance instruction and information. With trained assistants she gathered and catalogued data of scientific temperance research all over the world. She had prepared and publisned a series of textbooks, suited to different grades, teaching the effects of alcohol upon the human system. Year after year Mrs. Hunt went up and down the country, asking legislatures to pass laws requiring scientific temperance instruction in schools. One by one the enactments were secured, until in 1901 this instruction became compulsory in every State and Territory, and in every school under Federal control.

Another element in the preparation has been the economic situation. It has been growing harder and harder for men who drink to get or keep jobs. Frick's great iron and steel works at Homestead are under an absolute total-abstinence regime. Marshall Field & Co. enunciated a rule which has been followed to a less or greater extent by other mercantile establishments: "We will not, to our knowledge, place in our business a young man who drinks." The United States Labor Department, using percentages based upon several thousand reports, found that ninety per cent. of the railroads, seventy-nine per cent of the manufacturers, eighty-eight per cent. of the trades, and seventy-two per cent. of the agriculturists discriminate against drinking men as employees. Insurance companies show an advantage of from twenty-five to forty-five per cent. in expectation of life on the part of total abstainers over non-abstainers between the years of twenty-five and sixty-five, and they have made rates of life insurance higher to even moderate drinkers. Many companies will not insure hard drinkers.

So much for business. Then have come the doctors. Dr. Frederick Peterson, ex-president of the New York State Commission on Lunacy, says that six thousand insane patients in public and private hospitals in New York State, twenty per cent. of the whole number, are there thru drink. He estimates that each insane person is an approximate loss to the State of four hundred dollars a year. Hence the actual money loss in the State of New York through the alcoholic insane is two million four hundred thousand dollars a year, and to the whole country 12 million dollars a year. This is just one little branch of the drink question.

These are the three great elements that have produced the "dry" movement—the organized temperance forces, the doctors, the employers of labor. The temperance people have been the moral force, the doctors the scientific, the employers the economic. The result is a dry belt, which is a thing absolutely new in history. Perhaps some people can remember smiling half sadly at the spectacle of the little round-faced boys of the Loyal Legion bravely marching at some W.C.T.U. entertainment under a big banner inscribed, "Tremble, King Alcohol. We Shall Grow Up." Well, North Carolina gave sixty thousand majority against prohibition in 1881. In 1908 she gave forty-four thousand majority for it. The boys had grown up.

The movement against intoxicants has changed its name three times. First it was "temperance," then "prohibition." Now comes the new word, "Anti-Saloon." It exactly represents the present phases of the movement. It is no longer dealing with individuals. It is voting to exterminate the saloons; and in this movement great numbers of moderate drinkers must have joined. No moderate drinker joins a temperance society or the Prohibition party. But there must be thousands, perhaps millions, of moderate drinkers in the Anti-Saloon movement.

What has brought moderate drinkers to this point of view? Figures from the dry belt help to explain. Worcester, Mass., on May 1, 1909, completed its first dry year. It is the largest city in the world to go dry of its own accord. There are bigger dry cities, but they are dry through a state or county vote. Worcester is also the first city in the world of over one hundred thousand inhabitants to vote no license twice in succession. During the year ending May 1, 1909, arrests for drunkeness decreased in Worcester from 3924 to 1833; for assault and battery from 382 to 263; for larceny, from 343 to 255; for non-support from 112 to 87; for disturbance of the peace from 210 to 109. Reading the figures for larceny and non-support, one should remember that that was a panic year, full of hard times for the poor. Patients in the alcoholic ward of the city hospital decreased from 274 to 144, and deaths from alcoholism from 30 to 6.

State prohibition went into effect in Georgia, Jan. 1, 1908, and the figures available are for the first nine months of that year. During the first nine months of 1907 there were 15086 arrests in Atlanta. During the corresponding nine months in 1908 there were 8990—a reduction of more than forty per cent. In Macon, arrests during the same period decreased from 4462 to 2755; Columbus reported a decrease of fifty per cent. From all parts of the state came the same story.

The Birmingham grand jury, at the end of the first ten months of prohibition in Alabama, said in its report: "We congratulate our county on the benefits derived from prohibition law. As shown by our report on the county jail the county has saved about six thousand dollars on feeding county prisoners alone. As this amount is thirty cts. a day for each prisoner, this means an average decrease of seventy-one prisoners for each of the ten months counted. This we believe is entirely due to prohibition. We find that crime is largely on the decrease."

The State of Maine has always been a kind of joke since it adopted prohibition in 1846. It was so far ahead of its time that it was not even a pioneer; it was a freak. Hundreds of columns have been published telling of the failure of prohibition to prohibit in Maine.

Massachusetts has 28.85 insane to every 100,000 population; Maine has 2.53. Massachusetts has 19.73 in its almhouses to every 100,000 population to 16.31 in Maine. Death from alcoholism to each 100,000 in Massachusetts is 6.8, to 2.2 in Maine.

Boston makes 426 arrests for every 10,000 of the population; Portland, Maine, makes 84. Boston pays $3.00 per capita for its police; Portland $1.05; Boston pays 29 cents per, capita to support its jails; Maine, 2c. Maine has more school teachers to every 100,000 of her population than any other state in the Union.

Such figures can be multiplied indefinitely, and they indicate some things that have moved the American voter to exterminate the saloon.

The saloon is a lawbreaker. It has refused to obey any regulations unless it was forced to. It has sold to minors and drunkards; it has kept open Sundays and after midnight; it has permitted thieving and strong arm work to go on under its roof; it has permitted men who got drunk inside its walls to wake up in the morning in the alley without their money and almost without their clothes; it has run brothels and gambling places. The saloon is an habitual lawbreaker. That is another count in the brief against it.

The saloon is in politics. At a close election, a change of four or five votes in each precinct may change the result. The saloon has supplied those votes It has supplied solid blocks of votes in certain districts which could overcome massed votes in other districts. Thousands of administrations, county and city, even state, perhaps even national, have been elected by this saloon contintingent, which supplied the majorities necessary. That American communities should be governed by the saloon is a reflection too humiliating. The saloon is a political institution. That is another count in the brief.

And the last count in the brief is that the saloon represents organized and defiant capital. No section of the plain people is demanding that the saloon be retained. It is not the men who frequent saloons who are financing the opposition to the dry movement. It is the dealers engaged in the manufacture and wholesaling of liquors. Every "gone-dry" telegram is a banner of hope to every human being who is working for social betterment.

A LIMERICK

There was once a young town that went dry,
Tho they drank just the same on the sly;
But so strict was the style—
That for many a mile—
Couldn't get a "square drink" if you'd try.

S.V.B.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county.
No. 624.

James L. Harvey, plaintiff, vs. F M. Blaisdell, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described, defendants.

The State of Washington to F. M. Blaisdell, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described:

You and each of you are hereby notified that James L. Harvey is the holder of Certificates of Delinquency numbered 2473 and 2474, issued on the 1st day of October, 1907, by the County of Clallam, State of Washington, for the amount of $2.28 for Certificate No 2473, and $1.42 for Certificate No. 2474, the same being the amounts then due and delinquent for taxes for the years 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 on Certificate No. 2473 and $1.42 due and delinquent for taxes for years 1904, 1905, and 1906 on Certificate No. 2474, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon, upon real property assessed to you and of which you are the owner or reputed owner, situated in said county, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9) in Block No. four (4) in McGill's Addition to Port Angeles, embraced in Certificate No. 2473 and Lots numbered ten (10) and eleven (11) in Block No. four (4) in McGill's Addition to Port Angeles, and upon which he has paid taxes assessed against said property as follows:

	Year's Tax	Date Paid	Amt.
On Cert. No. 2473	1907	July 1, 1908	25 cts
" "	1908	Aug. 29, 1909	35 cts
On Cert. No. 2474	1907	July 1, 1908	25 cts
" "	1908	Aug 29, 1909	35 cts

Total amount of taxes paid since date of Certificate of Delinquency, $1.20.

All of said amounts bearing interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum; and you are further notified that he will apply to the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for said county, for a judgment foreclosing his lien against the property hereinbefore mentioned, and you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date o the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due, together with costs; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered foreclosing the lien for said certificates of delinquency, taxes, penalty, interest and costs, against the lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned. Date of first publication December 10, 1909.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the address hereafter mentioned.

J. E. COCHRAN,
Plaintiffs Attorney.

P. O. Address Port Angeles, County of Clallam, Washington.

LODGE NOTICES

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.

J. R. Gallagher, Exalted Ruler.
E. D. Elliott, Secretary.

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

J. D. McRoberts, N. G.
W. W. Garvin, Cor. Sec.
E. A. Prickett, V. G., R. N. Toler, P. S., Miles Wait, Treas.

Modern Woodmen — Port Angeles Camp No. 6043 meets second and Fourth Friday nights in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

J. B. Weiss, Consul.
C. E. Shields, Clerk.

W. O. W.—Port Angeles Camp, No. 697, meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month in I.O.O.F. Hall.

J. D. McRoberts, Consul Com.
R. A. Martin, Clerk.

A. D. Willson. C. E. Fulmer

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We could make clothes

expressly for you here at home, but a local tailor shop today is 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.

Therefore, we send our orders for fine made-to-measure clothes to Ed. V. Price & Co., of Chicago.

We can take your measure the same way we would if running shops here, and furnish you your clothes, made as you want them, at 50% less than we could make them locally. Won't you call today?

CHAS. A. FILION

Representative, Next to Glendale Creamery, Port Angeles.

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Owner of the following Choice Business and Residential Property:

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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

n 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.

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Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

Only 90c

Hot Bed Sash

Open 90 Cents
Glazed $2.25

SIZE 3 ft x 6 ft

Hotbed glass $2.53 per box. We are the largest makers and distributers of hotbed sash in the Northwest. Made in our own mill. We have only one price and sell to anyone, and ship anywhere, safe delivery guaranteed. Send for price lists. Windows, doors, glass, mouldings, frames, roofing, etc., all sold at our one price to anyone.

O. B. Williams Co.,

1010 Western Ave., Seattle

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

The Dental War Will Save You Money

You save a dollar, I make a dollar, and the Dental Combine will lose two dollars when I do your Dental work. I am not competing with cheap Dentists, but with the State Dental Combine; and while this Dental war lasts, all Dental work will be done at my office for just half the combine prices. The Brown Dental Offices have been established at 713 First Ave., Seattle, for seventeen years, and now has nine associate assistant specialists. You can always save your expenses to Seattle by having your Dental work done by

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Keister's Ladies' Tailoring College

Designing, Cutting, Fitting, Tailoring and Dressmaking Taught.
French Patterns cut. Strictly up to date in every style and fashion.
Positions secured for graduates.
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MORPHINE Before you pay a cent, we will convince you that Alsene permanently cures any drug habit. Guaranteed not to contain Morphine, Laudanum, Opium or any other habit forming drug. No money required in advance, a full month's treatment sent to those afflicted without one cent of deposit. Manine has cured thousands, it will cure you. Give it a free trial. You are to be the sole judge. Address
Manine Medicine Co.
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FREE REMOVAL

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

Wilbur Wright declares that within two or three years the aeroplane will be practically available for business journeys. The ordinary life of the world will then be almost as completely revolutionized as it was by the introduction of the telephone or by the epoch of steam travel, which has just been celebrated. There is apparently no limit to what the end of this remarkable century will see in the way in which men will accept as matters of course things which now seem impossible miracles.

BURGLARS' TOOLS.

Most of Them Made by Supposedly Respectable Mechanics.

Every little while, said a detective recently, the police arrest a man with a set of burglar's tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from.

It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable person would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked-looking knife ever made. But who would know where to get a "jimmy" or a device for drilling into a safe or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling?

There are places in the large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are exceedingly scarce. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are looked upon as respectable men in the community.

When a burglar wants any particular tool made he goes to a mechanic who can do the job and pays him perhaps five times what it is actually worth for making the tool and keeping quiet about it. Many detectives can recall cases of this kind that have come to light.

One in particular occurred some years ago, when an escaped convict named Williams went to a blacksmith and got him to make a lot of drills to be used in safe cracking. He personally superintended the tempering of the steel, but when the job was nearly completed it leaked out, and Williams was arrested. In this instance the blacksmith knew nothing of the use to which the tools were to be put. Most of the tools used by burglars are secured in the same way.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Household Suggestions.

Boil vinegar in the fish skillet or pan to destroy the fish odor.

Comforts and quilts should be dried in a good stiff breeze, so that they may be as light and fluffy as when new.

A spoonful of oxgall to a gallon of water will set the colors of almost any goods soaked in it previous to washing

A tall, narrow vase makes a good hatpin holder, if it is partially filled with ground cork, obtained at any drug store.

To keepa pencil drawing from blurring dip it gently in quite fresh milk and dry on a smooth, hard surface, face up.

For a salad out of the ordinary, mix cream cheese with chopped olives and a boiled dressing. Serve it on hearts of lettuce.

The first cost of superfluous furniture and decoration is often the least cost. It is the care of useless household articles which makes them an extravagance.

Rubbing flannels and knitted articles, such as sweaters, on a washboard, hardens and toughens them; the resin contained in some yellow soaps does the same thing.

The improved pie pan has a blade fastened to the center, which revolves around the bottom of the dish beneath the pie crust when the end protruding from the side of the dish is moved.

Huckleberry Pie.

Wash the berries and sprinkle thickly with granulated sugar. Fill a deep pasty-lined pie plate with the sweetened fruit and fit on an upper crust. Before baking, cut a strip of clean muslin into a two-inch band, and pin it securely around the pie at the place where the upper and lower crusts join. This will prevent the escape of the juice. Bake the pie, and, when done, remove the strip of muslin.

"The most popular apple with the growers is the Ben Davis," says Frederic Haskin. And it is the most unpopular apple with the consumers. The Lord should be given credit for the creation of all other apples, but the Ben Davis is the devil's own invention.

All Who Would Enjoy

good health, with its blessings, must understand, quite clearly, that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to living aright. Then the use of medicines may be dispensed with to advantage, but under ordinary conditions in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time and the California Fig Syrup Co. holds that it is alike important to present the subject truthfully and to supply the one perfect laxative to those desiring it.

Consequently, the Company's Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna gives general satisfaction. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL GREAT FOR PAIN
THE OIL THAT PENETRATES

MAPLEINE A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send 35c for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wn.

You May Need It

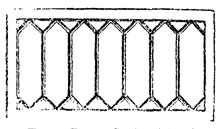
Ask your doctor about the wisdom of your keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, ready for colds, coughs, croup, bronchitis. If he says it's all right, then get a bottle of it at once. Why not show a little foresight in such matters? Early treatment, early cure.

Ayer's We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor

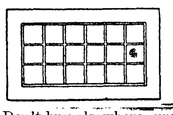
Many a boy is called dull and stupid, when the whole trouble is due to a lazy liver. We firmly believe your own doctor will tell you that an occasional dose of Ayer's Pills will do such boys a great deal of good. They keep the liver active.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

Builders Bargain House

Sash at Factory Prices



Fancy Piano Sash $1.75



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"Reliable Dealers"
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Boarding and Day School for Boys

This school has been entirely renovated so that the sanitary and comfortable position for boys is unexcelled.

Elementary instruction and full business coursegiven. Conducted by the Brothers of Our Lady of Loudres. Write for prospectus or apply to

Brother Superior of College

Bad BLOOD

"Before I began using Cascarets I had a bad complexion, pimples on my face, and my food was not digested as it should have been. Now I am entirely well, and the pimples have all disappeared from my face. I can truthfully say that Cascarets are just as advertised; I have taken only two boxes of them."

Clarence R. Griffin, Sheridan, Ind.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to the Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome gold Bon Bon FREE.

Dr. Alice Blount, of Oak Park, Ill., gave utterance to an undisputed though profound truth when she told the Douglas Park Women's Club that "marriage is the root of the divorce evil." If it were not for marriage there would certainly be no divorce. So that settles it. With the deduction she makes from divorce and marital statistics we will not deal, but downtrodden masculinity cannot allow to pass without question her assertion that while it is a mother's duty to care for her children she did not consider it a part of that duty to sew her husband's buttons on. She proudly declares that she never sewed on a button for her husband and that she never will. Think, O woman, of the consequences of those rash words! If your sex should follow your lead, can you not see the results? Imagine in the future a buttonless mankind. Behold a race of men in clothes fastened with safety pins and nails, still doomed to button up the backs of their wives' shirtwaists and gowns. That would be like putting a starving man to work kneading dough. We shudder at contemplation of the awful sequel.

Banana Fritters.

Take a pint of sifted flour, sift into it two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and rub through it a dessertspoonful of butter, add a saltspoonful of salt, two eggs chopped light, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and three-quarters of a cupful of rich milk; beat all to a light batter; strip bananas, cut four lengthwise, dip in the batter and fry. Half the recipe will be sufficient for a breakfast of five persons.

Vegetable Salad.

Wash three medium-sized potatoes and steam until tender. Peel and cut into one-fourth inch cubes. Add one cup of celery, chopped fine; one tablespoonful each of salt, celery salt and grated onion and the whites of three hard-boiled eggs chopped fine. Mash the three hard-boiled yolks, add three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and two of olive oil; beat until smooth. Pour this over the salad. Garnish with either lettuce or parsley.

Strong Winds and Sand Storms cause granulation of the eyelids. PETTIT'S EYE SALVE soothes and quickly relieves, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Potato Cakes.

Season two cupfuls of hot mashed potatoes with butter, salt and pepper; when cold, whip two beaten eggs, a cupful of milk, and, last of all, a half cupful of flour that has been twice sifted through a teaspoonful of baking powder; mix well, and bake as you would griddle cakes.

Clip This Out.

At the first sign of rheumatic pains or backache, or a feeling of being generally run down and weakened, the following simple prescription should be used:

"One ounce compound syrup Sarsaparilla; one ounce Toris compound; half pint high grade whiskey. Mix them and take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bedtime. The bottle must be well shaken each time."

Any druggist has these ingredients or he will get them from his wholesale house.

History has a curious way of repeating itself, and human passions of making the same fatal mistakes. When Lincoln was shot by a Southern sympathizer the South lost the best friend it had in the national government. When a Korean assassinated Prince Ito in Harbin last month, Korea lost the friend who had done more for its development than any other statesman for many centuries.

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

When he was asked recently to give his views on matrimony Caruso said: "Let us talk about something pleasant." Can he, too, be disturbed owing to the cost of living.

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.

Forty-five thousand of the veterans of our Civil War died during the last fiscal year. The nation preserved by the soldiers who fought for it should cherish those of the gallant band who remain.

How to Know.

They now attempt to show a plan
(And from his writings quote)
To prove that Shakespeare's not the man
Who Shakespeare dramas wrote.
They say that if you study well
And do some skipping round
You can the name of Bacon spell—
The author has been found.

Well, here's the map of arctic land,
With names you can't pronounce
You have the data now at hand
To on the right one pounce.
Go at the problem the same way,
With care what you're about;
Don't wait for scientists to say—
Just trace the winner out.
—Boston Herald.

"Tell a lie about a friend," we hear a man say to-day, "and you will die suddenly." Nothing in it; too many people die lingering deaths.

When a minister makes a mistake people forget all about the mantle of charity

Pot Roast Made Appetizing.

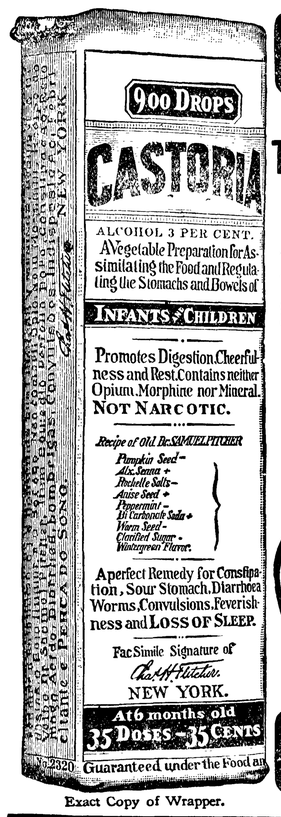
The cross ribs, by the addition of one-half a bay leaf, six cloves, a little parsley and celery added while cooking, will give a delicious flavor and convert a cheap pot roast into a luxurious tidbit. If onions are not objected to, add a few slices. When the meat is tender these flavoring ingredients should be strained out of the juices before the sauce is made.

Somebody asks the question: "What is a baby worth?" To make a rough guess, we should say several hundred times what it costs.

Children Like PISO'S CURE
THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
It is so pleasant to take—stops the cough so quickly. Absolutely safe too and contains no opiates.
All Druggists, 25 cents.

S N U No. 2—1910

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Guaranteed under all Pure Food Laws

More Friends Every Year

We'll soon count you among them. It's just a matter of time. More and more housewives are giving up the old-style, high-priced, Trust-made Baking Powders. Thousands are turning to

KC BAKING POWDER

One trial does it. You'll never go back. Speak to your grocer. Lighter, sweeter baking or *money refunded.* Far better. Costs much less. You won't believe it till you try for yourself.

25 Ounces for 25 Cents

Jaques Mfg. Co. Chicago

The RAYO LAMP is a high grade lamp sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more but there is no better lamp at any price. The Burner, the Wick, the Chimney-Holder—all are vital things in a lamp; these parts of the RAYO LAMP are perfectly constructed and there is nothing known in the art of lamp-making that could add to the value of the RAYO as a light-giving device. Suitable for any room in the house. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest Agency of the

Continental Oil Company
(Incorporated)

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES for spot cash. 10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs and Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, Market Report, Shipping Tags, and about our HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE 2d Edition, $10,000 Book 450 pages, leather bound. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. All about Trappers' Secrets, Decoys, Traps, Game Laws. How and where to trap, and to become a successful trapper. It's a regular Encyclopedia. Price, $2. To our customers, $1.25. Hides tanned into beautiful Robes. Our Magnetic Bait and Decoy attracts animals to traps, $1.00 per bottle. Ship your Hides and Furs to us and get highest prices. Andersch Bros., Dept. 119 Minneapolis, Minn.

WHERE TO SHOP AND STOP IN SEATTLE

CAFE
THE ANGELES
1424-26 FIRST AVENUE. C. LOUIS GUTHEIL, Proprietor and Manager. Orchestra every afternoon and evening.

KODAK AND PHOTO SUPPLIES
Cameras, kodaks and photo supplies. Developing and printing by best photographers in city. Lowest prices. Wilson McVey Co., 104 Occidental Ave. FRANK B. WILSON, 220 and 318 Pike St.

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C. A. CHRISTOPHER, 1218-1220 Third Ave., Seattle. New location, one block south of P. O.
Edison and Victor Phonographs and Records, at Eastern prices. Send for catalogs.

"MOLER BARBER COLLEGE."
Men and Women: We teach the Barber trade thoroughly and completely; students earn $3 to $6 per week while learning; expert instructor. 120 First Ave. South, Seattle, Wash.

BARBER SCHOOL
WE TEACH THE BARBER TRADE to both men and women. Expert instruction; diplomas granted; clean, modern, up-to-date. Money earned while learning. Complete course for $30. Write for free particulars. National Barber College, 68 West Washington St., Seattle, Wash.

ART GOODS.
PICTURES; Picture Frames made to order; Artists' Supplies; Mail Orders filled. Send for catalogue. SEATTLE ART COMPANY, 501 Union Street.

BICYCLES AND REPAIRS.
C. A. CHRISTOPHER, 1218-1220 Third Ave., Seattle., one block south of P. O. New location.
Columbia, Rambler, Crescent and other standard makes at Eastern prices.

Patent Attorney and Mechanical Engineer.—H. L. Reynolds, formerly examiner in U. S. Patent Office. Eight years' practice in New York City. Preliminary advice and information free. Write now. 503 Hinckley Block, Seattle

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color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye.—One 10c package colors Silk, Wool and Cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet how to dye, bleach and mix colors.
MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

E. E. HOPKINS
GROCERY CO.

Phone 33

Start the New Year Right

Buy your Groceries and Feed from a store that carries finest and best line in the city to choose from.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK
Pay for the best and get it.

Harness & Saddlery SHOP

A complete line of

Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, All the different kinds Collars Harness Repairs and Various Trimmings

Repairing of all kinds neatly done and given Prmpt Attention

Chas. Brandt, Prop.
By the CITY SCALES

Your Valuable Papers are not Safe at Home

We will store hem in our vault free of charge and expect in return that you will do your business with us.

KEEP IN MIND

Citizens National Bank
Port Angeles, Wash.

Mrs. M. E. Troy

Instructions in China Decorations and Water Colors and Oil.

Conventional and Naturalistic work a specialty

Orders Executed

Front St. near Johnson & Bork

THE NEWS FROM THE COUNTY

OZETTE.

On New Years' Eve there was a reception given for which Andrew Nyland opened his spacious house. The evening consisted of music, dancing, games, recitations and songs. We have the Danielson brothers to thank for the fine music rendered.

The house was profusely decorated with ferns. Over the doors were placed mottoes made of cedar boughs on white backgrounds, the word Welcome being placed over the back and Happy New Year over the front doors.

At just twelve, bells were rung and whistles blown, making one forget that they were in the center of a vast forest in the far west.

A splendid luncheon was served at which covers were laid for thirty people.

So the old year went into eternity with all its joys and sorrows and is a thing of the past. The New Year came in with joy but knowing not what the future may bring forth.

The receiving committee were Mr. and Mrs. A. Nyland, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Nourse and Mr. and Mrs. O. Mulholland.

The guests from out of town were Miss Calaway of Tacoma, Miss Spoon of Seattle and Mr. K. O. Erickson of Mora.

At four o'clock in the morning, as they retired to their respective homes, each one felt they had had the time of their life. To complete the occasion they gathered again at O. Mulholland's for a taffy pull on New Years' night.

FORKS.

The Bachelor Club's dance on New Year's Eve was well attended. Two wagon loads of guests came from Clallam, one from Beaver, one from Quillayute, and others from the neighborhood. The boxing match, preceding the dance, between Carl Craig, formerly of Port Angeles, and Howard Wilson of Forks was easily won by Craig.

The Annual Meeting of the Forks Congregational Church will be held on Wednesday, January 12th.

There will be preaching in the church Sunday, January 9th, morning and evening.

Pastor Oakey has changed the preaching appointment at Quillayute to once in three weeks instead of once in two weeks. The next preaching service will be held there on Sunday afternoon, January 23rd.

SEQUIM

Willis Cook has been investing in realty. He bought ten acres of Ernest Ware and ten acres of Ernest Webster. Mr. Cook knows a good thing when he sees it.

Miss Dorothy Preston came home from Port Angeles to spend Christmas with her mother. She spent New Years with friends in Port Townsend.

The officers of the Yeomen met at George Brackett's to look over the books for the past year last Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Brackett treated them to an oyster supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Priest were made very happy over the arrival of an eleven pound girl Dec. 31,'09. The little darling arrived in time to help the family properly celebrate the New Year.

Virney Grant is clearing land and otherwise improving his home place.

Mr. and Mrs. Button and Mr. and Mrs. Preston were in Port Angeles on business last Friday, returning home Sunday.

Wilmot Eck sold his fine home and five acres to Mr. Cruzin.

Last Saturday evening the Yeomen had an oyster supper and a general good time among themselves.

The W.R.C. will give a farwell reception to Mrs. Gallup at their hall.

DUNGENESS

Mrs. Seal entertained a large number of friends Monday.

Ladies' Improvement Club met with Mrs. J.F. Ward Tuesday.

Mrs. Watson, teacher at the Hooker school, visited her brother, Rev. Hartsell, in Port Angeles last week.

The chicken dinner given in the church parlor New Year's day was a success in spite of the weather.

Mrs. Brooks and family spent the holidays at the light house.

Bob Brooks is confined to the house with rheumatism.

The Royal Neighbors met Wednesday at home of Mrs. Monson.

Mrs. Geo. Davis and family were in Port Angeles during the holidays visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Lotzgesell

The county commissioners will begin work at once on the river. Several thousand dollars of improvement will be put in now and probably more later on.

BLYN.

Miss Ottie Day left Sunday for her home on Vashon Island.

A surprise party was given on Lyle Odell's 14th birthday last Friday evening. Quite a number of young folks were there and the time was passed pleasantly in playing games.

Miss Clara Albers, the school teacher, returned from her vacation Sunday, and school started again Monday.

Walter Sandals left for up-sound Sunday, after spending his Christmas vacation here.

Kilby logging camp sent off 14 sections of logs last week and the tug is now in after piling timber.

One of Mr. Severns' little boys, Albert, fell from a fence last week, breaking his arm between the wrist and elbow. He is now getting along quite nicely.

Joe Remires has gone to Seattle on business.

MOUNT PLEASANT

We have two inches of snow and fine weather.

T. S. Harrington has killed two wild cats the last few days; go it, Tom.

Two more new families; W. M. Dresser and Mr. Cameron are building new homes on land they have purchased near Geo. Race. They are relatives of Mrs. Race. We wish them all success among us.

The first street car was run in Mount Pleasant this week, but it ran off the track the first trip. Try it again Harlan, maybe it will do better.

We wonder if the place "Dixie" has sent her resolutions to isn't near full?

Miss Ericon came home Monday and reports a pleasant visit in Seattle

Coasting is the order of the night; we had a fine time on the Harlow hill Monday and Tuesday. Everybody was there. Cindy.

EDGEWOOD.

Received too late for last week.

On Christmas Eve there was given an entertainment at the new Edgewood school house which was one of the best ever given in that district. The work was a credit to both the pupils and Mrs. Rankin, who drilled them.

The story of Christmas in Fairyland which was told by the children in costume, was especially good and would have done credit to older and more experienced scholars.

The dialogues and recitations were exceptionally well delivered.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. E. McCoy, the teacher, and to Mrs. Rankin, for their untiring efforts in behalf of the scholars and for the succees of the entertainment.

At the conclusion of the exercises those who wished danced until a late late hour. *

Try our Salt Black Cod, the finest salt fish, City Fish Market.

...THE...

PORT ANGELES GROCERY CO.

We have just received a quantity of Eastern Hard Wheat Flour, "The Gold Medal," 10 lb Sacks for **50c**. If you want something extra good in the bread line, Try it.

Kiln dried Buckwheat Flour for 50c per sack.

Olympic Pancake Flour, self rising, 25c per package

Peacock Pancake Flour at 25c

We have a large list of syrups and molasses. The "White Clover Drips" is an especially fine table syrup. 2 lb cans 15c; 5 lb cans 35c; 10 lb cans 70c

Don't forget that Wessen Cooking Oil is a substitute for Lard. It is clean and pure, goes farther and costs less

Come in and inspect our goods and get our prices whether you buy or not

F. A. STILES, Proprietor.

BLUE MOUNTAIN

A. J. Jackson is home from Freshwater where he worked all summer in the mill.

Miss L. Moore has been visiting her mother in Puyallup.

Mrs. Corning is home for a visit with her parents.

Mr. Fries is now working at Sequim in Mr. Reeves' new mill and is thinking of moving his family to Sequim before long.

Mr. Sutter and Mr. Neuenschwander have completed another piece of road at Sutter's hillside, we highly appreciate the good work that was done

The Blue Mountain District has improved wonderfully the past two years. We hope the new year will step in, with God's will, and prove as good as the passed.

Fresh Eastern Oysters 75c per quart at Fish Market.

NOTICE

As I shall not be manager of the Waterworks after January 15th, I insist upon all accounts being paid to me on or before January 15th.

E. E. DAY,
Superintendent.

EIGHTH GRADE EXAMINATIONS

Eighth grade examinations will be held at the Central School building, Port Angeles, and at Dungeness and Sequim, January 20th and 21st.

Annette Trumbull,
County Superintendent.

Ordinance No. 369.

An ordinance making it unlawful for drinking saloons to be opened and for the sale of intoxicating liquors at certain hours of night and providing a penalty for the violation of the same.

The City Council of the City of Port Angeles do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any person or persons who shall open or keep open any drinking saloon, or who shall sell, give away, or in any manner dispose of any kind of intoxicating liquor or beverage, therein or in any public place, within the City of Port Angeles, during the night hours, commencing at one o'clock A. M. and ending at half past four o'clock A. M., shall, upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than thirty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its passage and approval and after five days after its publication.

Passed Jan. 4, 1910.

Approved Jan. 5, 1910.

F. S. LEWIS,
Mayor.

Attest:
C. E. SHIELDS,
City Clerk.
Published Jan. 7, 1910.

Notice to Creditors

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

In the matter of the Estate of John P. Hawkes, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned J. E. Beam, administrator of the estate of John P. Hawkes deceased, to the creditors of said John P. Hawkes, deceased, and to all persons having claims against the said estate, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within twelve months after the first publication of this notice, to-wit: within twelve months after the 17th day of December, 1909, to said administrator at his office at The Pilion Mill and Lumber Company, Port Angeles, Washington, or at the office of J. E. Cochran, attorney, rooms 18, 19 and 20, Aldwell Building, Port Angeles, Washington, the same being the places of the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Clallam, State of Washington.

Dated this the 14th day of December, 1909.

J. E. BEAM,
Administrator.

Impounding Notice

Notice is hereby given that I have picked up running at large one little bay mare of about 900 lbs., believed to be the property of Indians on the Elwha, whose names are wholly unknown to me. Said animal has been running at large for some months past and during the recent snow was left to care for itself. All persons interested are hereby notified that unless said animal is called for and redeemed before such date, it will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on Monday, December 27th at Chambers' barn, at 10 o'clock a. m. and the proceeds applied to the care and expenses of said animal and sale.

A. J. COSSER, Sheriff.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1909.

REV. CHAS. J. ENGSTROM

Great Union Revival Meetings are held at the Baptist church every night. The Baptists, Methodists and Congregationalists are all united in this work. Interest in these meetings is growing rapidly. Evangelist Chas. J. Engstrom, assisted by the Drummer Evangelist, Rev. N. J. Bryans, are doing the preaching. These are men of long experience who have had thousands of souls converted in their meetings. Come and hear Bryans, he will interest you. Come and help these men to save our town.

Words of Praise

For the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, as given by leaders in all the several schools of medicine, should have far more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle-wrapper, in a full list of all its ingredients printed in plain English.

If you are an invalid woman and suffer from frequent headache, backache, gnawing distress in stomach, periodical pains, disagreeable, catarrhal, pelvic drain, dragging down distress in lower abdomen or pelvis, perhaps dark spots or specks dancing before the eyes, faint spells and kindred symptoms caused by female weakness, or other derangement of the feminine organs, you can not do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The hospital, surgeon's knife and operating table may be avoided by the timely use of "Favorite Prescription" in such cases. Thereby the obnoxious examinations and local treatments of the family physician can be avoided and a thorough course of successful treatment carried out in the privacy of the home. "Favorite Prescription" is composed of the very best native medicinal roots known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, contains no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs.

Do not expect too much from "Favorite Prescription;" it will not perform miracles; it will not disolve or cure tumors. No medicine will. It will do as much to establish vigorous health in most weaknesses and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of known composition.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative; two or three a cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

Cause No. 2329.

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

Annie D'Oyly, plaintiff,
vs.
Thornton A. Snider et al., defendants.

Under and by virtue of an Writ of Execution issued out of and under seal of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, holding terms at Port Angeles, in and for said county, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1909, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1909, in favor of

Annie D'Oyly

and against Thornton A. Snider, et als, defendants, for the sum of Twenty-eight hundred, thirty-two and 23-100 Dollars, together with interest, costs and increased costs, and to me directed and deliverd, commanding me to sell the following described property to satisfy said judgment, to-wit:

Lots Two (2) and Three (3), Section Thirty-five (35), Township Thirty (30) North, Range Three (3) west of Willamette Meridian, containing 52.50 acres, situate in Clallam county, Washington.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 29th day of January A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgments, together with attorneys fees, interest, costs and increased costs, as said judgment and decree provides for.

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

Dated at Port Angeles, Wash., this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1909.

A. J. COSSER, Sheriff.

First publication Dec. 31st.

All Hats
1-2 Price

Now is your chance to get your hats for the Holidays

Briggs Millinery Parlors
Exclusive Milliner

The president of the largest shoe house in the world saved part of his money when he clerked in a store. The man he worked for liked this and took him into partnership. About forty years ago he had saved Ten Thousand dollars. To-day he is worth nearly Ten Million. Make your own moral.

Make OUR bank
YOUR bank

Bank of Clallam County
Port Angeles, Washington
Established April, 1895.

Treasurer's Notice.

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

General School Fund.

Dist. 3, war. 311, issued April 12, 1909.
Dist. 7, war. 2085, " Aug. 23, 1909.
Dist. 15, war. 247, " May 25, 1909.
Dist. 29, war. 8, " Nov. 2, 1909.
Dist. 41, war. 11, " Nov. 22, 1909.
Dist. 42, war. 131, " Dec. 26, 1908.
Dist. 45, war. 48, " April 24, 1909.
Dist. 49, war. 42, " Oct. 30, 1908.
Dist. 53, war. 13, " Nov. 20, 1908.

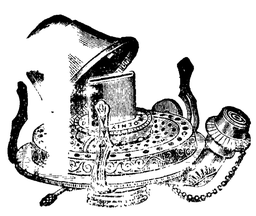
Special School Fund.

Dist. 1, war. 9, issued July 1, 1909.
Dist. 3, war. 122, " Nov. 4, 1905.
Dist. 45, war. 95, " Oct. 15, 1908.

No interest will be allowed after January 7, 1910.

A. R. PRINGLE,
Treas. Clallam Co., Wash

DO YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT



Sef-filling, Self-extinguishing, Non-explosive Safety Lamp Burners will fit all house lamps and lanterns, gives large light, has nickel cone reflector lever puts it out, no blowing or turning down wick, puts itself out if upset. Patent wicks that need not be trimmed and will not smoke chimney

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TOM OLSON
Phone and Mail Orders given Prompt Attention. 'Phone L 186