OLYMPIC LEADER

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New Corset Styles

G. D.—A La Sprite Corset in all the latest styles and bust makes, and fits to the shape and makes a perfect form. They aid in making up a stylish fitting gown to any person. They are the best on the market and are noted for their ease and comfort which makes them known the world over for being

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Prices—No. 922 $1.00; No. 245 $1.25; No 678 $175; No. 987 $2.00; N0. 1720 $2.50; No. 822 $3.00.

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A beautiful line of fine Talor Made White Waists for evenidg wear made up in all kinds of silk. These are all the lattest styles and patterns of handsome design. Ranging in price from $1.0o to $5.00 and $6.00.

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The finest line of one-piece dresses ever shown ihere Made up in workman like manner and will give you the best of satisfaction. You will not regret investing in these.

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The Only Recognized Leading Hostelry for Public and Commercial Travelers

Hotel Angeles

M. J. KERKES, Proprietor.

Special Attention Given to Catering for Dinners, Lunchcons and Spreads.

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

The only house in Port Angeles selling imported goods. Orders delivered free to all parts of the city.

We sell Coberger Beer in bottles.

$25 CASH
$10 PER MONTH
Buys Ten-Acre Homes

Of the finest vegetable and fruit land in western Washington; 30 minutes drive from postoffice at Port Angeles. This land will eventually become city property. Prices $50 to $65 per acre. TERMS $25 cash on on each 10 acre tract Balance $10 per month.

100 Lots in Mallette Second Addition. $10 cash on each lot. Balance $2.50 per manth. Price $65 and $75 per corners.

Further Particulars Write to

Chehalis Realty Company

Port Angeles, Washington

ANGELES COAL DEPOSITS TO BE OPENED

Dennis O'Brien Announces Immediate Development Work at Dry Creek.

The Dry creek coal deposits are to be developed. D. J. O'Brien, who discovered the old workings at Clallam Bay, organized the Clallam Bay Coal Company and opened up the mines, putting in machinery and bunkers, has obtained for his company a 25 year lease for mining purposes on land owned by C. J. Farmer and others on Dry creek, three miles west of Port Angeles and will begin operations at once.

Mr. O'Brien left for Colfax Friday to look after the shipment of a diamond drill and other machinery stored at that place; he states that about three month's work will be necessary to demonstrate whether or not coal can be secured in quantity such as he anticipates, when a tram road will be run to the head of Angeles bay and bunkers built. Mr. O'Brien states that the coal found in this vicinity is equal to the Clallam coal, which tests 66 per cent carbon, and which geologists claim are a continuation of the rich deposits that have been so long successfully worked on Vancouver Island, and that it is his belief that the entire country between here and Clallam is one rich mine of coal.

The opening of a coal mine at this point would mean a very material aid toward the development of Port Angeles: not only would it furnish employment for a number of men, but the calling of naval vessels and of the steamers and tugs necessary to convey the product to up sound points and to the Californian cities, the way Naniamo coal is now handled, would be a decided advantage in many ways.

NEW PIPE LINE

Clearing Right of Way Commenced Tuesday Last.

F. C. Brewer, attorney for the Port Angeles Water Supply Co., was here this week arranging for the construction work of the new water works system, which, as we announced some weeks ago, is to be put in within the time l mit specified in the franchise. E. L. Lockhart has been selected as foreman of the construction crew and work commenced Tuesday of this week. Most of the right-of-way has been secured and the location of the intake decided upon, land having been bought of Edw. O'Neil, in sec. 23, twp 30, for the purpose; the elevation at that point is 450 feet, giving ample fall to the main pipe line, which will reach the city at Eighth and Alder.

CLEAN UP DAY MAY 7

The ladies of the Civic Club have appointed May 7th as a general cleaning up day for the city and request the people of Port Angeles to clean up around their premises on that day. Everybody should make it a point to devote at least a part of the day in assisting the work of making a city beautiful. Clean up and burn all the rubbish in the street and in the alley in front and rear of your premises and then join others in clearing around vacant lots and on other streets. A little concerted effort will improve local conditions wonderfully.

By the way, our city fathers could not do a wiser thing than to clean up Front street. Remove all the old logs on the street near Lincoln and clean away the dirt and rubbish caused by the slides from the bluff during the winter. It would improve things wonderfully.

FIRST CONTRACT LET

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Aldwell left Wednesday for Chicago and other eastern points, expecting to be absent about a month; Mr. Aldwell goes east in the interest of the Elwha Light and Power Co. Before leaving, Mr. Aldwell let the contract for cleaning the jam in the river near the power site. And also the contract of clearing five acres of land at power site. The latter contract was let to Robt. Kilmer.

EASTERN RAILROAD MEN VISIT PORT ANGELES

Have Large Landed Interests Here and Are Very Optimistic Concerning the City.

Dr. E. M. Eckard, chief surgeon, and Fred Eckard, trainmaster of the T., P. & W. Ry., members of the Peoria, Ill., company which, some two years ago, made a considerable investment in Port Angeles suburban property, have been here this week looking over the city and learning at first hand of the progress being made. They are members of a party of Peoria railroad people, which, headed by President E. M. Armstrong of the T. P. & W., has been touring the Northwest.

These gentlemen are not only optmistic in regard to the future commercial greatness of our ideally located city, but they report a widespread interest at Peoria and in that section of Illinois, in the development of this region and particularly of Port Angeles. Now that the financial panic of '07-8 is ancient history and the railroads are to again take up development work on the Olympic peninsula, the psychological moment for investments in this rich territory has arrived, and it is believed that ere the close of the year a large number o Peoria people will have joined their fortunes with ours.

As Dr. Eckard states the proposition in a nutshell: "There are many rich counties in Washington; they contain many cities which, having railroad facilities, are prosperous and growing. If the investor has plenty of money, he cannot use it to better advantage than in purchasing property there. But Clallam county and Port Angeles remain to be developed. One hundred dollars will buy ten times as much property now in this vicinity as it will in counties or cities already having rail road facilities; just as property in communities where development is further advanced now costs $1000 which could have been purchased a few years ago for $100. There is not a county in the wide world with more or better natural resources than Clallam county, or a city having as ideal a site as Port Angeles."

Development of the Elwha water power and of the coal fields adjacent to Port Angeles, as well as the building of a new water system by which water may be had in all the outlying portions of the city, cannot fail to give a decided impetus to all lines of business, even before their completion makes apparent the full importance. Small wonder then that investors are looking this way again and predicting a prosperous year for all.

FILING OF COUNTY PETITION

The petition for the county local option election was filed wtih the county auditor Tuesday, the 19th, giving 62 days before the date fixed for the election, or two days grace. It contains 427 signatures, or something like 40 per cent more than the 30 per cent required. Nearly every precinct in the county is represented, though several petitions out did not arrive in time for filing. Some of the larger precincts are listed as follows: Sequim 117 names, or over 75 per cent of the present vote there; Dungeness 74, Eden Valley 37, Edgewood 23, Blyn 30, Bellview 14, VanKuren 14, Weaver 10, Forks 21, Clallam Bay 19, Lost Mountain 23, other precincts scattering. When it is remembered that the work of obtaining such a petition is exacting and laborious, and that all is done gratuitously, with no compensation in sight to the workers other than the knowledge that they are doing their part for the betterment of the coming generation, the result is all the more marked. A petition of 75 per cent of the entire vote of the unit could have been secured had the time and expense necessary been given. The list is representative of the business interests of the county in the extreme, and guarantees the result in the county. All that remains to insure the desired result is that the friends of the movement do their part on election day and to permit no coercion, bluff or over confidence to prevent them. Outside the great principle involved, it has been proven time and again that temperance pays big returns.

...THE... Leader Department STORE

Now For Your Spring Suit

This Spring Suit in all Wool Sheperd Plaid at $12.50

This Spring Suit in all Wool Sheperd Plaid at $12.50

2615

This Spring Suit all wool in Navy, Green, Black, Tan, Gray Novelties $12.50

This Spring Suit all wool in Navy, Green, Black, Tan, Gray, Novelties $12.50

1430

Spring Coats all wool Short and Long in Gray, Blue, Black Serges at 6.00, 7.50, 8.50, 10,00, 12.50

Spring Coats all wool Short and Long in Gray, Blue, Black Serges at 6.00, 7.50, 8.50 10.00, 12.50

1235

LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CC.

Port Angeles, - - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Fruit in the Payette valley, Idaho, was considerably damaged by frost last week.

The output of the Treadwell mines for the past year amounted to $3,500,000.

The New York senate has gone on record as favoring a thorough inquiry into all allegations of legislative corruption in that state.

Thomas Garfield, a brother of the martyred president, died last week at Jamestown, Ottawa county, Mich., where he had lived for 43 years.

Reservations have been made at Chicago for the Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward VII., who expects to visit Chicago in August.

Abe Spring, of Fairbanks, argued before the house committee on territories recently in favor of the administration appointive commission government bill.

The armored cruisers Tennessee and South Dakota have sailed from Panama for Buenos Ayres, where they will participate in the celebration of the centenary of the Argentine republic.

Distinguished as the first of the torpedo boat destroyer fleet to be equipped with oil burners exclusively, the Spaulding was launched last week by the Bath (Maine) Iron Works.

Pupils of San Francisco high schools who are members of any sorority or fraternity, have been told that they must resign from such organizations at once or suffer dismissal from the public schools.

The cruisers Charleston, Chattanooga and Cincinnati, of the United States Asiatic squadron, arrived at Amoy, China, last week. The officers and men will be entertained by the Chinese officials.

The first estimate of the spring gold cleanup in the neighborhood of Fairbanks, Alaska, is $9,000,000. There are no estimates of the Iditarod output, but all late news from the new camp is favorable.

Dr. Charles Henry Smith, professor of American history at Yale, will sever his active connection with the university at the close of the current academic year and will retire under the provisions of the Carnegie foundation.

Information has reached the British foreign office that the concession for the financing of the construction of the Chinchow-Aigun railroad, sought by a syndicate of British and American capitalists, has been granted by China.

The recently adopted land ownership law, restricting the ownership of land in Japan to such foreigners as come from a country which extends similar privileges to Japanese residents, has been promulgated at Tokyo. The law does not materially affect status of Americans in the matter of ownership.

President Taft, at the instance of Gov. Clark, has by proclamation created the Sitka National Monument, consisting of the fifty-seven acres in the Indian river park at Sitka. Gov. Clark will request the marine corps to station sentries in the park during the tourist season to prevent vandals marring the totem poles and other objects therein.

ASKS DENTAL BOARD TO ADOPT REFORMS.

Olympia, April 16.—In accordance with the recommendations of the legislative investigating commission, Gov. Hay has written a letter to the state dental board to prepare to adopt the reforms advocatd by the committee. This disposes of that portion of the report, for the committee found that the laws covering dental examinations are decidedly inefficient and without effct, so the next legislature will have to reform them.

The portion of the report dealing with the land office is for the attorney general and the legislature to deal with. As for the state fair commission nothing can be done there as the fault found by the committee dealt with past administrations and the present officers are most highly praised.

CONCRETE SNOW SHEDS THROUH CASCADES.

Olympia, April 16.—The Great Northern plans to protect its line through the Cascade mountains with snow sheds built of concrete, according to information brought to the city by Assistant Attorney General Vaughan Tanner, who has been on a tour of the state with members of the state railway commission. J. C. Lawrence and other members of the commission investigated a large number of complaints, but paid particular attention to grade crossings on the lines of the Milwaukee road and the Connell Northern in Adams county.

Washington State News Items

Ellensburg will spend $140,000 paving streets with brick and asphalt.

Everett bank deposits have increased over a million dollars within a year.

Walla Walla have struck for an advance in wages from $2.25 to $2.50 per day.

Everett city council has started a movement to put telephone wires under ground.

Five new business blocks are now in course of construction at Toppenish and others contemplated.

The Aberdeen city council has passed an ordinance closing saloons at 1 a. m. and abolishing free lunches.

Wenatchee bank statements show over $1,200,000 of deposits March 31.

One hundred men on paving work at

The Jones bill, permitting Wilson Creek to buy forty acres of government land for a reservoir site, has passed the senate.

The increased wage scale for Everett public school teachers went into effect last week, grade instructors getting $60 more a year and principals $96 more a year.

E. L. Brunton has been reappointed postmaster at Walla Walla. He has just completed twelve years of service in the office, being appointed the first time at the request of former Senator John L. Wilson.

Laying of the corner-stone of the new court house in Montesano by the Masonic fraternity of Grays Harbor and Montesano has been planned for Sunday, April 24. Masons of Tacoma will participate.

By July 1 the Grays Harbor branch of the Union Pacific road will be turned over to the operating department, according to a statement given out by officials of the Union Pacific who have been in the Grays Harbor country.

Oscar Leonard, the contractor who is building the first stretch of the new Toppenish, Simcoe & Western railroad, announced this week that he will be ready to lay rails on a large portion of his contract within thirty days. His contract runs eighteen miles across the Yakima reservation. This grade is largely completed now.

INSURGENTS URGED TO GET OFF FENCE

Rochester, N. Y., April 18.—Urging his "insurgent Republican" friends to get down from the fence and join the ranks of Democracy, Representative Eugene N Foss, of Massachuetts, recently elected to congress from a formerly rock-ribbed Republican district, assailed "insurgency" and the protective policy of the ruling party.

He declared that he now "enjoyed in his various business enterprises from 45 to 199 per cent protection."

"My insurgent Republican friends, if you want to accomplish the results you desire, you have got to step aside and join the opposition party and force legislation along lines that will bring relief. You have been 'insurgents' long enough and what practical results have you accrued?"

Party names mean little today, he declared, to the average man who thinks seriously.

Mr. Foss declared that his election means that the people are tired of the Aldrich bill.

"It is a demand of Massachusetts, and of all New England, for free raw material, untaxed food products and wider markets. It is a demand that we treat Canada decently and that we take down our tariff wall against her.

"I would go so far as to say," he continued, "that we should do this whether Canada lowered hers or not. We are the sufferers. We need her lumber, her coal and iron, her wood pulp and other products."

ORIGINAL PANAMA CANAL EXCAVATION COMPLETED.

Washington, April 16.—Although it was generally known that splendid progress had been made by the army of engineers in digging the Panama canal, the statement contained in the canal record, just at hand, that all of the excavation that was contemplated in the original project has been completed comes as a surprise.

Under that plan 103,795,000 cubic yards of material were to be removed and that has been done. But subsequently, in order to accommodate naval vessels of the Dreadnought type, and the giant liners now under construction, the president ordered the widening and deepening of the canal cut. That involved the removal of 70,871,594 additional yards of material and this is all of the task of excavation that confronts the engineers.

The record of accomplishments has been without precedent in engineering undertakings.

GERMAN STRIKE IS STRUGGLE TO DEATH

Berlin, April 18.—The building trades lockout, which has already made a quarter of a million workers idle, appears to be the beginning of a long struggle affecting many divisions of the national industries. The employers have locked out the men in an effort to put an end once and for all time to what they regard as the intollerable demands of the latter. The labor unions, too, have been making preparations for the lockout and planned to support their idle members.

PRESIDENT HISSED BY SUFFRAGISTS

ATTITUDE AS ANNOUNCED IN SPEECH AT CONVENTION DISAPPROVED.

Clever Rebuke Turns Tables and Close of Speech Brings Forth Applause—Leaders of Movement Later Apologize—Reasons for President's Disapproval of Movement.

Washington, April 16.—The president of the United States, the first chief executive of the nation ever to greet a convention of woman suffragists, had the courage to confess his opinion, and was hissed. So great was the throng that sought admission to the hall that hundreds were turned away.

President Taft was welcoming to Washington the delegates to the convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association. He told them frankly he was not altogether in sympathy with the suffrage movement and was explaining why he could not subscribe fully to its principles.

Sees Danger in Suffrage.

He said he thought one of the dangers in granting suffrage to women was that women, as a whole, were not interested in it, and the ballot, as far as women are concerned, would be controlled by the "less desirable class."

When these words fell from the president's lips the walls of the hall echoed a chorus of feminine hisses. It was no feeble demonstration of protest. The combined hiss sounded as if a valve on a steam engine had broken.

President's Clever Retort.

President Taft stood unmoved in the demonstration of hostility—for the hisses continued for but a moment—and then, smiling as he spoke, he answered the unfavorable greeting with this retort:

"Now, my dear ladies, you must show yourselves capable of suffrage by exercising that degree of restraint which is necessary in the conduct of governmental affairs by not hissing."

Women Apologize Later.

The women who had hissed were rebuked. The president's reply apparently had taken hold. There were no more hisses while the president continued his address, which he characterized as "my confession," on the woman suffrage question.

At the conclusion of his talk he was applauded and some of the leaders of the convention expressed to him their sincere regret over the unpleasant incident.

President Taft assured them his feelings were not injured in the least.

The President's Speech.

President Taft was presented to the convention by Rachel Foster Avery, the vice-president of the association, and with little preliminary began his speech.

"I am not entirely certain," said the president, "that I ought to have come here tonight, but your committee assured me I should be welcome even if I did not support all the views which are to be advanced in this convention. I consider this movement represents a sufficient part of the intelligence of the community to justify my coming and welcoming you to Washington.

"The difficulty I expect to encounter is this, at least the difficulty which occurs to me as judge of my own feelings when my interest in a campaign is aroused, to-wit:

"When I was 16 years old and was graduated from the Woodward high school in Cincinnati, I took for my graduation subject 'Woman Suffrage,' and that time I was as strong an advocate of woman suffrage as any delegate in this convention. I had read much on woman suffrage and my father was a suffragist."

Women Give Cheers.

The women cheered at this point in his address. The hall was a mass of waving handkerchiefs, but the waving ceased when the president said, with emphasis:

"So at that time I was orthodox. But in the actual experience I have had I have modified my views on this subject somewhat. In the first place, the proper republican form of government we approve and support because, on the whole, every intelligent class—that is, every set of individuals similarly situated in a community, intelligent enough to know what their interests are—is better qualified to determine how their interests shall be cared for and preserved, than any other class, however altruistic.

A Qualification Necessary.

"There is another qualification, which is, that the class which has suffrage should care enough for their interests to take part in the exercise of political power if conferred upon them. If they do not, then is seems to me that the danger is, if the power of suffrage is granted, it will be exercised by that part of the class which is less desirable."

Ladies Blush at Hisses.

That was the signal for the upheaval. The leaders of the convention, who sat on the platform surrounding the president, blushed as the hisses burst from their comrades' lips. Those in the audience who did not hiss frantically endeavored to restrain their sisters when the president took the situation in his own hands and told the ladies what he thought of their action. He did not speak at all angrily.

"If I could be sure," he continued, "that women as a class would exercise the franchise, I would be in favor of it. At present there exists in my mind considerable doubt.

"Permit me to say that the task before you in establishing your political rights is not in convincing the men, but in convincing your own class.

Speech Known in Advance.

"Even if I disagree with you, not in principle, but in the application of it to the present situation, I will hope you will not deem me ungracious in saying as much as I have. I came here with an understanding by your committee as to what I probably should say. They knew that I would not subscribe to all you advocate."

When the president concluded he shook hands with Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, and other leaders. He then left, accompanied by his military aide, Captain Archibald Butt. The delegates rose as the president was escorted from the hall.

Claim Outsiders Hissed.

Officers of the association expressed deep regret that the president of the United States should have been treated so "deplorably," but they pointed to the fact that a majority of the audience was made up of outsiders, not delegates to the convention, and claimed the outsiders were responsible for the hissing.

Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, indorsed the suffrage movement and dared any man to get up on the floor and answer his arguments. Some man, who did not rise, shouted "Tyranny," and the delegates laughed.

At the conclusion of the session it was announced that a public demonstration would be made in the open air.

It was held in front of one of the public buildings.

PHILADELPHIA STREET CAR STRIKE ENDED.

Philadelphia, April 16.—The committee of nineteen, composed of representatives of the striking motormen and conductors from each of the barns of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company voted to accept a settlement offered by the company through representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

The terms of settlement have not been made public, but it is said they include many of the features of the proposal made through Mayor Reyburn on March 20, when the company agreed to take back all the strikers and to guarantee them two dollars a day until regular runs could be secured. The cases of the fourteen men whose discharge precipitated the strike on February 19 will be submitted to arbitration.

Since the beginning of the strike twenty-eight persons have been killed by trolley cars. These accidents, the strikers claim, were caused by inexperienced motormen.

WANTS INVESTMENTS FOR SCHOOL FUNDS.

Olympia, April 16.—State Treasurer Lewis, who is a member of the state board of finance, announces that the board is most anxious to invest some of the permanent school funds in municipal, light and power, county, and particularly school district bonds. There is now more than $500,000 in this fund which the state is anxious to loan.

Early in January $200,000 worth of general fund state bonds were purchased but the state will soon redeem $200,000 worth of old bonds, so that before the summer is over the permanent school fund will probably have close to $1,000,000 to invest in various kinds of bonds.

IRRIGATION BONDS PART OF ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

Washington, April 18.—In the face of the opposition of Director Newell, of the reclamation service, and other disgruntled officials, President Taft regards the bill permitting the issuance of $30,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness to complete the reclamation projects as an administration measure. He so assured Senator Jones today.

Essential Part of Policy.

The president said the bill was one of the essentials in his conservation policy, and that he would do all in his power to assist its passage. The matter of attaching the bill to the rivers and harbors bill as a rider has been seriously discussed in the senate, since the house ways and means committee, after the Newell testimony, seemed so opposed to the measure.

Senator Jones Seeks Advice.

Senator Jones thought this hardly sound policy, as it might endanger the rivers and harbors and the certificate bills. Hence, he called on the president today for advice. The president is opposed to making the certificate measure a rider on the waterways bill and expressed the belief that it, with all the other administration conservation bills, will pass.

May Be Rider on Civil Bill.

If it does not pass early, he advises attaching it as a rider to the sundry civil bill, which will come up towards the end of the session.

Newspapers Merge.

Walla Walla, April 18.—The Evening Statesman, founded in 1861, the oldest newspaper in the eastern part of Washington, went out of existence this afternoon and is to be merged with the Morning Union.

CAPTAIN KINZIE IS RELIEVED

INSPECTION OFFICER OF NATIONAL GUARD QUITS UNDER PRESSURE.

Request for Retirement Made by Gov. Hay on Complaint From Militia Officers of Eastern Washington—Capt Welborn, Assistant to Adjutant General, Removed.

The National Guard situation presented a new phase when Capt. John Kinzie, U. S. A., retired, requested the war department to relieve him from further service as inspecting officer of the Washington militia, and Capt. Cal. Welbon, assistant to Adjutant General George B. Lamping, was ordered removed by Gov. M. E. Hay. Gen. Lamping was at Olympia last week in conference with the governor, and the National Guard situation was discussed thoroughly. The retirement of Capt. Kinzie as inspecting officer was the result of a request made of the war department by the governor that his relief be sent.

A short time ago Lieut. L. A. Pickens filed charges against Capt. Welbon, with Adjt. Gen. Lamping. Lieut. Pickens alleged that Capt. Welbon's conduct in ejecting a drunken civilian from the armory was unbecoming an officer in that it was unnecessarily harsh. Adjt. Gen. Lamping has the charges under consideration and is now conducting an investigation.

Other Complaints Made.

The immediate cause of Capt. Welbon's removal was not the charges, according to information received from Olympia. It was announced that during a recent inspection trip to the eastern part of the state Capt. Welbon engaged in an altercation with several National Guard officers and incurred their enmity. Their reply was to make complaint to Gov. Hay.

Although relieved from further duty as assistant to the adjutant general, Capt. Welbon will retain his rank of captain in the National Guards. The adjutant general will pass upon the question of whether a court-martial will be held to take up the charges filed by Lieut. Pickens.

Capt. Kinzie's Report.

The retirement of Capt. John Kinzie as inspecting officer was the direct result of disagreements between him and the adjutant general, and the transmission of a report to the war department by Capt. Kinzie criticizing Lamping's conduct in office. In that report Capt. Kinzie charged Lamping with disorganizing the National Guard of the state.

When the misunderstanding between Lamping and Kinzie reached the acute stage, the adjutant general asked the governor to request that the war department relieve the inspecting officer.

In a letter to Capt. Kinzie the war department congratulated him upon his "honorable, straightforward and efficient work with the National Guard of the state of Washington' and regretted to inform him that the governor through Adjt. Gen. Lamping had requested that he be relieved. In response, Capt. Kinzie telegraphed, requesting that he be relieved.

Successor Decided On.

The war department has given notice that a substitute for Capt. Kinzie has been decided upon. Adjt. Gen. Lamping believes that another regular army officer will be designated within a short time to do the work formerly performed by Capt. Kinzie.

Capt Kinzie comes of a family of soldiers, his father and brother having been officers of the regular army, and his cousin, Col. Garland Whistler, being in command of the coast defenses of this district, with headquarters at Fort Worden. He served with honor in the regular establishment, and was retired for disability and not for age, following a fall from his horse while on duty in Montana. He was with the army in the West during the Indian wars, in the Custer campaign, and later.

HAS FIXED SCALE OF ACCIDENT BENEFITS.

Chicago, April 16.—An elaborate system of paying benefits to its employes in case of accident and for the payment of fixed sums in case of death is announced by the International Harvester Company. The system is to go into effect May 1 and is to apply to 25,000 employes in various parts of the country.

In its announcement the company says hereafter it will cast aside the defense of "contributory negligence," "assumed risk" and the "fellow servant" doctrine and pay a definite scale of compensation to employes who are injured as a result of accidents occurring while they are at work.

Actual Work on New Road.

Bellingham, April 16.—Actual work begins next Wednesday on the Bellingham-Skagit interurban railway. R. T. Laffin and S. L. Shuffleton announced Saturday morning that E. C. Macy, former chief engineer of the Illinois Central, and one of Shuffleton's assistants, will arrive in Bellingham with a corps of engineers and then the long-awaiter interurban will begin to take form.

RAILROAD DEAL COMPLETED

HILL AND GOULD ROADS TO EXCHANGE BUSINESS AT DENVER.

This Will Join the Pacific Northwest and Gulf Sections—Burlington Also Will Gain Access to California Points—Connection Soon Ready

Portland, Or., April 18.—A Denver special to the Sunday Oregonian says:

At a conference today officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Denver & Rio Grande's Western Pacific lines concluded traffic agreements by which business will be interchanged in Denver. This will give the Hill lines an outlet into California and the Gould lines will have a connection with Portland, Or., and the rest of the Pacific Northwest.

The business of the Gould lines for the Northwest will be carried via the Burlington to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines and by their connection at Spokane will be transferred to Portland over the North Bank road.

The arrangement will give Portland through connections as far east as Pittsburg and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

The Burlington has made a temporary contract to use the Chicago & Northwestern tracks from Shoshone, Wyo., to a connection with the Colorado & Southern at Orin Junction, Wyo., pending the completion of its own line. Through this connection, it is expected, the Burlington and the Colorado & Southern will be in a position to inaugurate a through Gulf-to-Coast service before the beginning of the new year.

Darius Miller, president of the Burlington, said after the conference that through passenger trains probably would be operated from Chicago by way of Denver to San Francisco.

Stock Not Bought.

"The Burlington does not own a dollar's worth of stock in the Denver & Rio Grande," said Mr. Miller, however. "Whoever bought the $4,000,000 worth at par evidently wanted it quite badly. It was not our road, however, that made that deal. I don't know whether it was Mr. Hawley or not."

"The construction work in Wyoming is progressing rapidly," said G. W. Holdredge, general manager of the Burlington, "and we expect to be ready to operate through trains from Denver to the Northwest in nine or ten months. No definite date has been set for beginning construction work on the Hudson-Greeley line in Colorado, which is to form part of this route, but we have about concluded the purchase of right of way, terminal grounds and station sites, and the contracts will be let at an early date."

The deal made today gives the Gould lines from St. Louis, southern Colorado and New Mexico favorable traffic arrangements with the Burlington and other Hill lines to Portland, as well as Seattle, and will mean more to Portland than the Puget Sound country, is the opinion of the railroad men here today.

AMERICAN CEREAL COMPANY TO HAVE PLANT ON SOUND.

Seattle, April 16.—The American Cereal Company, reputed to be the largest cereal manufacturing concern in the world, is to build a large cereal mill on Puget Sound, probably at Seattle. Officers of the company are now in Eastern Washington investigating crop conditions, the quality of the cereals produced in the Northwest and traffic conditions, and also looking for ground for possible branch mills and grain warehouses in the Eastern Washington grain belt.

The company intends to establish on Puget Sound the largest cereal mill in the West. It is stated that the plant, together with the grain warehouses which will be erected, will represent an investment close to a half million dollars, and that the plant will be the headquarters of the company's Oriental business.

The decision to build a cereal manufacturing plant on the Coast was made at the annual meeting of the company in January, and is said to be the result of the inroads made into the company's business during the last two or three years by the Pacific Coast cereal products.

FAVORS PUGET SOUND FOR TORPEDO STATION.

Washington, April 16.—Admiral Mason, chief of the bureau of ordnance, at a special hearing before the naval committee of the senate, argued in favor of the item of $145,000 for a torpedo station on Puget Sound, which item was cut out in the house. He said the two little reserves near Tacoma, which Fitzgerald thinks would do, are totally unfit because the channel is too deep and the current too swift, the sites facing the narrows. Representative McCredie will put a copy of the testimony to the public lands committee in the hope of getting his bill to sell the reservations reported back.

Japanese Submarine Founders.

Tokyo, April 18.—A Japanese submarine foundered Saturday while executing maneuvers in the bay of Hiroshima.

FRIAR LAND FIGHT REOPENED

REPRESENTATIVE MARTIN DENOUNCES ADMINISTRATION AND WAR DEPARTMENT.

Interview Charges Collusion With Sugar Trust in Disposal of Lands and Demands a Full Investigation of Whole Matter.

Washington, April 18.—Representative Martin, Democrat, of Colorado, who for weeks has been waging a fight in the house to show the Friar lands of the Philippine islands are being seized by the "sugar trust," with the acquiescence of Attorney General Wickersham and the war department, gave to the press an interview in which he says:

"If there was ever any doubt about the necessity of an investigation of Philippine affairs, it is removed by the disclosures made by the war department in response to my resolution of inquiry. I learned three days ago the war department had furnished Chairman Olmstead, of the insular committee, what purported to be the information called for in my resolution and I requested Mr. Olmstead to let me see it. This he refused. I wanted to see this matter before it was reported to the house.

Move Was Justified.

"The war department report, upon examination, fully justified such a move. It discloses negotiations between the war department and attorneys for the purchasers of the Friar lands in the Philippines for several months prior to the sale; also between the war department and the Philippine government, whereas the war department in a communication published in the congressional record, on March 28, stated its first information concerning the sale of this estate was received through the public press. This affirms my contention that this deal had been under way for months and was practically consummated before Attorney General Wickersham was asked for an opinion.

No Cable Holding Up Sale.

'It was also stated that when the secretary of war heard about this matter through the newspapers he cabled the Philippines governor general to hold up the sale until he could get an opinion from Attorney General Wickersham. No such cablegram appears in the information now furnished. On the contrary, there appears one from the war department to the governor general dated December 24, 1909, the very day Wickersham's opinion was asked, approving the sale of the San Jose estate, which had already been made.

"Another cablegram from the governor general ante-dating the request for Wickersham's opinion, shows the sale was not to Poole, as heretofore represented by the war department, but to Poole or his nominees. Poole and nominees is or will be a subsidiary sugar trust corporation, probably the Mindora Development Company, already organized by dummy incorporators under the laws of New Jersey.

"I have charged the administration with having begun a policy of unlawful exploitation in the Philippines and every development goes to establish the truth of the charges. If the administration has been falsely accused, let it take off the lid."

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT INVITES DITCH BIDS.

Washington, April 16.—The secretary of the interior is asking for proposals for the excavation of about 40 miles of sub-laterals, Tieton unit of the Yakima irrigation project, Washington. These ditches, the capacity of which is less than ten second feet, will be used for the watering of the so-called second unit of the Tieton project, embracing 8,200 acres of land. The work has been divided into seven schedules of approximately equal value in order to make it attractive to small local contractors. The estimated cost of the entire work is about $15,000. The bids will be opened at the office of the project engineer, North Yakima, April 22.

RAILROAD MEASURE AMENDED BY SENATE.

Washington, April 16.—The railroad bill was before the senate about two hours and was then laid aside, not to be taken up again until Monday. The avowed reason for the postponement was the desire to have printed an amendment to the provision permitting traffic agreements between railroads.

The only real accomplishment of the day in connection with the bill was the adoption of an amendment offered by Senator Elkins, which withholds from the interstate commerce commission the authority over exclusive water routes.

Samuel Hill to Build Railroad.

Olympia, April 16.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state for the Mary Hill and Goldendale Railway Company to build a railroad between the points named. The incorporators are Samuel Hill and A. E. Hanford, and the capital stock $10,000.

Cover Crops Classified

W. S. Thornber, Horticulturist. State College, Pullman, Wash.

In the classification of cover crops we group the feasible ones of the Northwest under two heads: (1) Nitrogen collectors, and (2) nitrogen consumers. We divide the nitrogen collectors into annuals and perennials. Under annuals we place Canada peas, spring vetch and crimson clover. These are the plants which, under our conditions, might be expected to grow in the fall, and in the case of Canada peas, die before winter; in the case of hairy vetch, to live three times out of five; and in the case of crimson clover, to thin out somewhat during the winter.

Under perennials (nitrogen gatherers) we place hairy vetch first, red clover second, and Swedish vetch, if obtainable, third. These are nitrogen gatherers which can be used in this country with a good degree of success.

Now for the nitrogen consumers:

Under annuals we mention such as oats (spring oats) first; second, corn, and third, rape. Perennials, or biennials that we would use are wheat, which, sown one year, will live over and die the next. For instance, winter wheat, if sown in the fall, will live through the winter, and the following fall ripen and die. The same will hold true of rye.

Merits of Cover Crops.

Concerning the merits of different cover crops, we will first take up Canada peas. This crop does well where a little water is available. The stalks are large and can be trampled in quite easily. It makes a good mass of tops, as much as three feet frequently being made in our orchards. It kills with the first hard freezes in the fall, dries out during the winter, and in the spring the vines can be easily worked into the soil without plowing—simply by putting a disk on the dry vines and chopping them up and working them in.

Spring vetch is a good, medium sized grower, with a good root system. It lives through the winter three times out of five in Eastern Washington, and five out of five in Western Washington, and usually every winter in the irrigated sections. It is valuable where a cover is wanted in the sections that are not so cold.

It is not always easy to get a "stand" of crimson clover. Where you have rain in the fall at the right time, use crimson clover, and you should get a good growth before you plow in the spring.

Hairy Vetch Best.

Hairy vetch is probably the best all around nitrogen gathering crop we use. It has given us the highest degree of satisfaction. It germinates readily on a small amount of moisture, grows in the fall as well as in the spring, producing a fine, large growth, and stands cold weather well. The one objection is that the seed is expensive.

Do not be afraid of this plant becoming a weed in your orchard. I wish it would become a weed in mine. In wheat fields, however, it might become a serious weed, as it is almost impossible to separate the vetch from the wheat. Twelve years ago it was sown in a field on the college farm, and it is still there. In Minneapolis the seed can usually be purchased for about $7 per 100 pounds, or $3 per bushel.

The Nitrogen Consumers.

It is difficult to get a catch of mammoth red clover when the ground is dry. By sowing it after a rain, as just suggested for crimson clover, you should get good results. It does not make a satisfactory fall growth, especially in cold weather, but where left till midsummer it is an excellent plant to use. Where you can control the moisture it may be possible to permit clover to stay over the season.

Swedish vetch is a small growing plant of a very persistent rooting nature. Get it in the ground once and it will stay there always. I do not consider it bad, personally. We plow it up and work it over, and in July or August little fine sprigs of it will come up without reseeding. It makes a good cover crop where a lot of growth is wanted.

Rape is a good crop to start on hard, dry soil. You can usually get rape to grow when you cannot get anything else.

Among the nitrogen consumers, rye is probably the best one of the lot. It produces more growth than any other, starts with the same amount of moisture, grows an immense amount of green stuff per acre, in this way adding much plant food to the soil. It grows in cold weather as well as in warm weather, and makes excellent food for hogs and poultry.

INCREASES BY SENATE IN RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL.

Washington, April 16.—Following are the increases in the rivers and harbors appropriation bill authorized by the senate committee over the amounts carried by the bill as it passed the house, so far only as they affect the Pacific Northwest:

Washington—Columbia river, mouth of Willamette to Vancouver, Wash., $2,500; Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, $19,100; Willapa river and harbor, $20,000; Grays Harbor, jetties, $75,000; Grays Harbor, $17,500; Columbia river, Bridgeport to Kettle Falls, $50,000.

Alaska—St. Michael canal, $43,000.

Snake river, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, $17,500.

Many Convicts Discharged.

Olympia, April 16.—The records in the office of Secretary of State Howell show that on a report of the present board Governor Hay has signed the final discharges for eight paroled prisoners, commuted sentences and given full discharges to 128 convicts. These convicts are conditionally discharged, while one is pardoned. Seven I. W. W. members in the county jail at Spokane are given conditional pardons.

Bellingham, April 16.—J. M. Layhue, assistant state superintendent of schools, has been here in conference with educational heads in the county concerning the needs of the new state school manual. The manual in use was devised five years ago, and has been outgrown. The state board is consulting prominent educators all over the state before adopting a new manual.

Increases for Employes.

New York, April 16.—Substantial increases in wages by the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation will soon be announced, to become effective May 1, it is officially stated here. The proposed increase will apply to a large majority of the corporation's 225,000 employes, and in round figures will increase the payrolls about $9,000,000 annually.

Retirement of Aldrich Possible.

Warwick, R. I., April 18.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, who is resting at his home at Warwick Neck, said Saturday he did not care to affirm or deny a report that he would not be a candidate for re-election in 1911. He also refused to discuss a report that he will give up his work on most of the senate committees during the remainder of his term.

A. A. Tozier Now Oil Inspector.

Seattle, April 16.—Gov. M. E. Hay has appointed A. A. Tozier, of Everett, state oil inspector, to succeed F. A. Clark, who was dismissed from the state's service a few days ago. W. E. Hay, whose home is at Brighton Beach, Seattle, will be Mr. Tozier's chief deputy. W. E. Hay is no relative of the governor's.

SAID SENATOR CLARK HELPS STRAHORN ROAD.

Boise, Idaho, April 16.—Boise railroad men have received information which they believe to be authentic that William A. Clark, of Montana, is to invest $15,000,000 to aid in the completion of the North Coast railroad, which is being promoted by Robert Strahorn and the Gilmore and Pittsburg interests. The story is that Mr. Clark seeks to extend the field of operations of the projected road into Montana and to a connection with the Southern Pacific.

It is also said that part of the added capital will be used in obtaining terminal facilities in several Northwestern cities.

FASHION HINTS

This amethyst linen suit was charming with its simply shirred waist, and the embroidery of amethyst and white.

The shirred sleeves were of very sheer batiste.

The jaunty black and white hat had an owl's head as the only trimming.

BETTER TO WEAR OUT

Man Who Retires With Ample Fortune and Allows Himself to Rust Out.

ENTERS A LIFE OF MISERY.

Loses His Hold Upon the Social and Business World and Rapidly Goes Down Hill.

The average young man makes up his mind that at 50 or 60 years of age he will retire and take things easy for the rest of his days, says a writer in the Dundee Courier. The average young man makes a great mistake. It is far beter to wear out than to rust out. To the young man work is a drudge, a necessity to keep him alive. In middle age work is an accepted thing, and we are used to it, and feel rather the better for having occupation. In old age work is a necessity to keep the mind and body young. There is scarcely a more miserable spectacle than the man of 50 or 60 who has retired with ample fortune. He loafs around the house. Goes from one club to another. Gets lonely. Feels blue. He tries to kill time in the day looking forward to the meeting of his cronies in the evening. The cronies are busy in the daytime and they have engagements and pleasures in the evening, so that our retired friend seems to be in the way. He finds that the anticipation of retirement was a pleasure, and that the realizations is a keen disappointment.

"There is nothing," says Carnegie, "absolutely nothing in money beyond a competience." When one has enough money to buy things for the home, for his family comfort and enjoyment, when he has sufficient income to take care of himself and family, surplus dollars do not mean much.

The business man should prepare for his future so that if ill health overtakes him he may have the wherewith to surround himself with comforts, travel and the best of care. The man who enjoys pleasures of the home and friends, who trains up young blood to take hold of the business, who travels and enjoys himself as he goes along has the right idea. We must learn to enjoy life now instead of waiting for to-morrow, for to-morrow may never come. The man who cashes in, puts his money in bonds and retires from all work goes down hill quickly and feels he is of no use in the world.

The farmer who moves in town to live on his income is a sorry individual unless he has a garden and chickens, or buys and sells farms, or occupies his time with work of some kind. The retired, non-working farmer who has moved to town gets up in the morning, goes to see the train come in, whittles a stick, loafs at the hotel or store, goes to the next train, talks of his rheumatism, goes to bed at 8 o'clock, and the next day goes through the same rigmarole. Occupation is the plan of nature to keep man happy, so when you have all the money you need have some occupation or hobby to occupy your time. The man who retires from any active work is merely counting the days until he dies.

When old age comes, and your body or brain won't let you do or care for as much as you could in your younger days, then get lighter work or lighter cares.

Keep busy, if it is only raising chickens or gardening, or studying astronomy or botany. Keep at it as long as you can. Die in the harness instead of fading slowly away. Cultivate the reading habit in your younger days that it may be a pleasant occupation when your legs and hands grow feeble with age. When you quit work or occupation of some sort then life has no beauty for you.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

There Are Four Reasons for Opposition to Parcels Post.

What is the answer? There isn't any one answer; but the parcels post is one of several answers, Collier's says. Everybody knows now the old story. When John Wanamaker was postmaster-general, some one asked him why he didn't have a parcels post like every other civilized country? He said there are four reasons: The first is the Wells-Fargo Express Company, the second is the American Express Company, the third is the Adams Express Company, the fourth is the United States Express Company. Every once in a while our consuls in Europe write to our government telling how the parcels post works in Europe. In Senator Platt's day (Senator Platt was once the president of the United States Express Company) he used to have such reports withdrawn from the public. Here is a recent one from H. S. Culver, United States consul at Cork, Ireland. This report was printed in the "Rural New Yorker":

"Farmers, merchants and manufacturers patronize extensively these means of communication between the markets and the isolated individual customer. The rates by parcels-post are 6 cents for one pound or less, 8 cents from one to two pounds, and 2 cents additional for each pound up to eleven—the weight limit of parcels. The length of parcel allowed is three feet six inches, and the greatest length and girth combined is six feet. For example, a parcel measuring three feet six inches in its longest dimension may measure two feet six inches in girth. Eggs, fish, meat, fruit, vegetables, glass, crockery, liquids, butter, cheese, etc., may be transported by parcels-post."

If we had the parcels-post in this country the farmer could ship one or five or ten pounds of butter, or a few dozen eggs, or a peck of potatoes, or a basket of apples, to his individual customer in the city, and avoid the middleman. Fishermen in the north of Scotland send fresh fish to the London market this way. Also, if we had the parcels-post system in this country, the express companies would quickly reduce their rates and stop paying 800 per cent dividends.

Hugo and the Barber.

When Victor Hugo lived in Paris in the Palais Royal he used to be shaved by a barber named Brassier. A friend of the poet asked the barber one day if he was busy. "I hardly know which way to turn," was the reply. "We have to dress the hair of thirty ladies for soirees and balls." And M. Brassier showed the list to his friend. A few days after the friend returned and inquired about the thirty ladies. "Ah, monsieur," said the barber, sadly, "I was not able to attend half the number, and I have lost many good customers through M. Victor Hugo." It appears that the poet when about to be shaved was suddenly inspired and seized the first piece of paper he could find to write a poem. Hugo hastily left the shop with his unfinished verses, on the back of which were the names and addresses of the thirty ladies, many of whom waited in vain for their coiffeur.

Science AND Invention

The third municipal census of Buenos Ayres, now being compiled, is expected to give that city a population of at least 1,285,000.

Brass may be given a color resembling pewter by boiling it in a cream of tartar solution containing a small amount of chloride of tin.

New York is experimenting with street cars driven by electric motors which get their power from gas engines mounted below the floors of the cars.

Though blessed with the most fertile soil and most favorable climate in the world, the United States produces less wheat per acre planted than England, Germany, or Holland.

A model electric engine, built by Thomas Davenport, a poor blacksmith of Brandon, Vt., and operated on a small circular track in 1834, probably was the first electric railway in the world.

A bit of primeval yew forest about half a mile square is carefuly preserved in the Bavarian highlands of Germany, the tree, once widely distributed, having become almost extinct in Europe.

The amount of fertilizing matter brought down by the River Nile from its source every year is estimated at 100,000,000 tons— enough to cover a road from the earth to the moon sixteen feet wide by two and one-half inches deep.

The Bell Telephone Company is to adopt in New York the plan developed by independent companies in Buffalo of attaching pay-station telephone-boxes to street poles, after the model of police call-boxes. It is said that little inconvenience is caused by the roar of traffic in the street, because the head of the operator can be introduced into the box so as practically to shut out the extraneous noises.

During 1908 Peru and Panama officially adopted the world system of standard time based on the meridian of Greenwich, and it is expected that in consonance with a resolution of the Pan-American Scientific Congress the Latin-American countries generally will adopt this system. It was the expressed wish of the congress that the new system should become effective from Jan. 1, 1910. Time signals upon this system are now sent out without cost by cable and wireless telegraphy throughout the American continent. The whole globe is divided into hourly belts, starting from the meridian of Greenwich.

The chairman of the chemistry section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Professor Louis Kahlenberg, dwelt, at the recent Boston meeting, on the importance of recognizing that solutions are really chemical in character, and that there is no wide gulf separating the act of solution from other chemical phenomena. Benjamin Silliman, Sr., in 1837, regarded solutions as chemical compounds, and the chemical view predominated until 1887. Professor Kahlenberg thinks that the renewed study of solutions from the chemical point of view will greatly aid in getting a broader and more correct conception of the nature of chemical action itself. it will be of particular service in unraveling questions in physiology.

Funeral Baked Meats.

The Customer—Hi, waiter! What do you mean on the menu by "Brown Soup," "Jonesed Eggs" and "Harrised Mutton?"

The Waiter—Well, sir, you see, sir, we often give dishes names of our clients who die after bein' reg'lar customers here.—The Sketch.

Men are too willing to go to law. Remember that when a lawyer advises you to go to law, it is not his funeral.

A woman who tries to convince a man that he knows more than she does is both clever and dangerous

OLD ENGLISH HOLIDAYS.

Significance of Many of Them Not Understood in America.

The constant allusions in English literature, and especially in English fiction, to the old English customs having relation to the many holidays which formed the "Red Letter" days of the medieval calendar, are apt at times to puzzle and bewilder the American reader. Some few of these aniversaries, it is true, are observed more or less generally on this side of the Atlantic, but even in England the majority are peculiar to certain localities.

Jan. 6. Twelfth day, or twelfth tide, sometimes called Old Christmas day, the same as Epiphany. The previous evening is Twelfth night, with which many social rites have been long connected.

Feb. 2. Candlemas, festival of the purification of the Virgin. Consecration of the lighted candles to be used in the church during the year.

Feb. 14. Old Candlemas, St. Valentine's day.

March 25. Lady day, annunciation of the Virgin. April 6 is Old Lady day.

June 24. Midsummer day, feast of the nativity of St. John the Baptist. July 7 is old Midsummer day.

July 15. St. Swithin's day. There was an old superstition that if rain fell on this day it would continue forty days.

Aug. 1. Lammas day, originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. In the church the festival of St. Peter's miraculous deliverance from prison. Old Lammas day is Aug. 13.

Sept. 29. Michaelmas, feast of St. Michael the archangel. Old Michaelmas is Oct. 11.

Nov. 1. All-Hallowmas, All-Hallows, or All-Saints' day. The previous evening is All-hallowe'en, observed by home gatherings and old-time festive rites.

Nov. 2. All Souls' day. Day of prayer for the souls of the dead.

Dec. 11. Martinmas. Feast of St. Martin. Old Martinmas is Nov. 23.

Dec. 28. Childermas. Holy Innocents' day.

Lady day, Midsummer day, Michaelmas and Christmas are quarter (rent) days in England, and Whitsunday, Martinmas, Candlemas and Lammas day in Scotland.

Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday, and Maunday Thursday, the day before Good Friday, are observed by the church. Mothering Sunday is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtained of visiting one's parents and making them presents.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Six Known Methods by Which Messages May Be Sent Without Wires.

There are now six distinct methods known by which messages may be sent between stations without metallic connections. These are: 1. By induction, in which the current raised to a high degree of intensity is enabled to leap, as it were, from one wire to another. In Edison's plan of telegraphing from moving trains the current is transmitted by induction. 2. By conduction, in which the earth is employed as the conductor of the message. 3. Mr. Tesla's invention, which utilizes the earth, supplementing the apparatus producing the current with a conductor running up a pole for a short distance and terminating in a flat metal plate. 4. Another method which has been used in Europe and is called the ultra-violet ray method. By it the ultra-violet rays sent out from an electric arc light at the sending station constitute the medium whereby at the receiving station sparks are set free, restoring the current in an interrupted circuit. 3. Still another method employs either the visible light rays emitted from a searchlight or their accompanying invisible heat rays, it being still uncertain which ray is actually the medium of communication. This method is the basis of Professor Bell's photophone and the radiophone of Professor Hayes. 6. Finally there is the Hertz wave method, which is the one successfully operated by Marconi.

In 1888, Dr. Hertz of Carlsbad, Germany, discovered that when an impulsive charge is passing through a conductor, ether waves are radiated in all directions in the space surrounding the conductor and that these waves are in all respects similar to those of light, except that they are much longer. These waves move with the same velocity as those of light, and have the same power of reflection and refraction, etc., as are possessed by waves of light. In the Marconi method of wireless telegraphy, by means of a Ruhmkorff induction coil, a stream of sparks is produced at a gap in an electric circuit, where these Hertzian waves are emitted in all directions sidewise from the gap. By means of one of the sensitive devices known to electricians, these waves can be picked up, even at long distances from the transmitter. Marconi made the essential points of his method known in 1897, but it was not until March 29, 1899, that his success in sending messages across the English channel, a distance of thirty-two miles, called the attention of the world to the possibilities of wireless telegraphy.

Reciprocity.

She sewed a button on my coat,
For I was far from mother.
"'Tis such a thing," she said to me,
"As I'd do for my brother."

She looked so pretty sitting there,
I quickly stooped and kissed her.
"'Tis such a thing," I said to her,
"As I'd do to my sister!"
—Smart Set.

A woman is proud of her wedding ring even if her marriage is a failure.

— THE

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

OFFICIAL PAPER

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 22 1910

Last week there appeared in the Olympic-Leader an article from the Sedro-Woolley Courier on the situation, in this part of the state, as regards legislative candidates for the coming primaries. As stated in the Courier article, the candidate who expects any support from local optionists at this time must come out in the open and make a plain candid declaration as to where he stands on the liquor question; no quibbling or makeshifts will answer. "He must not attempt to carry beer on one shoulder and water on the other." This is especially true as to the situation in this senatorial district.

The saloon forces will exert themselves as never before to carry the district for the man who will best represent their interests in the upper house of the state legislature. They will take no chances; they never do; they will not support a man at the polls unless they know absolutely where he stands. The temperance people are thinking of adopting the same tactics.

We believe that we are in a position to know how many of the temperance people feel in this regard. We have made it our business to discuss the subject with temperance people, those who are with the local option movement, not only here in Angeles, but in other sections of this county, as well as in Jefferson and San Juan counties, and the invariable answer is that they do not intend to throw their votes away; that it would not be consistent to work and vote for local option and then go to the polls in November and vote for a candidate for the legislature who was not in sympathy with them on the liquor question. Some go so far as to state at this time they had much rather vote for an out and out saloon sympathizer than to vote for a man who has not the courage of his convictions.

Aspirants for legislative honors can take their choice and trim their sails accordingly.

At the special election held on the 11th inst., Lincoln, Neb., voted by a majority of over 900 to continue the policy of no saloon licenses, inaugurated there over a year ago. Will some of our over zealous saloon sympathizers please take notice. According to their logic local option must have killed the city of Lincoln a year ago, and now the people of that city decide by a large majority to continue the policy of having a dead town!

County Commissioner Alex Pitcher of Chelan county says: "I have never been a rabid temperance crank, but the benefits that have followed voting 'dry' in Wenatchee are so apparent that it appears to me all reasonable men must endorse the change. The business men of Wenatchee certainly do not want a 'wet' town again."

Three hundred jurors are summoned for May term of superior court in Chehalis county for the Gohl murder trial.

The city council of Aberdeen recently passed an ordinance for the better regulation of the saloons of that city. The Daily World, in speaking of the ordinance, says:

"There is no reason in the world why the saloon should be kept open after one o'clock in the morning, and a good many reasons why it ought to be forced to close its doors at a much earlier hour, say nine or ten o'clock. Nor is there any reason, either, why one saloon to every 700 of population is not sufficient. In fact, the proportion is too low. In most cities, the ratio is fixed at one to 1,000."

In Angeles the ratio is "fixed" at one saloon to less than 400 population, or nine saloons to about 300 patrons.

Chief among the reasons why the saloon should close its doors at an early hour, is that the men who frequent them and drink at the bar remain out late at night and thereby unfit themselves for their work on the following day. Everybody knows that where there are saloons with open doors there is the opportunity for wage earners and laborers to hang around and spend their money. There is no question that men drop into these places on the night they receive their salaries, and often stay there until their money is gone. With early closing, or in a "dry" town there is not this opportunity, and these men take their money home.

While some of our people are inclined to find fault with weather conditions locally this spring, we are far better off than many of our old friends back in Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas as regards the weather. The season here has been cold and backward, but we have had no severe storms of any kind, nothing but gentle rains. Last Saturday, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas were in the clutches of a severe snow storm all day with the thermometer in many localities registering far below the freezing point.

In the south, in the five states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, a tornado left a trail of death and desolation, the storm doing damage estimated at more than two billion dollars. Besides the great loss in the south from the cyclone and electric storm, it is feared great crop losses between Wisconsin and the Rockies will result. Port Angeles and the Puget Sound country is all right.

The British Cableship Maude, engaged in laying the Western Union cable between Port Angeles and Victoria, went ashore Thursday afternoon off Ediz Hook near this city. The steamer Bellingham, passing on her trip to Neah Bay, was called upon for assistance. After several attempts the Maude was successfully pulled off. A six-inch hawser was broken at the first attempt. The heavy cargo of cable on the Maude would have wrought havoc in a short time in the pounding swells. The captain of the cable ship had put out a kedge anchor but it did not hold. After being salved, the Maude returned to Port Angeles.

Senator Aldrich, says a Washington dispatch under date of April 18th, has authorized the statement that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the senate, and that he will positively retire at the expiration of his present term, March 3rd, 1911.

Mrs. H. L. Heath returned to her home at Sequim today, after a successful operation at the hospital.

Meyers' Spray Pumps

Tree Pruners

Lime for Spraying

Plows Harrows

Planet Jr. Seeders and Cultivators

Flower, Garden and Field Seeds

R. D. WILLSON
HARDWARE CO.

PORT ANGELES GROWING

Building operations in Port Angeles are moving along apace. With the fine new concrete store building the R. D. Willson Hardware Co. will erect this summer, at a cost of something like $10,000, the foundation for which is well under way; the J. M. Martin shops and warehouse, 40x75 feet, at the foot of Oak street, and the L. R. Thompson beautiful modern home on the bluff on First street, overlooking the the city and the bay, now nearing completion, Angeles will evidently continue on the map.

Besides these larger structures, C. C. Henry has commenced the erection of a residence on his lots, corner Third and Vine. Dave Belford, who is holding down a good job in Seattle, is getting lumber on the ground for the residence, 26x36 feet, he will build on the double lots on the Reserve on Laurel street, directly opposite E. D. Elliott's residence. Wm. Hutton has cleared a large tract on Cherry street, beyond the Boulevard, where he has a new house about enclosed and a fine orchard of young trees set out. E. E. Seevers has commenced the construction of a modern home on Vine street.

On Lincoln Heights A. H. Hall is building a residence at 9th and B streets; Louis Hucke on 10th and C; H. Currin one on 5th and A; Ernst Harding on 7th and C, and J. H. Chamberlain is building a residence on 14th and E streets. D. C. Sisson has the foundation in for a home on 8th and A. C. D. Harding is building an addition to his home on 9th and C streets, and H. H. LaFlower and B. B. Bowman are painting their houses. A substantial plank walk has just been laid on C street, from 5th to 12th streets. Lincoln Heights, the most sightly section of Port Angeles, is also one of the busiest wards of the city.

These, with the many substantial additions and other improvements to homes throughout the city, as well as other new buildings projected, and others already completed since the new year, including the fine store building erected for and occupied by the Mrs. Phelps Dry Goods Co., would indicate that some of our people still have faith in the future of Port Angeles, notwithstanding the blatant mouthings of some of her calamity howlers.

Councilman Grubb, as is his custom, was out for a pleasure ride in his auto Sunday. While driving along the highway between here and Lake Crescent he ran across, or, rather, attempted to run through a mud hole that was out of sight! Anyway, the auto went out of sight and refused to budge an inch. A team was hitched onto the machine, but the horses refused to pull and Angeles' popular landlord began to think that he was in for a night of it. Presently along came C. C. Bradshaw with that heavy but docile draft horse of his, and, hitching onto the auto, began to pull the machine out, Mr. Grubb meantime working the engine in an effort to assist the horse, but thoughtlessly neglecting to stop the machine when it was out of the mud. The horse resented the insult as the auto struck his heels and began a vigorous kicking, knocking out the radiator and otherwise damaging the machine to the tune of a hundred dollars or more.

Sheriff Cosser was called to Port Crescent Friday to care for a crazy who, the summons stated, had terrorized the village and was tied and gagged after standing off fifteen men. it seems he had been on a continued debauch with several companions at Clallam, and walking to Crescent and running out of booze got the jim jams. When discovered Friday morning early he was completely nude, and mounted on a lumber pile began throwing lumber at all who came within his reach. He was taken after some difficulty. He was brought to this city and examined before an insanity board, who found as follows, that he was an Austrian miner by the name of George Angel, who formerly worked at the coal mine at Clallam. Fearing some disaster, he and two associates left the mine and after drinking heavily for several days, left for Crescent with the result as above, that he was not permanently insane and would probably recover in a week or so; that he be held and treated at the county jail, pending such recovery. He is at present in charge of the sheriff and is showing some signs of recovering his reason.

Willis Norris met with a serious accident at the Ellington ranch at Dry creek. He was blasting for R. Ellington and thawing out some powder when the entire lot, some thirty-six sticks, went off and blew him into space. He was badly shot up by gravel, etc., being driven into his body, and his clothes were nearly torn from his body. His face and legs were badly cut, and he may lose an eye, but at a later hearing, it is hoped that he will not. He is resting easy, considering his almost miraculous escape, having been brought into the hospital that night. The cause of the disaster is unknown, but is believed to be a lack of knowledge of the particular brand of powder, Mr. Ellington being unable to get the yellow giant used and taking out the black powder.

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. None of them is the same in composition or effectiveness, so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

F. A. Stiles, one of Angeles most popular gr cerymen, was called to Wenatchee last week because of the illness of a favorite niece. The letter bearing the intelligence of the serious illness of the lady, bore a postscript on the back of the envelope notifying Mr. Stiles of her death after the letter had been written, but he did not notice it before he left home and did not reach Wenatchee in time for the funeral.

As Mr. Stiles reached Wenatchee Sunday morning and left for home in the evening, he did not have an opportunity to make any extensive inquiries into conditions there locally. He says there was not an empty house in the town and everybody seemed prospering, with building operations going on on every hand. And the people, so far as he could learn, were well satisfied with conditions under a dry regime. Wenatchee has been "dry" for over a year.

A Large Consignment Just Received

Garden hose.
Lawn mowers.
Grass hooks.
Croquet Sets.
Lawn sprinklers.
Watering pots.
Ice cream freezers.
Hammocks.
All kinds of tents.
Camp stools.
Gold Metal folding cots.
Bicycles at cost to close them out.
Closing out fishing tackles and rods at reduced prices.
All goods will be sold at popular prices. H. Gutenberg Hdw. & Fur. Co. Store.

SUMMONS.

No. 2520.

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

George Priest and Jennie Priest, husband and wife, Plaintiffs, vs. Warner Tobler, Defendant.

The State of Washington to the said Warner Tobler, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to wit, within sixty (60) days after the 22nd day of April, 1910, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiffs, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for plaintiffs at their office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court.

That the object of this action is to foreclose a mortgage upon lots one (1), two (2) and three (3) in section five (5) Twp twenty-nine (29) north, range three (3) west of Willamette Meridian, in Clallam County, Washington, and for other relief

TRUMBULL & TRUMBULL,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

P. O. address, Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington.

Notice of Private Sale.

No. 473.

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

In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Catherine Fay Ward, Minor

Under authority of an order granted by the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam County, dated March 28, 1910, I, the undersigned guardian of the person and estate of Catherine Fay Ward, a minor, will sell at private sale the following described property:

An undivided one-fifth of an undivided one-seventh interest in and to the interest of Annie Rollins in the northwest quarter of section seven (7) in Township Thirty north, of range three west of Willamette meridian, Clallam County, Washington.

The sale will be made on or after Monday, April 11, 1910, and bids will be received at my residence in Sequim, Clallam County, Washington.

The terms of the sale are CASH and confirmation by said Superior Court.

April 1st, 1910.

Elizabeth Ann Hamilton,
Guardian of the person and estate of Catherine Fay Ward, a minor.

PORT ANGELES
AND
CLALLAM COUNTY
PROPERTY

Bought, Sold, Exchanged
Let Us Know Your Wants, Etc

THE CLALLAM INVESTMENT CO.
310 Crary Bldg., Seattle, Wash

GREAT OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW

GREAT FORTUNES ARE MADE BY THE DOLLARS THAT WERE DEPOSITED IN THE BANK

A boy earned five dollars a week. He saved one dollar our of every five. His salary grew. He banked a part of his income every month. He is a rich man.

Make OUR bank
YOUR bank

Bank of Clallam County

Port Angeles, Washington
Established April, 1895.

Notice of Settlement of Final Account.

No. 99.

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

In the matter of the Estate of William C. Garfield, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That Anna L. Allen (formerly Anna L. Garfield,) Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of William C. Garfield, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington, her Final Account and Petition for Distribution; and that Saturday, the Seventh day of May, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room of our said Superior Court, in the City of Port Angeles, in said Clallam County, has been duly appointed by our said Superior Court, for the settlement of the Final Account and distribution, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said final account, and contest the same.

Witness the Hon. Geo. Venable Smith Commissioner of the said (SEAL) Superior Court, and the Seal of said Court affixed this 7th day of April, A. D., 1910.

HORACE WHITE,
County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court.

Notice of Settlement of Final Account.

No. 388.

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

In the matter of the Estate of George Henry Lotzgesell, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That George Lotzgesell and Frank Lotzgesell, two of the Executers of the Last Will and Testament of George Henry Lotzgesell, deceased, have rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington, their Final Account and Petition for Distribution; and that Saturday the seventh day of May, 1910, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., at the Court Room of our said Superior Court, in the City of Port Angeles, in said Clallam County, has been duly appointed by our said Superior Court, for the settlement of the Final Account and distribution, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said final account, and contest the same.

Witness, the Hon. Geo. Venable Smith, Commissioner of the said (SEAL.) Superior Court, and the Seal of said Court affixed this 7th day of April, A.D., 1910.

HORACE WHITE,
County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court.

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 warrants to 4420 inclusive.

Lighting Fund warrants to 880 inclusive

Indebtedness Fund warrants to BI 254.

Mun. Bond Int. coupons, No. 36 on bonds No. 1 to 50, inclusive.

Elect. Light Int. coupons No. 33 on bonds No. 1 to 36 inclusive.

No interest will be allowed on above warrants after April 9, 1910.

C. E. NAILOR,
City Treasurer.

For Sale,

The Early Minnesota potatoes for seed. F. M. Gardner, 8th and Francis street. Bx 267. 3t

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash., Mar. 12, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that John Busch, of Exa, Washington, who, on May 2nd, 1906, made Homestead Entry, No. 19,378, for se¼ se¼, Sec. 9 and ne¼ ne¼, Section 16, Township 29 N, Range 4 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James Stewart, U. S. Commissionar, at Port Angeles, Wash., on the 7th day of May, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George Kehr, of Sequim, Wash.
Robert Vandecar, of " "
Wesly Craig, of " "
Louis Egloff, of " "

J. HENRY SMITH, Register.

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST. Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 120 acres, within the Olympia national forest, Washington, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906. [34 Stat., 233.], at the United States land office at Seattle, Washington, on May 24, 1910. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 24, 1910, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The sw¼ of ne¼; the se¼ of se¼ of nw¼; the ne¼ of sw¼ of Sec. 20, T. 29 N, R. 3 W., W. M.; 90 acres listed upon the application of Frank W. Cheney of Port Williams, Washington; List 6-187. The e½ of nw¼ of sw¼; the sw¼ of nw¼ of sw¼ of Sec. 20, T. 29 N., R. 3 W., 30 acres, application of Wilbert M. Potter of Port Williams, Washington; List 6-214. S. V. Prendfit, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved March 3, 1910, FRANK PIERCE, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Notice of Final Settlement o Account.

No. 188.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Enos P. Raymond, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Alice M. Raymond, administratrix of the estate of Enos P. Raymond, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam County, her final account and report of said estate, and that Saturday, the 7th day of May, 1910, at 10 a. m., at the court room of our said Superior Court in the City of Port Angeles, in said Clallam County, has been duly appointed by our said Superior Court, for the settlement of the final account and distribution of said estate, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file exceptions in writing to the said distribution and to the said final account, and contest the same.

Witness, The Hon. Lester Still, judge of said Superior Court, and the seal of said court affixed this 8th day of April, 1910.

(SEAL.)

HORACE WHITE,
County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court.

YOU

will be needing during February, March and Ap 1

Material for Spray for Trees and Shrubbery

We Carry

Blue Stone
Sulphur
Lime & Sulphur Solution
(Ready for Spraying)
Whale Oil Soap
Quassia Chips
Tree Soap

In fact everything for your spray
Our Prices are Right

Mathewson's Drug Store

WITH YOUR ORDER

Don't Forget

AMOCAT CANNED GOODS

"Nothing Just as Good"

Peeled Apricots	25c	
Lemon Cling Peaches	25c	
Sliced Pine Apple	25c	
Solid Pack Tomates	20c – 3 for	50c
Cream Corn	20c – 3 for	50c
Extra Sifted Peas	20c – 3 for	50c

Special Prices by the Case

3 lbs. Choice Italian Prunes 25c
4 lbs. Choice Japan Rice 25c
2 lb. Roll Choice Creamery Butter 75c

THE GATE CITY GROCERY

PHONE 243

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.

P. J. WILLIAMS The Old Reliable Jeweler

Watch Repairing a Specialty

CITY NEWS

New pictures to-night at the STAR

Norwegian Sardines, 10c, at Fish Market.

Baker will trade you a new stove for the old one.

Don't forget the change of program to night at the Star Theatre.

For iron beds of all kinds call on Christopherson & Leland.

Special Sunday Chicken Dinner 35c at Hotel Angeles, served from 4 to 7.

C. R. James returned Sunday from a visit of a week or ten days in Seattle.

D. W. More was an up sound visitor this week, returning Wednesday.

Mrs. Lou. Shomer and sister, Miss Anna Snyder returned to Angeles Monday.

The pile driver is kept busily at work these days on the Oak street wharf extension.

Wanted—A housekeeper. Apply box 382 or H. J. Weeks, Courthouse. 1t.

Mr. and Mrs A. E. Shaver and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Short drove to Lake Crescent for a day's outing Sunday.

For Sale—Home place, 13th and Laurel Sts. Also, on 12th, between Oak and Laurel. 36 bearing trees. 14-4 W. T. Polhamus.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 3 o'clock at the Reading Room on Saturday, the 23rd. Everybody welcome.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church will begin the first of a series of teas for the benefit of the parsonage next week.

Edgar Fields and family returned Monday from Raymond, where they have been making their home for the past several months.

L. H. Mitchell and D. A. Christopher are at Lake Crescent this week putting in a garden for the outing season at Hotel Crescent.

The First Church of Christ, Scientists, have opened a reading room in the R. D. Willson Hdw. Co.'s building on Front street.

Donald U. Lutz, who with his brother Ralph H., recently returned from Germany, where the two have been staying at Heidelberg, is visiting in Angeles, his old home.

Little Carrie MacKechnie, seventh daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. MacKechnie, is celebrating her eleventh birthday today by entertaining several of her schoolmates and friends.

Miss Lucetta MacKechnie, who has been teaching at Lake Ozette for the past six months, arrived in time to attend the teacher's institute here and will visit at home for some time.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will give an ice cream social Friday evening, the 29th, at the G. A. R. hall. An interesting program will be given. Admission 15 cents. Everybody welcome.

P. J. Woods is enjoying a visit from a brother and a cousin, Mr. Fry, from Pennsylvania, who are out west looking over the coast country with a possible view of locating in this section.

Elsewhere in this paper, we print ordinance No. 373, establishing or restoring the grades on First and Laurel streets to the grades that were established by original ordinance No. 117.

Messrs. Frame, the gentlemenly managers of the Star Theatre, have received a gas moving picture outfit, which they propose using at Sequim and Neah Bay, making weekly trips to each of these places.

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.

Margaret C. Munns, state corresponding secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will speak at Dungeness May 7, at Sequim, the 8th, and at Port Angeles on the 9th. Further announcements will be made next week.

Dr. C. C. Bowman, V. S., will be in Port Angeles 15th and 16th, and at Dungeness and Sequim 18th and 19th of each month.

Chas. S. Morey

Successor to H. P. McNut

Horse Shoeing and Wagon Repairing

Satisfaction Guaranteed

All kinds of Garden Tools. H. Baker & Son.

Imported Fish Balls, 20c per can, at Fish Market.

Entire change of program to-night at the Star Theatre.

Special Sunday Chicken dinner, 4 to 7, 35c at Hotel Angeles.

Genuine Iceland Herring, large and fat, 3 for 25c, at Fish Market.

Onion sets, three quarts for 25c at Port Angeles Grocery Co.'s store.

Come in and see our line of nickel plated kitchen ware. H. Baker & Son

John Trumbull is down from Seattle on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned. Pilcher of Sequim spent Tuesday in the city.

W. J. Ware, now of Seattle, was a business visitor the early week.

Mr. Walter Mack Clark made a business trip to Seattle last Sunday.

Miles Earles resident manager at Port Crescent, spent Wednesday in the city.

W. H. Katz and Otto Eisenbies of Port Townsend were Angeles visitors yesterday.

Something good — Finnan cured Cod, better than imported Haddies, at City Fish Market.

"Guy" Shields is down from Seattle visiting his brother Robert for a week or so.

Attorney Geo. W. O'Brien of Clallam Bay spent Wednesday in the city on business.

Genial Ben Mastick came down from Tacoma Friday on business, returning up sound Saturday.

W. J. Maybury of Forks was a business visitor here the early week on his way up sound.

A number of teachers and their escorts with some other young people enjoyed a most delightful day at the Elwha Sunday.

W. T. Raymond, book-keeper for Al Fairservice, Clallam Bay, who underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at the Port Angeles General Hospital, returned home last week.

A large shipment just in of 1910, one motion collapsible Go-Carts in different colors and at popular prices; also a nice line of baby carriages. Call in and see them at H. Gutenberg Hdw. & Furniture Co.

Rhode Island Reds' eggs for hatching from a pen of 12 hens with a laying record for December of 15 doz., January 19 doz., February of 14 doz., March of 18 doz. $1.50 for a setting of 15 eggs. Apply C.E. Fulmer. 4t.

Hugh Phelps is fencing the lot immediately east of the Phelps residence on Second street, which he had so finely graded last season; also laying sidewalks about the same and has lumber on the ground for an addition to the house.

On last Saturday, while working in the woods with the Filion mill crew, Jim Weiss injured a foot, severing an artery, and had to be hustled into town on the logging engine to have the wound dressed. He is getting along nicely.

Wm. Meredith, member of the firm of Sanderson & Porter, a large contracting concern of New York and San Francisco, was here Monday looking over the Aldwell power proposition. The gentleman was very favorably impressed with the same.

Register at once. One registration at this time will entitle you to vote at all elections, the local option, primary, general and city. Register now! You can register Saturdays up to 9 p.m. if you cannot get there during office hours.

J. F. Janecke, accompanied by his attorney, Frank Oleson, both of Seattle, were here yesterday. Mr. Janecke has been appointed receiver for the Port Angeles Brewing and Malting Co. He said that while the company's affairs are in good shape, some of the stockholders thought it best to have a friendly suit to determine the status of the company's affairs, as well as that of some of the stockholders. It may take from 60 to 90 days to clear up matters, but business will go on as usual.

Arthur G. Jenkins, brother of E. W., who arrived here as noted last week, got here Saturday from Santa Rosa, Cal., and will remain with his brother a few days, pending the decision of the court in the reappointment of an administrator of their uncle's estate. They are well pleased with our country here, but being in business are anxious to get back as soon as possible. It is likely that one of them at least will remain until the appointment is made.

Green House for sale inquire at 10th and Lincoln streets. 3t.

Now is the time to get your Bicycles cleaned and repaired at H. Baker & Son's.

Watch newspapers and program for the date of our first matinee. If you can't come tell your friends.

...THE...

PORT ANGELES GROCERY CO.

FLOUR, FEED and GROCERIES

1 pt. Honey in fruit jars	25c
1 qt. Honey in fruit jars	45c
Onion Sets 3 quarts	25c

Eastern Hard Wheat Flour in 25 lb sacks $1.00

Mustard Pickles in fruit jars pts. 20c
" " " " qts. 35c

F. A. STILES, Proprietor.

NEW Spring and Summer styles on sale - Now! If anything a little bit smarter and more exclusive than usual. The kind you see on Paris boulevards - Fifth Avenue too. Every last and leather that a woman could possibly want at any time.

J. P. Jensen
SHOE STORE

HOUSE CLEANING TIME.

You will be in need of floor coverings. We have received a large shipment of Linoleums, Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, and nice assortment of Mattings. Lace Curtains and curtain stretchers, carpet sweepers. All colors of paints and oils. A good assortment of Jap-a-lacs to brighten up your furniture. All goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices at H. Gutenberg Hardware and Furniture Co.

C. E. COLE

BARBER

Children Hair Cutting a Specialty

SANITARY BATHS

Best in the City. Hot Water Always Ready

Next Door to Merrill's Grocery

New line of iron beds and matresses at H. Baker & Son's.

Pettit Bros. large Clyde and Shire Stallion will stand at L. W. Pettit's ranch. Terms, $10.00. Guaranteed.

Eggs for Hatching

U. R. Fishel strain White Plymouth Rocks, "The Best in the World." Birds from eggs costing 5 to $9 per setting. Also a few of fine young birds for sale. M. F. Fuller, phone 123, box 255, Pt. Angeles, Wash.

Palace of Sweets

FRUITS - CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM PARLOR

We also carry the best assortment of Chocolates & Fruits in the City

Goldwater Bros.

Watch This Space

For the Greatest Sensational

Cut In Our Prices

In a Particular Department. We will not mention here what department as it may induce you to hold off your purchases until that date.

Watch Next Week's Paper

Times Clothing Mart

R. A. MUSKETT

MY DREAM OF DREAMS.

Alone within my house I sit;
The lights are not for me,
The music, nor the mirth; and yet
I lack not company.

So gayly go the gay to meet,
Nor wait my griefs to mend—
My entertainment is more sweet
Than thine, to-night, my friend.

Whilst thou, one blossom in thy hand,
Bewail'st my weary hours,
Upon my native hills I stand
Waist-deep among the flowers.
—Alice Cary.

The Woman Who Listened

The little club at Royat-les-Bains, where I was taking the cure, had swallowed up most of my ready money, and I was bound to go over to La Bourboule to see my elder brother.

Even if I had not been broke I should not have taken a first-class on such a little side line. A middle-class girl got in, and the hot summer night and the question of a draught from the window soon got us into conversation. She confided to me that she had met her mistress in America, that her mistress was a Polish countess, that she was traveling by the same train, that they had been taking the cure at Vichy, were going to complete it at Mont-Dore, that her mistress was certainly young, a widow, and pretty.

This, interspersed with what I vouchsafed, occupied Miss King, for that was her name, and myself till we stepped out into the dark at the little station of Laguenilles, from which I learned we were to proceed by an omnibus across the mountains to La Bourboule.

We—la comtesse, King and I—were the only passengers, and this, with the fact of my acquaintance with King, and that none of us were English, soon enabled me to get into conversation with the little Polish lady who interested me strangely, for she certainly was very young to be a widow, and was a very fragile little beauty with quite ivory skin, jet black hair, large

I SMOKED AND TALKED.

dazzling, turquoise-blue eyes, and a little round red mouth.

It was a lovely night, but the heat in the 'bus was intense, and, therefore, there was nothing unnatural in my remark:

"Should we not find it cooler if we went outside?"

I was soon helping Mme. La Comtesse to climb by the little ladder on to the roof.

"So you have been picking poor King's cotton brains about me. Well, what have you found out?"

"That we both belong to a conquered nation."

"You are Irish."

"Yes, who told you?"

"King. What else?"

"She told me I must find out the rest for myself."

"You asked her my name?"

"No, indeed."

"Then, what?"

"If you were pretty."

She smiled, but said nothing, as if avoiding an obvious compliment, and then said:

"If chance had thrown me into confidences with your valet, I think I should have asked your name."

"Do you know," said I, "it would be a unique experience to meet as we have met, to woo and win, to continue to the end, and if there never were an end, to part unknown and unknowing, never to meet again, but always wondering and being wondered about, and, therefore, never forgotten."

"Do you think so?"

"Oh, yes!" I replied. "Every one else you know, every one else I know, knows all about us—our names, our ages, our likes and dislikes; the goat-paths we have traveled and will return to; they and we have worn out our interest and our love and hate, one for the other. But a new experience would be to part before we wore out our loves, never to see one another change or grow old, but always to stay in each other's memory as we are, young; never to know the other is dead or married, but always to feel that one thing in the world had not come to an end, believing that, if we met again, we would be the same."

"Go on!" was all she said.

I took her little hand.

"To exchange names is to label oneself, to establish doubt; fear as to the past and as to what the other will do, or think, or say. Not to give names is to act naturally as if alone, unseen, unwatched, unafraid.

She was entranced; her head was on my shoulder. She said dreamily: "Go on! Talk to me!"

"If I do not tell you my name, if I never hear yours, nothing that may ever happen to either of us will matter. If your death were announced, if my name became the most dishonored in the world's history, it would bring no sorrow or shame to either of us, nor shadow our pleasant memory of to-night which must be eternal."

"The idea has endless possibilities. Names, as you say, are a folly. I will not tell you mine."

I persuaded her to break the journey and we went to our hotels, I to the Iles-Britaniques, she to the Ambassadeurs, chose our rooms, and by agreement, met again and wandered about till we found a place open to eat supper in. But we ate little. I smoked and talked. She listened with her great eyes intent upon me.

At what time I kissed her for the last time and we parted, I do not know. I remember she cried and clung to me, and I promised to call for her after I had seen my brother. This I did, but only to leave a note with King, saying my borther required me to start at once for Paris from which I would return immediately and come straight to her.

On the third day I was back, only to learn that the lady I described had gone to Lyons. I followed her there, and after some delay tracked her to Biarritz, and thence to Spain. I was madly in love and I determined to find her.

I tracked her till I came to Barcelona, where I could not hear of her having left, and yet where I could not find her anywhere. In my despair, I sent her description to the police. At last they came—there were several of them—and the principal one said:

"Do you know her?"

"Yes."

"Is her name——"

I stopped him with I do not know her name. She is a Polish countess; where is she?"

"You are quite right, signor. You have been following her all over Spain. We have followed you. We know all about you. You need have no fear."

"Never mind about me. What of her?"

"Her name is——"

"I don't know or wish to know her name. Where is she?"

"On her way to Siberia."

"Siberia! Why Siberia?"

"She was enticed to a luncheon on board a yacht by the Russian secret police."

"My God! The police! What is she supposed to have done?"

"They say she is a member of some political secret society."

There was nothing more to say, nothing to be done, but journey back to London, worm myself into the confidence of the Russian embassy, get letters of credit and a passport, become attached to a great newspaper, and start on a mission to prove to the world at large that Russian prisons were all that is beautiful and good, and the Siberian mines were rest cures. I knew they would be so prepared for me, as they had been so prepared for other traveling Englishmen. I found them so, and so reported, and accordingly I was given all information I desired. I played my game well, and was more than discreet, never asking the one thing about the one person in the world I wanted to know till I found myself inside the fortress of Saint Peter and Paul, for there I found she had been taken. Her dossier was even shown to me. The last word in the document was "Escaped."

There is but one means of escape from the prison of Saint Peter and Paul, and that is through a trapdoor in a dark corridor which runs over the river.—M. A. P.

PHILIPPINES PROGRESSING UNDER UNITED STATES RULE

UNCLE Sam has no reason to be ashamed of his first ten years in the Philippines. Whether one is an imperialist or an anti-imperialist—whether one rejoices or regrets that we have the Philippines on our hands, no true American can be other than glad that so large a measure of just rule and prosperity has come to these islands from the American occupation, says a writer in the Chicago Record-Herald.

The Filipino war left desolation in its path, as war always does, though since this war was fought largely in the jungle it left as little desolation and as few bitter feelings behind it as war ever does. Even Aguinaldo, who had as much reason as any one, perhaps, to resent Uncle Sam's forcible entrance, has become a good and peaceable American citizen, living in quiet and contentment near Manila and speaking in the highest terms of the government he so recently was fighting. After the war came the rinderpest, that swept off nine out of ten, if not ninety-nine out of a hundred, of the carabaos, or water buffaloes, animals which are almost indispensable to the life of the Filipino. Then disastrous typhoon succeeded disastrous typhoon, uprooting homes and whole villages, until it looked as though the very elements were leagued against the American occupation. But worst of all was the long delay of our Congress in recognizing the Philippines as part of the United States in a commercial sense. The old markets of Spain were closed to the poor people, and no new markets were opened to them in America until the last Congress gave them practically free trade with the United States, allowing their sugar, hemp, tobacco and copra to come in duty free.

Now the tide of prosperity, so long damned up or diverted from the Philippines, seems to be flowing toward them in a steady stream, and the days of murmuring of the Filipino, let us hope, are ended. Already capital is beginning to flow in. New enterprises are being started; the forests and the gold mines and the coal fields are being exploited and the virgin wealth of the islands, which cannot be estimated, is being explored and developed. One might speak with enthusiasm of the railroads that are pushing up into the country, opening up new fields of wealth with every mile constructed; of the great carriage roads like the one to the new summer capital, which cost $1,000,000. Three new docks recently have been completed to which the largest ships afloat can tie up. New streets are being opened throughout Manila, and the splendid street railway system is being extended in every direction.

The church and the schoolhouse came with the pilgrims to Plymouth, and they came to the Philippines with the militant pilgrims of 1898. To say nothing here of the splendid work of the mission churches and schools, nearly 1,000 American teachers and 8,000 native pedagogues are teaching the young Filipino idea how to shoot, at the expense of Uncle Sam.

POLITENESS IN RAINSTORM.

Citizen with Umbrella Shows How Courteous New Yorkers Can Be.

The politest man in New York was paying gallant attention to the ladies for two hours at 5th avenue and 35th street yesterday afternoon, according to the New York World. F. Hopkins Smith, author, artist and engineer, lamented at the Southern society's dinner the other night that "we live in the most insolent city in the world."

Mr. Smith would have been delighted to study this very polite man.

A drizzling, penetrating rain was falling. The polite man carried a very large umbrella. In the most deferential manner he urged women who had been shopping and who waited buses going uptown to find shelter from the rain in the doorways of the shops on the northeast corner and near it.

Then, raising his silk hat, he asked each woman courteously if she wanted a 5th avenue bus or a Riverside drive bus. As a bus approached he halted it and asked the conductor how many places were vacant. Learning this, he told the women waiting in the doorways, and, in turn, escorted to the bus as many women as there were places for. He protected the women so carefully under his big umbrella that his high hat and seal-lined overcoat soon were soaking wet.

Plainly some women were grateful for his attention; some giggled; some resented his addressing them as if they feared his motives. But his decorous, deferential manner never changed. About 6 o'clock, after escorting scores of women to the buses, he started up 5th avenue.

"Why have you been doing this?" a reporter asked him.

"I just wanted to show people that New York men are polite," he answered.

"Will you tell me your name?"

"Pardon me, but what has my name got to do with the purpose I had in view?"

Personal Magnetism a Great Asset.

There have been great advocates at the bar whose charming manner, like the presence in court of some of the world's famous beauties, would so sway the jury and the judge as to endanger and sometimes actually divert justice, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine. A gracious, genial presence, a charming personality, a refined, fascinating manner are welcome where mere beauty is denied and where mere wealth is turned away. They will make a better impression than the best education or the highest attainments. An attractive personality, even without great ability, often advances one when great talent and special training will not.

There is always a premium upon a charming presence. Every business man likes to be surrounded by people of pleasing personality and winning manners. They are regarded as splendid assets.

What is it that often enables one person to walk right into a position and achieve without difficulty that which another with perhaps greater ability, struggles in vain to accomplish? Everywhere a magnetic personality wins its way.

Young men and young women are constantly being surprised by offers of excellent positions which come to them because of qualities and characteristics which, perhaps, they have never thought much about—a fine manner, courtesy, cheerfulness and kindly, obliging, helpful dispositions.

No woman's hair is as long hanging down her back as it looks to be in the wad on top of her head

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

INDUSTRIALISM NEEDED AS TEACHER.

By C. Edward Fuller.

Industrial education promises better living, and improved chances of earning a living, through employment in manufacturing industries mostly, for, although the land turns out raw materials from mine, farm and forest, and transportation and commerce relate to both finished and unfinished products, yet complete industrial activity is dependent upon factories in operation, so that it is really the factory which opens or closes the circuit of modern business.

Small, exchangeable traveling exhibits, with simple descriptive matter, are the elements of a system proposed, such as can be fitted up at light expense by specific industries, as required, to show what each kind of factory needs, and to direct teachers and students alike into locally profitable channels, in accord with fashion, demand, expediency.

Permanent museums and libraries do much for the intellectual life, but the contention herein is that little exhibits of industrial crude and finished products, which could be passed around from school to school, would do more to fit boys for wage-earning, an this is what industrial education proposes to do for boys.

No amount of argument can disprove the facts of evolution which show the dependence of a sound mind upon a sound body, and we have accumulated statistics enough during fifty years past to prove that healthful, continuous occupation is a means of salvation for young and old, poor or rich.

"The world is always tormented with difficulties waiting to be solved," and a list of small improvements and inventions, to say nothing of the greater ones, needed in American factories would serve to humble the jingo patriot some.

MIND AS AN AGENT OF HEALING.

By Robert M. Gault.

Everybody is interested in the idea that the mind is an agent of healing. Some embrace it, other laugh it to scorn. It has inspired the practice of shameful quackery upon credulous subjects so that the history of the application of mental influence to healing would be a good account of the credulity of men's minds throughout many centuries.

It is easy enough for a physician to administer medicine in a spoon, or a stimulant through a hypodermic needle. But how can he dispense the mental influence of which we are thinking? He must put his confidence in some fundamental laws which govern the action of the human mind.

The law which I want to mention first is that which is expressed in the tendency of every idea, thought, emotion, etc., to express itself in some form of movement. Do you know that you cannot think of a word without starting to say it? A great many people cannot hear a vocal solo without themselves incipiently singing with the actual performer. That is why so many people have a tired feeling in the throat after listening for several hours to a chorus. Then again many a person on the bleachers finds himself preparing to strike the ball when he is especially eager for a three bagger.

When we have a pleasurable feeling it is not our toes but the corners of our mouths that turn up. At the thought of food it is not tears but saliva that begins to flow; it is not perspiration but gastric juice that is formed in increased quantities. This is a principle that can be absolutely depended upon; every thought and feeling is expressed by some kind of movment, and appropriate movement at that.

THE NEW ERA IN ANCIENT CHINA.

By Eleanor F. Egan.

The power of the prince regent of China, Tsai Feng, is almost, if not quite, as aboslute as was that of the great empress dowager. In a set of laws governing the regency, issued by the grand secretariat, appears the following: "The ordinances and ceremonies of the regent are of the most august character, and an imperial edict should be requested setting a time and designating officials to make the announcement at the temple of ancestors. The prince regent, also, should reverently receive his commission and seal before the sacrificial table of the great empress dowager. * * * The government of the nation, military and civil, the dismissal and appointment of officials and their promotion and degradation are all left to the determination and decision of the prince regent."

The power of the new empress dowager of China, widow of Kuang Hsu, will probably prove to be a negligible quantity. She is not an empress mother, and could therefore never hope to take the place left vacant by her predecessor, even if she had the personal strength and mentality of that great woman.

The only mention that has been made of her since the death of the emperor was in one of the laws governing the regency, in which the regent is given permission to consult with her if he should ever have occasion to do so. But it is added: "Others shall not arrogate this privilege to themselves and ask instructions of the empress dowager, nor shall they presume to transmit the same on their own authority." This effectually annuls any power she might have hoped to wield and makes of her a mere relict living out her useless life in the narrow confines of the palace and awaiting her turn to "take the fairy ride and ascend to the far country."—Everybody's Magazine.

VOICE OF ENGLISH WOMAN BEST.

"Catbird" Tones of Americans Due to Haste in Speaking.

The devil hath not in all his quiver's choice
An arrow for the heart like a sweet voice.
—Byron.

Surely the women who screech out their conversations in a high catbird voice have never been brought to a realization of how excellent a thing is a soft voice in a woman, the Denver Republican says.

The English women are conceded to have much lovelier voices than the American women, and it is only because the English women take time to enunciate clearly, speak gently, in soft, low tones.

The American women have just as musical voices as their English sisters, but the American woman seems to be in such mad haste to get it said and said first that no thought is given as to how it is being said. Children always have beautiful voices. A child's voice never gets on one's nerves. It is only later in life that the voice loses its sweetness.

How often a pretty face loses its charm the moment the owner speaks, and, on the other hand, a most unattractive woman will, when speaking, be irresistible owing to the beauty of her voice. A certain gentleman gives as his opinion that women as they grow older become victims of the nagging habit and the querulous tones develop in consequence. If this is true, it is time woman cultivated the happy habit instead and thereby add to her charms the wondrous fascination of a voice "ever soft, gentle and low."

Used the Wrong Gender.

A Frenchman with an imperfect knowledge of English was once called upon for an after dinner speech. He struggled along manfully for a few minutes, managing to turn one or two good phrases. Finally he excused himself from further effort by saying: "I will no longer cockroach on your time."

An Englishman sitting next to him at the table remarked: "Your speech was dooced clever, bah Jove! But you used the wrong word at the close, don't you know? You should have said: 'I will no longer hencroach upon your time.'"

"I see," said the Frenchman. "I used the wrong gender."

Proof.

"What makes you so sure that they are friends of yours?"

"I once visited them without notice and found a framed portrait of myself on their parlor table."—Houston Post.

Swapping Yarns.

"I started farming on a capital of $1."

"I started on a package of free seeds sent me by a Congressman."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A French writer predicts that in the course of one hundred years very few persons will live in the cities. Cities will be used only for business purposes.

It takes the average man a lifetime to discover that he is of even less importance than the hole in a doughnut.

A GERMAN ARMY of 4,000,000 READY

THE peace strength of the German army has risen during the past year to 620,000 men of all ranks and 111,820 horses. The number of reservists called out for training during the year has risen to 456,398, excluding officers, or an increase of more than 110,000 over the figures for 1906. The German plan is to train each soldier twice for fourteen days while in the reserve and once for fourteen days while in the Landwehr. The number of reservists recalled during the year for training has risen of late at the rate of 30,000 a year and will continue to rise until the plan is in full operation. Thus there are and hereafter will be more than a million men under arms at one time or another each year.

The year 1907 is the last for which complete statistics of recruiting have been published. The recruits examined numbered 1,189,845, among whom there were 532,000 of the age of 20 who were examined for the first time. In all 435,933 were incorporated in the armed forces, including 212,661 in the active army and 10,374 in the navy. About one-half of the army recruits were 20 and the remainder 21 or 22. There were only two one-hundredths of 1 per cent of illiterates. Voluntary engagements numbered 53,900 for the army and 3,839 for the navy.

"Germany leads the world in aeronautics," says a writer, "and the last year has only confirmed her supremacy in the air. Her aerial fleet consists of twelve dirigibles, systems Zeppelin, Parseval and Gross, while there are fifteen other dirigibles in private hands susceptible of being requisitioned. The German plan is to act by methods of registration and subsidy; to prepare, as for the navy, the establishments and the means for rapid construction and to aim in particular at increased speed so as to obtain relative independence of the weather. The successful trial of the Gross III., which made over 37 miles an hour on her trial trip on Dec. 31, is a case in point.

"In many other directions there has been steady progress in preparing the army for war. The officers at the war school have been increased from 400 to 480. A census of motor carriages has shown that there are 41,727 of all classes available for requisition, and during the maneuvers of last year great use was made of them and also of motor cyclists, who will probably be formed into special corps. Mobile field kitchens have given good results and will soon be in general use. Wireless stations are being erected at various places. The latest census of horses shows that Germany possesses 4,345,000 horses of all sorts, including 3,500,000 four-year-olds and upward.

"It will be with young and highly trained men, aged from 21 to 27, that the first great blow will be struck in case of war, and all attention has been concentrated upon making the first echelon of the army as perfect as human effort can compass. The record of the last year shows that from almost every point of view the German army continues to receive constant accessions of material and moral strength."

FAMILY APARTMENT HOTEL

Right on the Job When the Boarding House Went Into Decline.

When the boarding house died——

What's that? You didn't know the boarding house was dead? Oh, didn't you? Well, you know, at any rate, that it had gone into a decline. Didn't your landlady often tell you that the boarding house business was not what it used to be? Didn't she explain that the reason she had to keep asking you for the money you owed her was that she didn't seem able to rent the parlor suite and the second-floor front, and she didn't know how she ever was going to pay her next month's rent? Such a nice gentleman, too, it was that had had the parlor suite last! He had been there for six years and——

Well, anyhow, the boarding house business is dead, in the big cities at least. It died a lingering, painful death, says William Johnson in Harper's Weekly, but it left an heir, a vigorous, flourishing heir—the family apartment hotel.

Be not deceived by the imposing array of taxicabs that stands in front of the boarding house's successor. Be not over impressed by the boy in buttons who opens the door for you in place of the slattern maid who used to come drying her hands to answer the boarding-house bell. Be not beguiled by the welcoming smile of the courteous clerk who stands behind the near-mahogany desk, one artificial potted plant three paces to the left, and two pieces of imitation armor overhead. Get a week behind with your hotel bill and he will be as relentlessly on your trail as your last landlady was.

The family apartment hotel is the boarding-house heir. It has come into its inheritance in Chicago, in Pittsburg, in Denver, in New York, in Seattle, in San Francisco, in all the larger cities. Hotel life is now the fashion. Everybody who can afford it, and most of those who cannot, lives in "hotels." Those who don't dare live in them yet because of the increased expense want to.

When a boy wears a pair of new shoes without protest, it is an indication that he is going away on the car

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The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. **Take No Substitute.** Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If they are not for sale in your town write for Mail Order Catalog, giving full directions how to order by mail. Shoes ordered direct from factory delivered to the wearer all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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Antiquated.

"Man wants but little here below," quoted the poetic person.

"On the contrary," rejoined the practical party, "the classified columns of the modern newspaper prove conclusively that his wants are numerous."—Chicago News.

Doughnuts.

Two cups white sugar, three eggs, one and a half cups buttermilk, two teaspoons baking soda, one teaspoon salt, six tablespoons melted lard. Stir all well and add flour enough to stir with spoon and roll about quarter of an inch thick. Fry in plenty of hot lard. Will make about six dozen doughnuts.

One of the most admirable things about the Rockefeller family is its refusal to make use of the divorce courts.

The best proof of high or low prices is found by the average man in his cash balance at the month's end.

No family should keep a scrap book. The best way is to try to forget it.

It's a Wrong Idea

To suppose that Nature alone will correct any disturbance of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Very often assistance is needed, and it is then you ought to take the Bitters. You'll find it Nature's best aid in cases of Poor Appetite, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Biliousness, and Malaria. Always insist on having

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTER

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1624—England declared war against Spain.

1682—Duke of York made fresh grant of East Jersey to William Penn and his associates.

1759—Russia and Sweden signed a treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of the Baltic.

1763—First meeting held in second Faneuil Hall, Boston, rebuilt after its destruction by fire.

1764—British Parliament imposed new and heavy duties on merchandise imported by the American colonies.

1776—Engagement between the British and Americans at Hutchinson's island, Georgia.

1780—Spaniards took Mobile from the British.

1793—French National convention abolished imprisonment for debt.

1796—Napoleon Bonaparte married to Josephine Beauharnais.

1797—Albany became the capital of the State of New York.

1801—British defeated the French at battle of Aboukir, Egypt.

1809—William Eustis of Massachusetts became Secretary of War.

1813—Delaware River blockaded by British ships.

1825—Henry Clay of Kentucky became Secretary of State.

1826—Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, became king of Portugal.

1837—The Bank of British North America opened its doors at Montreal....The Portsmouth, said to be the first steam vessel built in Massachusetts, launched at Salem.

1848—People of Wisconsin ratified the State constitution.

1850—Daniel Webster delivered his last great speech in the United States Senate.

1851—Sir Alexander Bannerman became Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

1855—Nassau hall, Princeton College, destroyed by fire....First steam fire engine exhibited in Baltimore.

1856—President Rivas of Nicaragua declared war against Costa Rica.

1862—Gen. McClellan assumed command of the Army of the Potomac, Fremont that of the Mountain Department, and Halleck that of the Mississippi....Battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac in Hampton Roads....Three days' battle at Pea Ridge, Ark., ended in victory for the Federals....Gen. McClellan crossed the Potomac.

1863—Marriage of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and Princess Alexandra of Denmark.

1864—Fort De Russy, on the Red River, captured by the Federals.

1865—The Dominion Confederation scheme rejected by New Brunswick....Three days' battle of Wilcox's Bridge ended in victory for the Confederates.

1866—The great Peace convention met in Boston....First national encampment of the G. A. R. assembled at Indianapolis.

1874—David Kalakaua chosen king of Hawaii.

1878—Henri Gustave Joly formed a Liberal cabinet for the Province of Quebec.

1879—Sir John A. Macdonald introduced his national tariff policy for Canada.

1888—Sir Richard Cartwright introduced in the Dominion Parliament a resolution urging the free exchange of manufactured and natural products between Canada and the United States.

1892—British and French governments agreed to arbitrate the dispute over the Newfoundland fisheries.

1893—Great earthquake at Kuchan, Persia, 12,000 deaths reported.

1894—A provincial plebiscite in Nova Scotia showed an overwhelming sentiment in favor of prohibition.

1895—Belgian and French ministers expelled from Venezuela.

1907—South Dakota Legislature passed a bill prohibiting railroad passes....The Roblin government sustained in the Provincial elections in Manitoba.

09—The Italian general elections resulted in a victory for the ministry....Congress of the United States convened in special session....Supreme Court of Missouri confirmed the decree ousting the Standard Oil Company from that State.

One Necessity.

Wifey—You told me the other day we must avoid all luxuries and confine ourselves to absolute necessities only.

Hubby—That's so, my dear.

Wifey—Well, last night you came home from the club in a cab.

Hubby—Yes, but that was an absolute necessity.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Which One?

Cook—Your wife, sor, came into the kitchen this mornin' and insoolted me, and it's wan of two things—either she laves the house, or I do!—Lippincott's.

The First Time.

She—I dreamed last night that you had bought me a hat for a present.

He—Well, that's the first dream of a hat you ever had that didn't cost me money.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of Charge. **MUNYON'S, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.**

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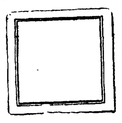

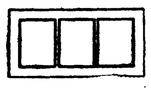

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"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 830

Major General Leonard Wood is to be the next chief of staff of the army, according to an announcement made by the secretary of war. He is 49 years old, and will be the youngest man to hold the high rank to which he will soon succeed, partly by the fact of his seniority of rank and partly because he has demonstrated his unusual ability as a commanding officer. If it had not been for the opportunity afforded him by the Spanish war, he would probably have still been an army surgeon.

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard.

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments—a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

Cheese Cake.

Into two cups of cottage cheese work three tablespoonfuls of cream, four eggs, beaten light with two-thirds of a cup of sugar, a heaping teaspoonful of melted butter and the juice of two small lemons with the grated rind of one. Beat until there are no lumps and pour into a deep open pie crust. Bake until set in a steady oven.

Baked Trout.

After carefuly cleaning, put pepper and salt inside. Enough cream should be put in the pan to cover the trout. Bake from a dozen to twenty minutes.

PISO'S

is the word to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS & COLDS

He was a self-made man, reads the eulogy in a thousand obituary notices. There is no patent on the expression, and it is freely distributed among several varieties of prominent citizens. But it often signifies merely that the self-made man made money. He began with nothing, he possesses a million. So he made the million or got hold of it somehow, but what he made of himself remains a complete mystery to the edified readers who are told that he is self-made. In its common use the conventional phrase is thoroughly false. It has to do for the most part with things external. The man to whom it is applied may be self-made, and the product may be worthy of admiration, but his real claims to distinction are not brought out. Self-making is self-discipline, self-conquest, character building. The poet's line:

Lord of himself—that heritage of woe,

meant not lordship but slavery to unchecked passions and caprices. The young man who is lord of himself in this sense, who is indulged by his parents, who is free to do as he pleases, has the hardest of struggles to become really lord of himself. At every step he is at a disadvantage in some respects as compared with the rival who lacks his advantages. But he may become lord of himself in the highest sense, while the other may miss the goal in spite of a loud-resounding worldly success. The victory is possible in every walk of life, and it satisfies the noblest ambition. This self-made man whom we have in mind is true lord and governor of the world within. He masters all its rebels, its unclean spirits, its indolence, its indifference, its jealousies, its meannesses, its nerve-distracting worries. His ministers in that kingdom of the mind and soul are love and duty, and he lives not merely for self-mastery but for self-devotion. The serenity of temper that is developed by his hard course of self-training, the peace that he enjoys, the moral strength that he has gained are not possessions for himself alone, but are a blessing to others. He may miss nation-wide fame and win fame enough in being the best man his neighbors have ever known. The restraints he imposes in his own domain set free the forces of active benevolence, let fervor for a great cause displace selfish hopes, give play to all the nobler impulses. His calmness is the calmness of strength that is to be used, not merely a sign of suppression. As the saying goes, he has himself well in hand, and what he does counts. Whether his outer sphere is large or small, this self-made man triumphs. He has made the most of his life, which is all that any man can do, has fought a good fight, has kept the faith. He has acquitted himself so well this side the grave that there are realized in his earthly character and career some of the finest conceptions of the life to come.

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.

A Peoria preacher has resigned to become a baseball umpire. Having taken precautions for saving his soul, he probably believes he can afford to risk his life.

For Any Disease or Injury to the eye, use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, absolutely harmless, acts quickly. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The story is being told of a man who took a headache powder and got married without knowing it. A poor excuse is better than none.

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

Fried Graham Muffins.

For the fried graham muffins, which are especially welcome on a cold day, measure out one and a half pints of graham meal, half a pint of white flour, half a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of soda and two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar or two rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add slowly a pint of milk and two well beaten eggs, beating all thoroughly together till a smooth mass is formed. Fry in boiling hot fat, like doughnuts.

The most inexpensive, and at the same time the most shallow things a woman can put on are airs.

Trial Bottle Free By Mail

FITS

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, Spasms, or have children that do so, my New Discovery will relieve them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Trial $2 Bottle of Dr. May's

Epilepticide Cure

It has cured thousands where everything else failed. Guaranteed by May Medical Laboratory Under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906 Guaranty No. 18971. Please write for Special Free $2 Bottle and give AGE and complete address

DR. W. H. MAY, 548 Pearl Street, New York.

S N U No. 17—1910

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

Mother-in-Law's Pancakes.

Dissolve a compressed yeastcake in a quart of lukewarm sweet milk, add a teaspoonful of salt and enough buckwheat flour to make a batter. Beat two eggs very light, whip them into the mixture and set it to rise for at least two hours, or until light. Do not beat after it is light, but drop by the spoonful on a hot griddle.

Mutton Broth.

Use a quart of water in every pound of bones and meat. Let soup boil slowly always. When all is thoroughly done, strain through a sieve or serge bag. Repeat before serving with cubes of toasted bread or some well cooked rice.

Baked Haddock or Codfish.

After the fish is scaled and cleaned, put in force-meat and sew up. Baste with butter, eggs and crumbs. Bake about one hour if large, half an hour if quite small. Serve with melted butter or brown gravy. Garnish with lemon slices.

Bran Bread.

Two cups of flour, one cup of bran, three tablespoonfuls of molasses, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one egg well beaten, salt to taste, milk to make a soft batter. Mix well and bake in a loaf tin from thirty to thirty-five minutes.

The English suffragettes have decided to abandon "militant" methods for the present. Newspaper reporters will have one subject less to write about, but the cause of equal suffrage is not likely to suffer from the change of policy.

The automobile has succeeded the bucking broncho in the service of the Texas cowboy. If badly handled it is just as dangerous as the cow pony, hence the life of the cowboy should be about as full of cheer as ever.

A Cincinnati man has retired from business with $1,000,000, which he says is as much money as any man has the right to possess. How he must dislike trouble.

Fighting in Nicaragua is becoming a worse habit than smoking cigarets.

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best always. This is our advice.

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

A sluggish liver means a coated tongue, a bad breath, and constipated bowels. The question is, "What is the best thing to do under such circumstances?" Ask your doctor if this is not a good answer: "Take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills."

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

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

EDWIN J. BROWN, D.D.S.

713 First Avenue SEATTLE, WASH.

Open evenings until 9:00 and Sundays until 6:00 p. m., for people who work.

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

A Storekeeper Says:

"A lady came into my store lately and said:

"'I have been using a New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove all winter in my apartment. I want one now for my summer home. I think these oil stoves are wonderful. If only women knew what a comfort they are, they would all have one. I spoke about my stove to a lot of my friends, and they were astonished. They thought that there was smell and smoke from an oil stove, and that it heated a room just like any other stove. I told them of my experience, and one after another they got one, and now, not one of them would give hers up for five times its cost.'"

The lady who said this had thought an oil stove was all right for quickly heating milk for a baby, or boiling a kettle of water, or to make coffee quickly in the morning, but she never dreamed of using it for difficult or heavy cooking. Now—she knows.

Do you really appreciate what a New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove means to you? No more coal to carry, no more coming to the dinner table so tired out that you can't eat. Just light a Perfection Stove and immediately the heat from an intense blue flame shoots up to the bottom of pot, kettle or oven. But the room isn't heated. There is no smoke, no smell, no outside heat, no drudgery in the kitchen where one of these stoves is used.

Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME **Oil Cook-stove**

It has a Cabinet Top with a shelf for keeping plates and food hot. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

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Portland Seattle Spokane

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SAVE THESE SWASTIKA END SEALS THEY ARE VALUABLE

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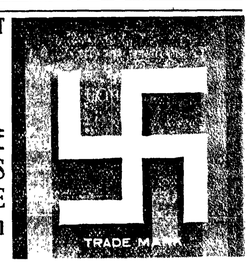

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Get the habit of taking a Turkish bath when in the city. Private rooms at less than hotel rates, with Turkish bath included. Arctic Club Building, Third and Yesler.

ST. PAUL DENTISTS.

Crown and bridge work is our specialty. Lady attendants always present. Special attention given out-of-town patients. Snoqualmie Hotel Bldg., Third and Pike, Seattle.

Eggs from prize-winning stock. Rhode Island Reds, De Graffe strain, $1.00 per setting; Australian Buff Ducks, $1.00; Spangled Hamburgs $1.25; Talouse Geese eggs 25c apiece. Address 925 Henry Bldg., Seattle, Washington. Phone Main 8257. Ind. 3550.

"MOHLER 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.

THE NEW SYSTEM

Buy men's clothing upstairs.
$30.00 Blue Serge Sample Suits $17.50. Gordon Tracie, Room 207 905½ 3rd Avenue, Traders Bldg.

Write us today if in need of "Anything under the Sun," and we will give it our special attention, as we have both men and women buyers at all times who are experts in their line, and thoroughly posted as to prices, styles, etc. Samples sent and prices given on request. Try us once. **SEATTLE MERCANTILE SUPPLY COMPANY.**

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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.

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Gasoline, 2 and 4 cycle

Ferro Marine Engine

Gasoline, Benzine, Distillate, Fuel Oil and Cup Grease

J. M. Martin
Pier K Street Dock

BLUE MOUNTAIN

Mr. and Mrs. Brauer were very much surprised the other day when a number of their neighbors dropped in to help them with their new barn The ladies brought their dinners and they had a regular picnic. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Emery, Mrs. J. Corning, Cecil Emery, Gertrude and Frank Hickok, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Neuenschwander, Mr. Sutter, Fritz Sutter, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Kale, Fred Elves, Willie Wooding, Mrs. Fries, Viola Fries. Mr. and Mrs. Brauer appreciate their kindness very much.

Cecil Emery and Walter Elves went to Port Crescent to visit Mrs. Henry Machenheimer, the sister of the latter. Cecil stayed a week and returned home but Walter stayed to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Neuenschwander are still in the poultry business They have had great success with their incubator so far this year

There was a dance at the Cameron school house last Saturday night as a surprise on the teacher, Miss Carrie Moose. There was a nice crowd and all had a good time.

Mrs Jim Corning is spending a few days with her mother.

Miss Lulu Machenheimer is home again from Sequim, where she had been staying with Mrs. Dickinson.

Alfred Campbell from Port Angeles spent a few days here last week with his friend Charles Lewis.

Mr Kelly Epson has worked all winter for Dr. Butler, but has now come home to attend to his own spring work.

Mr. Lawrence and Miss Bessie Cameron are planning a trip to the mountains before Miss Carrie Moose returns to her home in Pennsylvania

Mr. Bill Wooding was up here last week on a business trip.

Blue Mountain is rapidly growing. Anyone looking for a place to start a home could not come to a better place.

SEQUIM

Mrs. A. F. Mathews, our Sequim milliner, has a fine line of hats, and those who have not bought their summer hats will de well to call and see her.

The entertainment given by Hummell and White in the G. A. R. Hall was well attended.

"The School Ma'am," given by the Athletic Club, was a grand success, and pleased immensely. Receipts over $60.

The Yeomen will give a play in the opera house next Saturday evening, April 23, entitled, "Those Terrible Twins." If you miss it you'll miss it.

Nearly everyone has their grain in and much of it is up and looking fine; all it needs now is plenty of warm sunshine.

A good many acres of land that was cleared last winter on Sequim was plowed and seeded this spring.

The Woodmen will give a dance at the opera house on the evening of April 30th. Supper will be served by ladies of the W. R. C. in G. A. R. Hall.

Don't forget the Pioneer picnic on April 30th. Turn out and meet your old friends. It will make us all feel young again to talk over old times.

The Star Theatre of Port Angeles will show in Sequim Tuesday and Thursday nights, April, 26 and 28, at the hall. A first-class show will be given, consisting of 4 reels of moving pictures and illustrated songs.

Mr. Frame has purchased a second moving picture outfit which will be used at Sequim and Dungeness during the summer months. Don't miss this it is well worth your time and money.

"A HARD HITTER."

A correspondent asks the Seattle Star if the world would be better without liquor. That paper in reply, among other things, says: That any person should seriously hold that the world is better by reason of the existence of alcoholic and other intoxicating stimulants betokens a bent of mind not susceptible of conviction.

It must be obvious to every person endowed with intelligence that whiskey plays a part in many, if not most of the tragedies of life. Poverty, disease, crime are aggravated by whiskey. It makes no difference whether the person who suffers is to blame or not, whether whiskey is the the cause of his troubles, an effect or an incident, the part whiskey plays in the role of a potation is never good and is always bad.

The fact that 99 men may drink whiskey without serious results is no argument in its favor as long as the one hundredth man goes to the devil and drags his family down with him. At the best, the 99 men have done nothing more than amuse themselves; they have not benefitted themselves in the least by drinking whiskey, and if the truth in each instance was completely known, it is more than likely that each of them would have been better off without his daily, weekly or monthly "nip."

Poultry Netting and Garden Tools at H. Gutenberg and Furniture Co.

CELEBRATES HER SEVENTY FIFTH BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Mary J. Smith, A Clallam County Pioneer, Celebrates Her Seventy-fifth Birthday.

Mrs. Mary J. Smith of Quillayute, who was born in Star county, Ohio, April 9, 1835, has been acquainted with pioneer conditions almost all of her life. In 1851 she moved with her parents to Grant county, Wis., where she was married in her 18th year to A. J. Smith. In 1869 the family moved to South Dakota settling on a claim in Clay county January 16, 1870, a few months after their arrival, very much to their surprise, they experienced the rigors of a severe blizzard. Fortunately their shanty was storm proof and a shed, open at one end, offered some protection to their stock. But the pet pony was soon encased in a coat of icy mail and Mrs. Smith brought it into the shanty and kept it there until the storm moderated. There was a second blizzard in March, one of their neighbors having both feet frozen. Mrs. Smith helped to take care of him. In 1877, when the outlook was bright for a large crop, there being thirty acres of corn, besides oats and wheat, the dreaded scourge, the grasshoppers, made a clean sweep of everything. For two weeks, Mrs. Smith and the children by means of boughs held in their hands kept the hoppers off the vegetable garden. Then the wind having changed, which was usually a signal for the grasshoppers to move on and it being Sunday, Mrs. Smith granted the children's request to go to Sunday school. On their return the grasshoppers were still there and the garden was a desolation. There was nothing left now for the family to do but leave their claim and seek a new home elsewhere. Accordingly they came to Washington, remaining one year at Neah Bay. During this time all had the typhoid fever, there now being eight children, one of whom died of the disease.

In 1878 the family located on Quillayute prairie, making the trip from Neah Bay with all their goods in a large canoe. The two Pullen brothers, Frank Balch and J. S. Maxfield were the only settlers on the prairie at that time. Mr. Smith had a log house ready for his family. The second year they broke up twelve acres. Soon other settlers began to come in and take up claims. Crops were good, potatoes and turnips being the chief staples. Most of the settlers used oxen but a few had horses.

Very early a Sunday school and preaching services were held in and around the Smith home. For some time the attendance ranged from thirty to forty. The first sermon was preached in 1883.

For many years there was no road and only a poor trail reaching the community. Everything was brought in by canoes by way of LaPush. Supplies had to be gotten as early as September and not replenished until spring. Prices were not as high as now. The family had to live economically, but they always had plenty of potatoes.

For the past few years Mrs. Smith's health has shown the effect of the strenuous life she has lived. More recently she has at times suffered severely and been obliged to seek relief for neuralgia of the face.

"I have always been blessed with the best of friends," remarked this good woman to our correspondent. These friends have reciprocated the feeling and found in her the best of friends. Many of them remembered her on her recent birthday by letter and post card. She would like to thank these friends for their kind remembrance of her, it being impossible for her to make personal acknowledgment to so many.

"Her children—and grandchildren also—rise up and call her blessed," and did not allow the occasion to go by unremembered, making it a complete surprise by deferring it to Sunday afternoon, the 10th, when all gathered around a bountifully laden table at the home of her son Ollie and wife, which was especially pleasing to her. Her many friends unite in the heartfelt hope that, if by reason of her strength, she shall be spared to round out four score years, she may be free from bodily pain and cheered in mind and heart by the esteem merited by her unselfish and useful life.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Now is the time to look after your fence. All kinds of wire fencing, plows, discs, spring tooth harrows, and garden tools, Jr. Planters, wagons, buggies, harness, building cement, lime, plaster, lath, doors and windows. Big stock on hand. Will be sold at lowest reasonable prices.

H. Gutenberg Hdw.& Fur. Co.

Ordinance No. 373

An ordinance repealing ordinance No. 348, entitled, An ordinance amending and repealing sections 7 and 18 of ordinance No. 117, entitled, An ordinance establishing the grades of all streets in the city of Port Angeles, and repealing ordinances Nos. 19 and 20, approved December 14, 1892, and re-establishing or restoring the grades of First street and on Laurel street in said city to the grades that were established by original sections 7 and 18 in said ordinance No. 117, and repealing all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance.

The city council of the City of Port Angeles do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That ordinance No. 348, entitled, An ordinance amending and repealing sections 7 and 18 of ordinance No. 117, entitled, an ordinance establishing the grades of all streets of the City of Port Angeles and repealing ordinances Nos. 19 and 20, approved December 14th, 1892, and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 2. That sections 7 and 18 of said ordinance No. 117, above named, are hereby restored and reenacted and the established grades of First street in said city of Port Angeles as described in said section 7 of said ordinance No. 117 shall be and the same is as follows, to wit:

The elevation of grade at the intersection of First and Valley streets is 25.00 feet above datum; from thence along center line of First street on a gradient of +0.43 feet per 100.00 feet for a distance of 1150.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 30.00 feet above datum; from thence easterly along center line of First street for a distance of 1130.00 feet, on a gradient of +1.70 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 50.00 feet above datum; from thence easterly along center line of First street for a distance of 220.00 feet on a gradient of +9.10 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 70.00 feet above datum; from thence easterly along center line of First street for a distance of 200.00 feet on a gradient of +8.40 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 86.80 feet above datum; from thence easterly along center line of First street for a distance of 200.00 feet on a gradient of +4.25 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 95.30 feet above datum; from thence easterly along center line of First street for a distance of 200.00 feet on a gradient of +1.65 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 98.60 feet above datum; from thence along center line of First street for a distance of 400.00 feet on a gradient of +0.35 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 100.00 feet above datum; from thence along center line of First street for a distance of 1800.00 feet on a gradient of -0.17 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 97.00 feet above datum; from thence easterly along center line of First street for a distance of 800.00 feet on a gradient of +0.12 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 98.00 feet above datum; from thence along center line of First street for a distance of 900.00 feet on a gradient of -0.22 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 96.00 feet above datum; from thence along center line of First street for a distance of 600.00 feet on a gradient of +0.67 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 100.00 feet above datum; from thence along center line of First street for a distance of 400.00 feet, on a gradient of +4.00 feet per 100.00 feet to a point on the center line of First street being 20.00 feet to eastward of the intersection of First street with Liberty street, at which point the elevation of grade is 116.00 feet above datum. (Vide Profile No. 2.)

LAUREL STREET.

Section 3. That the established grade of Laurel street as described in section 18 of said ordinance No. 117 shall be and the same is as follows, to wit:

The elevation of grade at the intersection of Laurel with Front street is 25.00 feet above datum, the elevation of grade at the intersection of Laurel with the south line of Front street is 25.00 feet above datum from thence to the intersection of Laurel street with the north line of First street a distance of 300.00 feet on a gradient of +4.77 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 39.30 feet above datum; the elevation of grade at the intersection of Laurel with First street is 40.00 feet above datum; the elevation of grade at the intersection of Laurel with the south line of First street is is 41.00 feet above datum; from thence to the intersection of Laurel street with the north line of Second street, a distance of 306.90 feet, on a gradient of +11.33 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 75.00 feet above datum; the elevation of grade at the intersection of Laurel street with Second street is 76.00 feet above datum; the elevation of grade at the intersection of Laurel street with the south line of Second street is 76.00 feet above datum; from thence to the intersection of Laurel street with the north line of Third street, a distance of 300.00 feet on a gradient of +6.00 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 94.00 feet above datum; from thence along center line of Laurel street for a distance of 400.00 feet on a gradient of +0.75 feet per 100.00 feet, at which point the elevation of grade is 97.00 feet above datum; from thence along center line of Laurel street for a distance of 700.00 feet on a gradient of +1.37 feet per 100.00 feet, said point being 10.00 feet north from the intersection of Laurel street with the north line of Sixth street, the elevation of which is 106.63 feet above datum. (Vide Profile No. 9.)

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its passage, approval and from and after five days after its publication.

Passed April 12th, 1910. Approved April 15th, 1910. Published April 22, 1910.

F. S. Lewis, Mayor.
Attest: C. E. Shields, City Clerk.

BLYN.

Ed. Cheney, the forester here, has a number of men at work planting seeds on the forest reserve.

The Sequim Bay Logging Company here is making the old hills look bare, especially around the Jim Williams ranch, which can be seen very easily from different points on the county road. They are cleaning up everything as they go along and will soon be at the end of the west limits of their holdings and from there they will turn and go along the mountain side. For having started in at their hardest place they are putting out logs very fast and will take out double the amount as soon as they get off the mountain side. Besides their two donkeys and a locomotive, they are going to purchase another donkey.

The graders are putting in spurs and working on the main line which is now opposite the school house of District 32. The company, having been under heavy expenses and having so much bad weather are not at all discouraged and are able to see their way through. Everybody here wishes them all kinds of good luck.

People were pretty badly taken in here last Thursday night by paying 25 cents to see the advertisements of the Eldorado Ditch of Alaska. Not many subscribed for stock as they thought they had stock enough at home on their ranches.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper's youngest daughter, Gladys, was married in Seattle last Friday to Mr. Strachem.

Mr. and Mrs. McAurdy have rented one of the Zaccardo houses for the summer. Mr. McAurdy is working for the logging camp.

Two traveling men gave a show at the hall Monday night which was fine. They are going to give vaudeville here on the 30th and a dance after.

Della Fritz spent a few days here laft week visiting friends.

Mrs. F. Spearing, who has been very sick, is slowly improving.

Wanted to trade. A $35 Victor Phonograph and thirty 10 and 12 in. records, for a cow. E. Ridenour. Cor. 5th and Albert Sts.

Poultry Netting and Garden Tools at H. Gutenberg Hdw. and Furniture Co.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Hon. Court Commissioner of Clallam County, Washington, the time for hearing upon the final report and petition for distribution in the matter of the estate of George Henry Lotzgesell, deceased, is hereby continued from the seventh day of May, 1910, to Tuesday the 10th day of May, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Witness my hand and the seal of Superior Court of the State of Washington for Clallam County this 21st day of April, 1910.

[SEAL.] HORACE WHITE,
Clerk of said Superior Court.

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