OLYMPIC LEADER

VOL. 26. NO. 24 PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910 PAGES 1 TO 8

Phelps Dry Goods Co's.

Glove Sale

Ladies' Long Kid Gloves ie Black and Tan only at

1-3 Off Regular price

These are the best quality gloves and a bargain to anyone. The Short Kid Gloves in all the newest shades reduced from $1.75 to $1.40

Big Midsummer Sale of Hats

We will offer for the next ten days all our hats from the tailored streets hats to the most beautifully trimmed hats at half price. You must see them to be able to appreciate this splendid value giving. Call in early before they are picked over

Shirt Waists

We carry a complete line of the best Waists on the market, from the stylish tailored linen waists to the neat Percales and Cambrics which we can offer from 75c to $1.00. A special line of fine Lingeries and Nets

Ladies and Children Hose

We offer Every Color in the beautiful Mercerized Hose for Ladies at 25c per pair In Silk hose we carry a full line of the best at 1.50

For Children we carry the Guaranteed Stainless hose with double heel and toe for 25c; and in all the fancy colors, blue, pink and tan

Phelps Dry Goods Co.

The Only Recognized Leading Hostelry for Public and Commercial Travelers

Hotel Angeles

M. J. KERKES, Proprietor.

Special Attention Given to Catering for Dinners, Luncheons 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

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Po rt Angeles, Washington

A GREAT TEMPERANCE RALLY SUNDAY

A Grand Speech on the Business End of the Saloon Proposition. A Logical Address.

Capt. W. C. Dutton, National Organizer for the Scandinavian and American Grand Lodges of the Good Templars, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience Sunday night at the opera house in behalf of the Local Option campaign now in progress in this county. Supt. Doty of the Anti-Saloon League was to speak on the occasion, but having other engagements, Capt. Dutton was sent in his place, and as Mr. Doty has been heard here, and Mr. Dutton had not, the change was very acceptable to all. Capt. Dutton is a masterful and logical as well as an interesting speaker, holding his audience from the start, being frequently interrupted. Capt. Dutton also spoke to a large congregation same day at Sequim.

Speaking of the business end, or the selfish interests of the community, which is the only part of the question some people can see, Capt. Dutton said he had been in dry towns for the past twenty years, along the entire coast, and throughout the earlier dry sections in Maine, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, and he found that the dry towns were not only better places in which to live, but were more prosperous under dry regime than under saloon domination. This, not to take into consideration the tears of the neglected women and children, mothers and wives at home, the sentimental or human side, but cold-blooded business. "And who is it," he asked, "who raises the cry that is thoughtlessly echoed and re-echoed, that it will hurt business? The saloon man? Yes, it will hurt the saloon man's business and the brewer's business, but it won't hurt the grocer's the clothier's or the butcher's or other merchants dealing in necessities or real luxuries. You won't hear these business men who have given the question half a thought, say that it will hurt their business. The saloon man will tell you in one breath that it will kill business, and in the next will say that there will be more liquor drank and more drunkeness than before Consistency?"

"Friends, consider the logic of the colored woman, who when the saloon man's wife came to her and said, 'Liza, unless your ole man votes to keep the saloons here we won't be able to have you do our washing any more. We won't be able to pay.' 'See here, now, let's 'losify. You say if the saloons go I don't get no more washin' to do? Yes, and you think I'll be loser by that?' 'You certainly will; we won't be able to have our washing done; we'll have to do it ourselves.' 'Yas, I see. But I won't be any loser. You close the saloon, my ole man stay at home and save his money. I won't have to do your washings. My ole man give me the money instead of giving it to your saloon. I guess my ole man vote right.'"

"Business men don't want the saloon. They don't patronize it and they don't want to carry the credit of the men who do patronize it. I was over in Camas when the election was on there, and the mill owner who employs some 250 hands, said to the Local Option committee, 'Say what you want to help with the work and we'll see it through, and if this town votes out the saloon, we'll put up $250.00 to prosecute the first man who violates the law. The town went dry, the money was put up and the man who first violated the law is now serving six months, by sentence of Judge McMasters, Congressman McCredie's successor.

"I was over in Mt. Vernon a while back, and I went to the hotel, got my room and asked when I could have breakfast. 'We don't serve meals any more,' said the proprietor. 'We had an election here some time ago, and since we have not been able to run the dining room.' How's that, the town went wet didn't it? Yes, it went wet, or stayed wet, and LaConnor went dry, and now about all the farmers go to LaConnor to do their trading, and we had to close our dining room.'"

"Friends, we are prone to think of the temperance question as a church or women's question, but I want to tell you that it has passed that stage. The church and the women have done a wonderful educational work. It has now reached the business stage, where business men who think and see clearly reject the saloon and its product. It is fast coming to the

Continued on page 8.

MODERN WOODMEN MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. W. C. Nelson, Victoria, B. C., Sang that Beautiful Song, "The Glorious City."

The memorial service of the Modern Woodmen of America was held at the Congregational church Sunday morning. The pastor, Rev. Stephen mith, preached the service. Although the Baccalaureate service to the Senior class of the high school occured at the same hour at the Methodist church, yet there was a large delegation of Woodmen present and a fair sized audience. Mr. Nelson of Victoria, B. C., was a visitor in the city and kindly contributed a solo to the service. Mr. Nelson has a fine voice, strong and sure, and in his rendering of that beautiful song "The Glorious City" showed cultivation and study.

Mr. Smith's subject was "The Perfect Model," John :4, 34. "My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me and to finish His work." He brought out four thoughts--Christ was conscious of a definite mission; Power to do that work came from above; Christ used his opportunities to help others; He relieved physical need in order to help the deeper needs of the soul. From each of these thoughts, Mr. Smith gathered practical lessons, emphasizing the benefit of such organizations as the Modern Woodmen, giving a man the opportunity of protecting his home and family.

A DELIGHTFUL RECEPTION

A delightful reception was given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational Church at the hospitable home of Mrs. Wentworth on Wednesday afternoon last, in honor of Mesdames. Ball, Foster and Wilcox, who are soon to leave our city. A contest was prepared which created much amusement, resulting in a tie between three ladies. Lots were drawn and Mrs. B. G. Wilcox received the prize, a beautiful china cup and saucer. Story telling followed, many of which were] very funny indeed. A bountifully spread table proved the next attraction. Place cards were ornamented with thought gems and flowers in profusion. After doing justice to the good things before us, Mrs. Foster made graceful acknowledgement of the honor conferred. The other ladies followed, and Mrs. J. C. Hanson, our president, on behalf of the society, expressed our thanks for long continued and faithful services and our h pes that in the new homes to which they go they may be blessed with health, friends and prosperity.

BASE BALL GAME

The Base Ball game last Sunday was the banner game of this season so far. The boys were there from the start and shut out the visitors by 2to 0. The Eiler Company's, or D. S. Johnson, team will meet the home team Sunday at 2:30. The Whatcom will run an excursion arriving here at 1:30.

AT HANING HALL.

The First Spirtual Society will hold services Sunday afternoon at 2:30, 12th. At this meeting the charter of the society will be dedicated. Mrs. Tower and R. F. Little will be present. A full attendance of the members is requested, and bring along your music. Members and their friends are requested to bring some refreshments with them and have a social time, after the meeting, and stay for the lecture at 8 p. m.

Everybody welcome to join with us in our meetings.

A. D. WOLVERTON, Pres.

To Build a Fine Home.

Miss A. E. Holland, of Seattle, has awarded to Schack & Huntington a contract for drawing plans of a new $20,000 frame residence to be built on her property near Dungeness, says the P.-I. The house will be of frame construction, 34x85, two stories, and containing twelve rooms, with all modern conveniences. The house is to be heated by hot water. An electric lighting plant will be installed.

...THE...

Leader Department STORE

If You have not your Summer Suit Get it at

Our Rebuction Sale

White and Black Check in sizes 34-36-38 $10
Blue and Gray with stripes sizes 34-36-38 $10
Black Serges up to 44, Special $10

A New Lot of Misses Dresses

Just Arrived in Blue, White and Black Plaid, and Tan
Priced at 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75

Ladies House Dresses

In different shades Priced 1.25

Ladies Wrappers

A new lot with fancy trimming priced at 1.00 - 1.25 - 1.50

Girls Wash Dresses

In sizes 4 to 9 made of Galatea cloth and priced at 75c 95c and 1.25

Underwear

Ladies One Piece garments 10c 15c 20c 25c

Boys Wash Suits

In Tan, Blue and White priced 75c 1.00 1.25 and 1.25

Girls' Overalls, all ages 50c

LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Nearly all the Fall River cotton mills will be shut down until June 6 to curtail output.

Panama hats valued at about $1,000,000 are held by treasury agents at New York on charges of undervaluation.

London expects more interest in American railway shares, as the rubber and oil craze seems to be passing.

It is officially announced that the Canadian Northern railway has floated a $50,000,000 loan in the British money market for development purposes.

Tenders for four war vessels for the new Canadian navy, to be built in the Dominion, will be called for shortly.

Pope Pius observed his 75th birthday last week.

The special master appointed by the United States circuit court finds that freight rates on cattle ordered by the interstate commerce commission are not confiscatory.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Fred W. Carpenter, former secretary to President Taft, as minister to Morocco. He will leave for his post at Tangier shortly.

Exports of domestic merchandise from this country to Canada during the first ten months of the current fiscal year were greater by $45,000,000 than in the same period of the previous year.

Mr. Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to attend the meeting of the Colorado Livestock Association at Delta in September. He will be escorted from Grand Junction to Delta by 1,000 mounted cowboys.

The British Antarctic expedition has sailed from London. Captain Scott has named December, 1911, as the time for his arrival at the south pole. Captain Scott will board the expedition at Auckland, New Zealand.

After serving as a vehicle for political debate in the house of representatives for nearly a month, the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying proposed appropriations aggregating $110,000,000, was passed Saturday.

A contract for the construction of a sixty-one-mile section of the Canadian Northern railway between the south side of New Westminster railway bridge and Chilliwack will be awarded this month. Tenders will close on June 15.

TEN MILLION FRUIT BOXES FOR YEAR'S CROP

Mills in Spokane and throughout the Inland Empire are working day and night on apple, peach, cherry, plum and berry boxes, more than 10,000,000 of which, each holding 50 pounds, will be required to pack the fruit crop in Eastern Washington and Oregon, North and Central Idaho, Western Montana and Southeastern British Columbia the coming summer and next fall, says a Spokane dispatch. The value of the crop is estimated at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, and may reach a higher figure.

Fully 3,000,000 boxes will be delivered to orchardists in the Wenatchee valley in Central Washington, and it is predicted that not less than 2,500,000 boxes will be used in the Yakima valley. Walla Walla and Okanogan valleys will take up to 1,500,000 boxes, while the berry and tree fruit growers in the upper Columbia country say their orchards will run at least 500,000 boxes. A million boxes will be delivered in the Palouse district in Southeastern Washington and Western Idaho, the Blue Mountain country and the Spokane and St. Marie valleys and other nearby points. Other belts in Washington and Oregon have orders in for 1,500,000 boxes.

Reports from the fruit belts in the Clearwater country, in Northern Idaho, and the Bitter Root country, in Western Montana, are that the outlook is bright for record yields of apples and other fruits. Growers in the southeastern part of the province of British Columbia report that every indication is that the apple crop will be larger this year than ever before in the history of the industry.

STATE SCHOOL FUNDS ARE APPORTIONED

State school funds aggregating $1,459,850 have been apportioned to the several counties, this being the last quarterly apportionment of the fiscal year. For the twelve months the state apportionment aggregated $2,586,060, as against $2,203,078 for the previous year, most, if not all, of the increase coming from increased revenues from investment of the permanent school funds and interest on pending contracts of sale and rental money collected by the state land office.

This year's apportionment aggregated 8.7 cents per pupil for each day's attendance in public schools, an increase of six-tenths of a cent per day over the previous year.

Washington State News Items

Medical Lake has voted against liquor licenses.

Klaw & Erlanger are negotiating for a new theatre building in Seattle.

A through train from Seattle to St. Paul has been put on by the Canadian Pacific.

Twenty monkeys and 100 Oriental birds for Seattle's Woodland park zoo arrived on the liner Minnesota from the Orient last week.

Seattle has 43,000 children of school age—that is, between the ages of 5 and 21. This is a gain of nearly 3,000 over last year.

Fifty-two pupils, the largest class in the history of the school, were graduated from the Everett high school at the Everett theatre.

Acting Gov. Howell has appointed Dr. L. B. Manchester, of Wenatchee, member of the state board of dental examiners, vice Dr. George N. Matzger, of Dayton, deceased.

The Columbia county text book commission has announced the complete list of new text books for that county, which embraces the introduction of the study of agriculture for the first time.

The Great Northern car containing an exhibit of the products of the state of Washington, which has been on a tour of the East, has returned to Seattle, after a trip covering 10,000 miles.

Representative McCredie has introduced bills providing for holding terms of the federal court at Vancouver on the first Monday in April and October, and for terms at Aberdeen on the third Tuesday in April and October.

Two thousand Walla Walla people went to Milton one day last week to participate in the strawberry festival, an annual offering. The electric line was unable to handle the crowd. A horse show and farmers' picnic was given in connection.

There were nearly $2,500,000 cash in the state treasury June 1, according to the statement prepared by State Treasurer John G. Lewis. Of this amount, $629,928 is in the general fund, $508,000 in the highway fund, and $228,445 in the current school fund.

Half a million dollars' worth of water extension bonds will be sold by the City of Seattle to the State of Washington, under a bid submitted to the auditing committee of the city council yesterday. These bonds will run twenty years and draw interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, interest and premium payable to the state treasurer at Olympia.

Unless a conditional bill of sale is filed with the county auditor within ten days it is void as to a subsequent creditor, is the decision of the state supreme court, rendered in reversing the action of the King county superior court, which decided in favor of plaintiff in the suit of the American Multigraph Sales Company against John D. Jones.

WAGE INCREASE FOR 27,000 RAILROAD MEN

Chicago, June 6.—The 27,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers Saturday gained an increase in wages amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly by the decision of the arbitration committee which has been deliberating in Chicago.

The committee, organized under the terms of the Erdman act, prevented a strike by taking up the problem, and both sides are pledged to accept its findings.

The various grades are classified as follows in the findings:

Firemen on main and branch passenger service, increase of 15 cents per 100 miles. (Men had demanded 25 cents.)

Firemen in irregular freight and mixed service, increase of 15 cents per 100 miles on oil engines; 30 cents on coal engines. (They asked 40 cents.)

Firemen on coal or way freight service, increase of 25 cents per 100 miles.

Firemen on Malley type of engines, $4 per 100 miles.

Firemen on yard service, increase of 25 cents.

Hostlers and other classes of employes, increase of 35 cents.

The increases are retroactive, dating back to the beginning of the year.

2,000 LIVE MAINE LOBSTERS ON THE WAY

The United States fish hatchery at Boothbay, Maine, has just shipped 2,000 live lobsters to be distributed along the Pacific coast for propagation purposes.

All the lobsters are contained in a specially prepared refrigerator car and are in charge of Supt. E. E. Hahn of the government hatchery, who is accompanied by Mrs. Hahn.

A departure is being experimented with at this hatchery in the collection of 450,000,000 flounder eggs, from which 390,000,000 fry have been liberated. Besides this 30,000,000 cod eggs have been collected which produced 21,000,000 fry; also 2,000,000 haddock eggs which produced 1,500,000 fry. There are now 106,000,000 lobster eggs in process of hatching. The government is now building a new $9,000 lobster pound at Pemaquid which will be the best in the country when completed.

SENATE PASSES RAILWAY BILL

ADMINISTRATION MEASURE GOES THROUGH BY NEARLY UNANIMOUS VOTE.

All the Insurgents Voted for Bill on Final Passage, Having Secured Several Amendments Which They Considered Vital—Only Twelve Negative Votes.

Washington, June 4.—The senate passed the administration railroad bill at 9:55 o'clock last night. It had been under consideration for more than twelve weeks, and practically no other business except appropriation bills were considered in that long period. Only twelve votes, all by Democrats, were recorded against the bill.

The practical unanimity with which the measure was passed was due to radical changes made in the measure from the form in which it was drafted by Attorney General Wickersham, following numerous conferences at the White House on the subject of amending interstate commerce laws.

All the "insurgents" who opposed many features of the original bill voted for it last night. Through the elimination of pooling and merger sections, and by reason of the adoption of many amendments in the interest of shippers, the progressive Republicans claim a signal victory, and most of the Democrats expressed themselves as favorable to a large portion of the measure.

Court of Commerce.

Had it not been for the retention of the sections to create a court of commerce, it is likely that the vote for the bill would have been unanimous.

Debate ceased at 9:50 o'clock, when Senator Elkins, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, moved to take up the bill which was passed by the house, and after striking out the body of that measure to substitute the matter agreed upon by the senate. In that form the bill was voted upon, with the result that it was passed by a vote of 50 to 12.

No Republican voted against the bill, and six Democrats voted for it. They were Messrs. Chamberlain, Clay, Gore, Payster, Simmons and Stone. The Democrats recorded against it were Messrs. Bacon, Fletcher, Frazier, Hughes, Money, Newlands, Percy, Purcell, Rayner, Shively, Smith of Maryland and Smith of South Carolina.

Just before the voting began Senator LaFollette, one of the "insurgent" Republicans, served notice upon the senate that unless the senate conferees made a determined fight for retention of amendments procured by progressives and Democrats, it could not hope to have the conference report approved.

The new law will take effect in sixty days after it is approved by the president.

An amendment by Mr. LaFollette permitting railroads to issue passes to the widows and minor children of employes killed in the line of service was accepted without division.

At 6:20 p. m. the bill, having been perfected in the committee of the whole, was reported to the senate.

Mr. LaFollette offered his amendment to provide for the physical valuation of railroad property. It was rejected by a vote of 24 to 32.

The "high spots" in the railroad bill as it passed the senate may be described as follows:

The bill provides for the creation of a new court of commerce, for the consideration exclusively of appeals from orders of the interstate commerce commission.

Sessions Everywhere.

While the offices of the court are to be in Washington and regular sessions are to be held there, provision is made for sittings anywhere in the United States. The government, rather than the interstate commerce commission, is made the defendant in all cases coming before the court.

The long and short haul provision of the present interstate commerce law is amended so as to permit a greater charge for a short haul than for a long haul, only with the consent of the interstate commerce commission. Especial provision is made against the fixing of a lower rate for the purpose of destroying water competition.

Railroad companies are required to furnish written statements of rates from one place to another upon the written application of a shipper, under a penalty of $250 for misstatement or failure to comply with such application.

In addition, the shipper can bring suit for additional damages.

Either upon complaint or upon its own initiative the commission is authorized to determine the reasonableness of individual or joint rates or classifications.

Rates reduced to meet water competition must not be restored unless after a hearing by the commission to determine whether conditions have changed otherwise than by the elimination of the water competition.

Unless set aside by a competent court, orders of the commission are to continue in force for two years.

Authority is also given the commission to establish through routes and joint classification and to prescribe maximum rates over them whenever the carriers themselves neglect to do so. This regulation also covers water lines that are connecting carriers.

Shippers are given the right to designate a through rate or part of a route over which their property shall be carried.

Telegraph and telephone lines are placed under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. The commission is authorized to determine the reasonableness of rates and a penalty is imposed of from $100 to $2,000 against granting franks or passes for the transmission of messages. Special night and press report rates are authorized.

UGLY CLOTHES DULL CHILD SENSIBILITIES

New York, June 4.—Ugly clothes will do more to dull the sensibilities of children than almost anything else, according to Mrs. Anna A. Covill, agent of the New York Children's Aid Society, who spoke at the conference on the "Education of Backward, Truant and Delinquent Children."

"It costs parents no more to dress their children in pleasing colors than in ugly clothes that dull their sensibilities," Mrs. Covill declared. "I have reclaimed many children from dull and stupid lives by dressing them in bright, pretty colors.

"Not long ago a little girl was sent to me. She would tear her clothes to pieces. She was dull, stupid and took no interest in anything.

"One day, in despair, I dressed her in a white dress with lace trimmings, expecting her to tear it to pieces in a little while. To my delight and surprise she was greatly pleased. That little dress was her first joy. She developed wonderfully thereafter, and in a few months became a perfectly normal child.

"Then came a boy 3 years old. Johnny was a terror. He had been rescued from the streets by the New York fire department. He would scream, bite, kick and take no interest in anything.

"I gave him a last summer's hat, trimmed with red roses. His eyes brightened, he laughed, took a new interest in everything and wore that hat three weeks before I could get it away from him.

"Then I bought him a new suit. That suit was the key to his heart. He strutted around in it like a king. In a few weeks he was tractable and everybody's' pet, as bright a child as can be found anywhere.

"People make a great mistake by not getting their children the prettiest clothes they can afford.

"The child is as dependent upon the love of the parent or teacher as the flower is upon light and air. A loving smile and a gentle word will often awaken a sympathetic little heart to a new life."

RAILROAD DEFENDING TITLE TO AN EMPIRE

Portland, Or., June 4.—Upholding the right of the federal government to have canceled the land grant made to the Oregon & California Railroad Company by congress in 1866 and 1869 of about 3,800,000 acres of land in Western Oregon, B. D. Townsend, special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, has filed in the United States district court the government's brief answering a demurrer interposed by the Southern Pacific company, successor to the Oregon & California Railroad Company, which attacked the government's complaint in many particulars.

Among the chief points urged were alleged lack of jurisdiction and loss of right by lapse of time.

The brief is a ponderous tome of 820 printed pages, and goes exhaustively into the history of the grant and the charges on which the government claims the right to attack.

The relief prayed for is the return to the public domain of about 3,000,000 acres of land still held by the company. These lands are estimated to be worth between $45,000,000 and $50,000,000.

In short, it sets out that the congressional grant of 1869, in extending the time allowed for constructing the road, added a provision requiring the grantee to sell the lands embraced in the grant to bona fide settlers in tracts of not more than 160 acres and at a consideration of not more than $2.50 per acre. The government claims that the railroad company and its successors have flagrantly violated the terms of the grant.

SUPREME COURT RULES ON LIQUOR SALES TO INDIANS

Liquor may not be sold to Indians who have severed tribal relations and become citizens, declares the state supreme court in decision reversing the Pierce county superior court and upholding the constitutionality of the 1900 law prohibiting sale of liquors to any one of Indian blood, whether citizens or members of a tribe.

It was contended that non-reservation Indians were citizens and could not be discriminated against.

The supreme court says the courts have frequently upheld the constitutionality of laws which prohibit the sale of liquors to minors or to other persons peculiarily liable to be injured morally or physically by such indulgence, and that the enactment is not in violation of the federal constitution, but is valid.

Ruling on Hotel Inspection.

Olympia, June 4.—Prosecution to enforce the provisions of the hotel inspection law must be brought against the person in charge of the hostelry whether he be owner or merely tenant, according to an official opinion given the state hotel inspector by Attorney General Bell.

FOLK OUTLINES PRINCIPLES

TELLS MISSOURI DEMOCRATS WHAT PRESIDENCY MEANS TO HIM.

Honest Enforcement of Laws and Just Regulation of Public Service Corporations Prime Necessity—Would Restrict American Territory to Western Hemisphere as Necessary Corolarry to Monroe Doctrine.

St. Louis, June 4.—Missouri Democrats of all factions at a dinner here heard former Governor Joseph W. Folk announce the principles on which, it is said, he will seek the presidential nomination in 1912. The dinner was in charge of men who have been promoting the boom of the former governor.

"The doctrine of equal rights should be made a living, vital and controlling force in the government," said Mr. Folk, after he had listened to Democrats from all parts of the state tell the guests that the former governor is the man they should indorse for the presidency.

"The Democratic party should insist upon the stamping out of graft and corruption from every department of government; the eradication of all special favors, including bounties, subsidies and a tariff for any purpose other than revenue.

Need Honest Enforcement.

"We need the honest, sincere enforcement of laws we already have and the regulation of rates of public utility corporations upon a reasonable basis that justice may be done the people and a fair return for the amount actually invested be afforded."

Other principles named by the speaker were the preservation of the rights of the states to self-government, the restriction of American territory to the Western hemisphere as a necessary corollary of the Monroe doctrine; the extension of American trade by removing the restriction on commerce; a just income tax; the election of United States senators by direct vote, and unrelenting opposition to the domination in public affairs of special interests.

On the subject of issues before the people, the former governor said:

"The great issue before the people of this country is, shall there be government by the people for all? There is a question within parties as well as between parties.

Aldriches and Cannons.

"We should not be oblivious to the fact that we have Aldriches and Cannons in our own party, and it is the duty of Democrats to lessen their influence as much as possible. We cannot prevent some of them being in the party, but we should keep them from running the party.

"A crisis has been reached in the affairs of the nation. Pick up a newspaper any day and you will find accounts of thievery and graft. What does it mean? Is corruption becoming a national disease? Is there something in our system of government that encourages men to violate the commandment 'Thou shalt not steal?'

"All political parties ostensibly oppose the privilege of lawlessness, but when it comes to privileges conferred by law, there is a distinct issue between the parties. The Republican party stands irrevocably for the privilege of a protectice tariff. The Democratic party, if true to itself and its teachings, must stand squarely against this privilege."

MOVE IN PARLIAMENT TO ADVANCE SUFFRAGE

According to a London dispatch several members of parliament belonging to all parties have constituted themselves a "conciliation committee for woman suffrage.'" They aim at settling the question on a plan acceptable to all grades of suffrage advocates.

As a practicable minimum they will introduce in the House of Commons as early as possible a bill enfranchising women holding such house property as would qualify them if they were men to vote. The promoters of the bill regard it merely as a working compromise, not as an ideal solution. It would add a million new voters to the register.

The committee contends that the present House of Commons, like all since 1870, shows a majority in favor of woman suffrage.

Ballinger Suspends Glavis Witness.

Portland, Ore., June 6.—While his resignation of the position of special agent for the general land office was in the mails, en route to Washington, Horace T. Jones was "indefinitely suspended" from service at the order of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

Jones was a witness against Ballinger and in support of the charges made by Louis R. Glavis.

MONITOR FOR ST. LOUIS.

Washington, June 4.—For the first time since the days of the civil war, a monitor will navigate the waters of the Upper Mississippi as far as St. Louis. The double-turreted monitor Amphitrite, which saw service in the Spanish War, has been ordered placed in commission in reserve for the use of the naval militia of the State of Missouri at St. Louis. She is now at the League Island navy yard in Philadelphia.

SOCIALISM IS NOW AN ISSUE

PRESIDENT TAFT ADMITS ANXIETY REGARDING GROWTH OF SENTIMENT.

Declares Socialistic Problem Has Become the Dominant One in American Politics — Country Must Decide Which Party Can Best Solve It.

Jackson, Mich., June 6.—Declaring that "Socialism is the dominant problem of the time in American politics," President W. H. Taft, in his speech on the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Republican party Saturday, said that the country must decide which of the parties is to be trusted with solving the problem. He said:

"This issue that is being framed, as it seems to me, is the issue with respect to the institution of private property. There are those who charge to that institution the corporate abuses; the greed of the corporation that grew out of these abuses; the unequal distribution of property; the poverty of some and the undue wealth of others, and, therefore say, 'We will have none of it, and we must have a new rule of distribution, that, for want of a better name, we call Socialism.'

"On the other hand, it is contended that it is not the institution of private property that should be abolished, but only that the time has come in which it is necessary to lay down certain rules, restricting and regulating the use of the private property which shall not deprive the world of individual effort but which shall still keep the law and the opportunity to use private property under such control that these abuses may be wiped out and the boon of individual effort still be left.

"Now, my dear friends, that presents a great and difficult problem that I am willing to admit we have not yet solved and the question which the country will have to determine after all is which party it is which has heretofore shown sufficient skill and effectiveness in dealing with great issues, which party may be trusted to solve that problem, than which we have had no greater in the history of the country."

This declaration followed a eulogistic review of the history of the Republican party in which the president said the great problems of the United States had been handled safely by the Republican party. He traced the party from its foundation in 1854, lauding its leaders and its principles. Insurgency came in for a little fling in the course of the speech. He declared that unless the members of a party followed the majority, government becomes a government by groups, "and the Lord knows where your government will be or how much it will accomplish."

The president's declaration of the "Socialism issue" came at the fag end of a day of jumping about Southeastern Michigan by automobile and special train. He left Detroit early this morning, spent several hours in Monroe, where he helped Michigan honor the memory of Gen. Custer, and then came to Jackson, where he unveiled a bronze tablet marking the spot where the meeting that organized the Republican party was held and then paraded the streets to the meeting of the day.

HILL SEES NO CAUSE FOR RAILROAD SCARE

New York, June 6.—That the present flurry in Wall street is only surface market excitement without real reason, that stories of railroads canceling heavy orders as the result of the rate injunction are untrue and that there is nothing serious to disturb the financial situation, was declared by James J. Hill, the "empire builder," here.

"The business of the United States is too big for a little matter like this to disturb it," was his response to a question regarding the railroad situation.

"The present uneasiness in Wall street is more fictitious than otherwise," he continued. "There is no cause for alarm. I don't think it is going to be much of a shower. The only thing to worry the railroads just now is how to handle the enormous volume of business that is offered. What the railroads need far more than extensions or better equipment is increased terminal facilities.

"So far as canceling orders for new equipment is concerned, we are not canceling any orders and do not place much reliance in reports that other roads are doing so.

"We have issued no orders to lay off men or to curtail our force and do not contemplate so doing. The situation is not causing me alarm and I see no reason why it should worry any one."

Corwin Arrives at Nome.

The steamship Corwin, which left Seattle May 10, arrived at Nome Friday after a hard battle with the Bering Sea ice, in which, however, she sustained no serious damage. All were well on board. The usual demonstration was made, the entire population of the camp going to the beach to greet the first boat. Nome has been cut off from direct communication with the active world since last fall.

RAILROADS FILE NOTICE

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION RECEIVES ADVANCED TARIFF SHEETS.

Increase in Freight Rates Ranges From 3 to 31 Per Cent—Believed Other Increases Will Be Filed Shortly—Making Raise General Throughout the Country Both Ways.

Washington, June 4.—Undaunted by the government's proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust act, by which a part of the proposed increase of freight rates in the territory west of the Mississippi river was suspended by injunction, railroads in the East and Middle West have filed with the interstate commerce commission tariffs of increased rates.

Attorney General Wickersham declines to indicate what course he will pursue in behalf of the government, and the senate, on the verge of the passage of the administration rate bill, postponed action.

Many Roads Involved.

Every railroad system in the North, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has filed with the interstate commerce commission notice of proposed increases from 3 to 31 per cent.

The day started with the filing of schedules of increases by the New York Central, the West Shore and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

Then the official proposal from the roads traversing the territory from Chicago and Milwaukee to Indianapolis and Ohio river points—twenty-three in all—was brought in.

Like the revised scheduled filed by the roads west of the Mississippi, the increased tariffs from the Central Freight Association territory were filed in concert.

Increase is Heavy.

The increases proposed by the roads in the Middle West range from 6 to 31 per cent. Those from the seaboard to the West vary from 3 to 20 per cent.

The time set for the increases to go into effect on the Easern troads was, generally, July 5.

On the roads in the Middle West July 1 was the date fixed. Before the revised tariffs began to pour into the offices of the commission, Attorney General Wickersham was receiving telegrams from Western shippers, asking him to take action to have the injunction issued by the federal courts in Missouri extended to other commodities, especially wool.

Shippers Too Late.

Reply was made that it was too late. It was explained that the failure of other rates to be included must be laid at the door of the shippers.

Mr. Wickersham said that no complaints had as yet been received by him from shippers in the East or Middle West. Furthermore, he pointed out that conditions under which the roads in the East and Middle West had filed their cases might be entirely different from those governing the action of the Western Traffic Association. There was a feeling among members of the commission that more tariffs will be filed within the next few days, making the increase general throughout the country on shipments both ways.

Roads in Haste.

It is believed that because of the probable early passage of the administration railroad bill the roads will lose no time in filing other advanced tariffs.

The bill in its present form gives the interstate commerce commission power to investigate the reasonableness of proposed increases in rates and to suspend them as long as ten months. Unless the railroads had put their new rates into operation by the time the bill becomes a law the interstate commerce commission might suspend their operation.

RAILROADS AGREE TO WITHDRAW ADVANCES

Washington, June 7.—A complete agreement between the government and the recently enjoined railroads of the Western Trunk Line Association was reached at a White House conference, which lasted more than four hours, yesterday afternoon. The railroads agree to withdraw all rate increases filed to be effective on or after June 1, and agree to file no more increases until the bill in congress that gives the interstate commerce commission power to investigate and suspend increases becomes a law and is in operation.

President Taft thereupon stated that the administration's purpose in bringing the injunction suit had been accomplished and that the suit would be discontinued. The discontinuance will not be entered, however, until after the new railroad law is signed.

Roads Will Agree.

The belief was expressed last night that all the other railroads of the country that have filed increased rates or have had such a plan under consideration would abide by the agreement reached yesterday with the twenty-four railroads named as defendants in the Hannibal suit.

At the conference at the White House today, in which President Brown of the New York Central, President McCrea of the Pennsylvania, and other officials representing roads in the Eastern and Central territory will participate, it is expected that the railroad men will come to hold up the proposed increase until after the new law becomes effective.

President's Plans.

All that President Taft has desired is that the interstate commerce commission have authority to investigate increases in rates to determine whether they are justified by conditions and are just to the shippers. This power is to be conferred under the new law.

The railroads, on the other hand, it is pointed out, are to be relieved of embarrassing litigation, are assured of a "square deal" when their case is presented to the interstate commerce commission, and are free to resume contracts for improvements and extensions, which they threatened to cancel had the court proceedings continued.

The Seattle city directory contains the names of 124,637 persons. Using the usual multiple employed by the Polk company, the city and environs has a population of 311,593. The summary of the estimated population states that while the total may not agree with the federal count, "it must be remembered that the directory is not confined to the city limits, but includes all the immediate suburbs.

Treasury officials figure that if all money in circulation in this country were divided evenly, every man, woman and child would have $34.59.

The international horse show, with 10,000 entries and a list of prizes aggregating $70,000, has been opened. It was planned to have Col. Roosevelt preside at the opening, but all ceremonies were eliminated because of the recent death of King Edward.

ROOSEVELT MIGHT HEAD WORLD PEACE MOVEMENT

Washington, June 4.—In the house the peace commission committee instructed Representative Bennett of New York to combine his resolution providing for the peace commission to be composed of five members with a similar resolution introduced by Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri.

The resolution which the committee will report will provide for a committee empowered to "consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armament of the nations of the world by international agreement, and of constituting the combined navies of the world as an international force for the preservation of universal peace."

It is said President Taft regards the former president as the one man in the United States to head such a movement, launched by this nation.

TO JUDGE STOCK AT NEXT STATE FAIR

Judges for most of the exhibits at the state fair at North Yakima this fall have been named by Secretary John W. Pace.

W. L. Carlyle, of Idaho, will act as judge of horses; A. L. Haecker, of the University of Nebraska, is to be judge of dairy cattle; Prof. W. S. Thornber, of the Washington State College, will serve as superintendent of horticulture.

As superintendent of agriculture there will be W. H. Laurence, of Puyallup, and W. T. McDonald, of Pullman, will be superintendent of the students' stock-judging contest.

John L. Smith, of Spokane, will judge the swine, and in the poultry department Theodore Hewes, editor of the Inland Poultry Journal, of Indianapolis, has been asked to preside.

Christian Science Grows.

Boston, June 6.—A Christian Science church was established somewhere in the world every three and one-half days during the year ended June 1, according to the report of Clerk John V. Dittemore, at the annual meeting yesterday of the First church, the mother church of the Christian Science denomination.

Dr. Brown's Appeal Heard.

Olympia, June 7.—Arguments were heard yesterday by the state supreme court in another of the actions brought by Dr. Edwin J. Brown, of Seattle, against the state dental board. Brown has been fighting the dental board for years. The present case is on appeal from a $200 fine for practicing dentistry without a license.

Coal Bill Up to Taft.

Washington, June 7.—The house bill authorizing the disposal of the surface of coal lands for agricultural purposes has been passed by the senate. The measure, which is considered very important, now requires only the signature of the president to make it a law.

To Settle on Boundary.

Washington, June 7.—The house has passed the joint resolution already passed by the senate permitting Oregon and Washington to settle their Columbia river boundary dispute between themselves.

Bible Society Fund Completed.

Chicago, June 7.—The $1,000,000 endowment fund of the American Bible Society, which was started about a year and a half ago, when Mrs. Russell Sage gave $500,000, is completed.

Secretary Norton Installed.

Washington, June 7.—Charles D. Norton, of Chicago, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury, has assumed his new duties as secretary to the president.

Answers to Farmers

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

Richland: "We raise a good many strawberries in this region and are interested in fertilizers which are best to use for this purpose. What fertilizers may be used with advantage in strawberry production? H. K. R."

"A small amount of potash or phosphoric acid applied at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre for common muriate of potash is beneficial for most sections. We would not apply it heavier than this in your section. You understand that this is for fruit production. If your plants have not made the desired growth and it is desired to accelerate the leaf growth, we should use nitrate of soda at the rate of 50 to 100 pounds per acre, applying it during the early spring and summer; or dried blood and bone meal, at the rate of 200 pounds per acre. Either of these fertilizers will produce a large growth.

Apply in Early Spring.

"The potash or phosphoric acid should be applied during the early spring, or the latter part of winter, as it does not become available as rapidly as some other plant foods. After all, the best thing for sagebrush land is not commercial fertilizers, but common barnyard manure. In applying nitrate of soda or the dried blood or bone meal to young trees, we would not use it stronger than a third to a fourth of a pound of nitrate of soda, or one pound of dried blood, and apply it to the surface of the ground two or three feet from the roots of the trees, and rake it after applying."

Known by Many Names.

Wenatchee: "Is it a fact that the apple disease we sometimes hear spoken of as 'Baldwin spot' is now established in the state. If so, what sort of a disease is it, and how is it treated? How does it spread from tree to tree? F. G."

"The disease to which you refer is known throughout the Pacific Northwest by many different names, such as Baldwin spot, apple punk, brown rot and hail spot. We think it is a well-established fact that this disease is due to a fungus organism which spreads from apple to apple by means of wind, insects and moisture during the early part of the summer. It does not appear on the fruit very prominently until harvest time or even later than this in late infections.

"While we have not been able to definitely determine the life history, yet we have succeeded very well by spraying with bordeaux mixture during the early part of the summer. The only difficulty with the spray is that the bordeaux is apt to russet the fruit, as it has in cases of spraying for apple scab. Attempts are, therefore, being made to use lime sulphur instead of bordeaux. We think this very feasible, though have not gone far enough to know. Personally if I had an infected tree or orchard, I would use lime sulphur by all means."

Good Inter-Pollenizers.

Seattle: "Please tell me if it would be advisable to plant Jonathan and Rome Beauty apples together in order to assist pollenization. Name several varieties of apples that are good pollenizers. How early will a Bartlett pear come into bearing under ordinary circumstances? F. E. W."

"The Spitzenberg, Winesap, Rome Beauty and Jonathan all blossom about the same time and are good inter-pollenizers. The Arkansas Black is another good pollenizer and a good commercial variety, but the quality is not high. We hesitate to recommend it on account of its quality. The Bartlett pear usually comes into bearing the fourth year after planting. The Anjou and the Winter Nelis come in a year later. All the varieties named are good pollinaters."

When to Sow Cover Crops.

Portland, Ore.: "Would it be all right to sow cover crops earlier in the season than midsummer? How long is it safe to leave 'clover bands' in a young orchard? E. H."

"Where it is possible to control the moisture element you may sow your cover crops earlier in the season than midsummer. We have succeeded very well with the rye and hairy veitch, by seeding in August and permitting it to grow until spring, and then turning it under. While this does not materially help the orchard the first spring, yet it does toward the later part of the growing season. You could use clover in bands through your orchard, letting it stay for one year and then plowing it under. Remember that all these are to be plowed in and not cut away. In sections where the wind blows the alfalfa, we find it best to use a thin nurse crop of rye and then mow the rye off as the alfalfa comes up."

UNCLE SAM'S MEN TELL OF CONCRETE FENCE POSTS

Concrete—cement, sand, gravel and water combined in proper proportions—has become one of the leading building materials of the day. It has shown its worth as a substitute for wood; it is used by the government, by railroads, by farmers in hundreds of ways, either alone or re-enforced, and has been found to produce even good fence posts.

As a material for fence posts concrete has been found superior in some respects to timber. Of course, the first cost may be more, but that depends on local conditions. If manufactured as usual and cured for three months, concrete posts are as good as the best wooden posts. After three years wooden posts possess only one-third to one-half of their original strength, whereas concrete grows stronger with age and needs no repairs, as neither weather nor fire injures it. Under ordinary circumstances concrete posts will last forever; and even if in the course of years a few should be broken by unusual strain, it is cheaper to replace them than to replace an entire fence of decayed posts.

Concrete posts are attractive in appearance because of their uniform size and color, and can be made either square, triangular, or round, either straight or tapering towards the top. They can be purchased from dealers or made at home, and this latter plan together with suggestions as to the construction of the fence after the posts are made and cured is the theme of Farmers' Bulletin No. 403, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The author takes up in detail the selection of sand, gravel, crushed rock and cement; the choice of molds—either steel or wooden, and if wooden, the proper way to make square or triangular molds. Re-enforcement—the insertion of steel rods or wire in the molds when making the posts, is discussed as to the principles involved and the kinds of re-enforcement best suited to certain needs.

HIGH LINE CANAL AT COST OF $26,000,000

North Yakima, June 7.—Construction work on the high line canal, which will water 300,000 acres in Yakima and Benton counties, will cost $26,000,000, or about $86 per acre, according to a report recently submitted by Engineer Anderson, in charge of the preliminary survey. The canal is considered entirely feasible.

Southern Pacific Bonds Sold.

Berlin, June 7.—It was announced yesterday that an international banking group would take $25,000,000 of the bonds of the Southern Pacific railway. The terms of the loan will be made public later by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York.

VERY HEAVY MOVEMENT OF SETTLERS WESTWARD

Washington, June 7.—An unusually heavy movement of homeseekers this spring into various parts of the arid West is indicated by reports that have come to the reclamation service. Trainloads of settlers have been pouring into Montana, Oregon and Washington, and large numbers have been seeking the milder climate of the Southwest.

A cheering feature in connection with the movement is said to be the return of thousands of American citizens from Canada, offsetting in a measure the exodus of others across into the Dominion. This had grown to considerable proportions. In the fiscal year, 1909, the departures to Canada from United States points aggregated 72,349 persons, of whom 41,771 were citizens. It is estimated that 15,000 of the latter returned.

For the nine fonths ending March 31, 46,200 Americans went to Canada.

Extensive railroad building is now in progress in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The estimate has been made that an area of 12,000,000 acres of land in Oregon alone soon will be available for settlement.

On the reclamation projects in all the states the influx of settlers is rapidly increasing. At the present rate of settlement every farm unit included in the government projects thus far completed will be taken up before the close of the year. On none of these projects not a single acre of public lands is unentered and the remaining projects do not contain, all told, more than 800 farms available for settlement.

Berries Larger Than Eggs.

Dayton, June 7.—Robert Neal, a Touchet valley grower, exhibited several boxes of what he calls "nine-to-the-box" strawberries, and with this record he claims state honors as a strawberry grower. These berries, two tiers of which fill a box, are larger than a hen's egg. From 2,000 plants Mr. Neal has gathered over $100 worth of berries. Mr. Neal has irrigated but once during the season.

Motor Cars on North Coast.

Kennewick, June 7.—The gasoline motor cars for the North Coast railroad have arrived and a regular service will be inaugurated between Kennewick and Benton City as soon as the track can be ballasted. It was intended to use these cars on the interurban out of Yakima for some time, but it was discovered that the curves in the street corners were too great to permit their use.

Prepare to Harvest Fruit.

Wenatchee, June 7.—Preparations for the harvesting of the largest fruit crop in the history of the Wenatchee valley are already under way and wagons loaded with fruit boxes are being hauled by the hundreds out to the fruit growers.

BOTH SATISFIED.

Each Deplored the Impression Made by Her Friend's Clothes.

When Mrs. Hobbs and Mrs. Cobbett returned to their respective homes at the close of "stockholders' day," they were both obviously satisfied with the result of the day's shopping in the city. One little incident had given each of them, after her own fashion, a large measure of content.

"You know I always say that Ellen Ann dresses a mite too much for traveling off for the day," said Mrs. Hobbs to her husband, as he sat patiently listening to her account of small happenings. "Well, to-day 'twas borne out by what I saw in at Ransom & Klein's.

"We were both looking for dress goods for the children—she for a plaid, green and blue, for her Sophie, and I for a dark red for Mattie.

"We both wanted to see what the ones we'd half-chosen looked like by daylight, and it so happened that we started for the place where you can stand under the skylight at the same time. Being two counters apart, we hadn't kep' watch of each other, and 'twas just a happen.

"Well, the man that was showing me the goods looked at me kind of searching, and then he handed the piece o' goods over the counter to me, and he said, 'You can take it right over to the skylight yourself, madam,' and turned to straighten out some other goods.

"When I got to the skylight, if there didn't come Ellen Ann, meek as you please, with a little cash-girl carrying her piece o' goods; and that child never let go her hold of it once, and it come over me that Ellen Ann's flashy hat and her plush bag with gilt trimmings had made 'em think she wa'n't to be trusted.

"I'm afraid they took her for one o' those light-fingered folks—shoplifters. I felt real sorry for her, and I hurried off so's not to shame her!"

While Mr. Hobbs was digesting this piece of news, Mr. Cobbett was listening to his wife's version of the incident.

"The clerk looked at me," she said, "and then he beckoned one of the cash-girls, and said to her, real sharp, 'Take this to the skylight, and let the lady look at it.'

"And I followed after her, empty handed, to find poor Mary Jane there, with a great piece o' red stuff she'd lugged in her own arms from the counter.

"It just proves what I've always told you. When Mary Jane goes among strangers those plain, homely clothes of hers give them the idea she's a hard-working women, that's always had to do for herself, and doesn't expect to be done for by anybody.

"But there! I like Mary Jane, and always have, and I let her slink off with that piece o' goods just's if I hadn't really sensed who 'twas."—Youth's Companion.

SOME STRANGE DISHES.

Flesh of Lion, Tiger, Elephant, Lizard and Adder Often Eaten.

Among the most deligious tid-bits in South Africa is lion's flesh, which is in high favor among aborigines and certain classes of Boer trekkers, says the Troy Budget. The tiger is eaten in many parts of India, not only for its edible qualities but also because it is supposed to impart strength and cunning. Bear's flesh, and especially smoked bear's tongue, are most expensive delicacies in Germany. Though many Europeans have declared it tastes like soft leather and mucilage, the flesh of the elephant is a favorable dish in Africa and India. A baked elephant's foot is a choice morsel.

In upper Egypt and in Siam crocodile flesh is publicly sold as food, while in Santo Domingo and parts of Central America the cayman is eaten, roasted or boiled.

The green lizard, though Americans usually associate him with slime, is enthusiastically relished by many in the south of Italy and Spain. But they are not in it with the Greeks, who do not relish their soup unless it has in it bits of adder. They are also very fond of the mud tortoise, and drink its blood, and cook its flesh and eggs. Of course the frog is well known in France and the continent, but it is by no means a stranger to the American palate.

In the dessert line it is also possible to enjoy a strange assortment. Rosebuds boiled in sugar and made into a preserve are eaten by Arabians, while in China candied rosebuds and jasmine flowers are equally popular. The common yellow lily that grows in marshes and ponds is utilized by the Turks as the main ingredient of an agreeable conserve which tastes something like brandy. Candied violets are of course very common in France, while in Roumania and Bulgaria many flowers are used for flavoring.

Courtship Class for Jap Girls.

Japan has killed the last doubt as to its modern progress by the organization of a "class of courtship" for girls in each of the secondary schools. The Japanese maidens are taught that if they "should be so unfortunate as to fall in love before becoming engaged they must conceal the fact. Above all they must remember that women never propose. Another thing, they are warned that well-bred girls do not exchange photographs with their admirers. In Japan until now there has not been any trouble about courting, and this is the first evidence that the Japanese maidens need instruction in affairs of the heart. Classes to the contrary, however, the point is maintained that there is not a Juliet under the sun who does know the exact formula for dealing with a Romeo.

It's difficult for a man to swallow his indignation after being compelled to eat his words.

MAKING LIFE LONGER.

No Previous Race Worked Harder to Achieve Distant Ends.

In his address as president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Prof. T. C. Chamberlin, of the University of Chicago, argues in favor of the theory of solar evolution for which he is responsible, and he holds that it probably foreshadows a long history for the earth. He says: "But into the problem of human endurance two new factors have entered, the power of definite moral purpose and the resources of research. No previous race has shown clear evidence that it was guided by moral purpose in seeking distant ends. In man such moral purpose has risen to distinctness. As it grows, beyond question it will count in the perpetuity of the race. No doubt it will come to weigh more and more as the resources of destructive pleasure, on the one hand, and of altruistic rectitude on the other are increased by human ingenuity. It will become more critical as the growing multiplicity of the race brings upon it, in increasing stress, the distinctive humanistic phases of the struggle for existence now dimly foreshadowed. It will, beyond question, be more fully realized as the survival of the fittest shall render its verdict on what is good and what is evil in this realm of the moral world. But to be most efficient, moral purpose needs to be conjoined with the highest intelligence, and herein lies the function of research. None of the earlier races made systematic inquiry into the conditions of life and sought thereby to extend their careers. What can research do for the extension of the career of man? We are witnesses of what it is beginning to do in rendering the forces of nature subservient to man's control and in giving him command over the maladies of which he has long been the victim. Can it master the secrets of vital endurance, the mysteries of heredity, and all the fundamental physiological processes that condition the longevity of the race? The answer must be left to the future, but I take no risk in affirming that when ethics and research join hands in a broad and earnest endeavor to compass the highest development and the greatest longevity of the race the era of humanity will really have begun."—Popular Science Monthly.

The Killing Lust in Humans.

In New Liskeard recently an owl perched itself on the peak of a business block as the crimson streaks of the dawn appeared and wrapped in its muff of feathers, settled itself in comfort to enjoy the drowsy hours of daylight. It was the picture of comfort and pretty as a picture, cozy, warm in the winter's cold, inoffensive and harmless.

But the owl was in a fool's paradise. It had lain down with the tiger. It was in the midst of the wolves. The bushy little ball of feathers had fallen unawares into the hands of the fiercest and most bloodthirsty of the world's animals.

The sleeping bird was no sooner descried than the human wolves set up a—yap. Men hurried off for their killing machines and in a few minutes a battery of riflemen were at work pumping death into the spark of life in the bundle of feathers. After awhile one of them hit it, and then the heroes were satisfied. They went home with their guns and the boys exhibited the carcass.

Poor dead little bit of useless carrion! The boys' eyes sparkled with excitement.

There is a deal of the savage left in the human.—Cobalt Citizen.

Lived Two Hours—Three Million.

Charles W. McLean, of Brockville, Ont., has fallen heir to $3,000,000 as the result of peculiar circumstances attending the birth of his child and its death. Mrs. McLean, formerly Mrs. George A. Sheriff, was a daughter of the late Senator Fulford. She died several days ago and her child survived her only two hours. Mrs. McLean's estate, according to the terms of her father's will, amounted to only $13,200, but if a child was born it was to inherit one-third of the whole estate. The estate is now valued at over $9,000,000, and the infant therefore was heir to $3,000,000 during its lifetime of two hours. The father will now inherit its share under the law.

Scriptural Reflection.

The man with the fading fringe of hair in sort of a festoon from ear to ear across the back of his head stood in a store and watched a woman purchasing braids, switches and so forth.

Turning sadly away, he mused:

"Unto her that hath shall be given, but from him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath."—Life.

Things We Never See Nowadays.

A Sovereign Remedy.

A Philadelphia woman was ordered by the doctor to put some ice in a bag and bind it on the temples of her sick boy. On inquiring after his patient the next day he was informed: "Oh, Tommy's better, but the mice are dead."—Kansas City Times.

You can't, as a rule, judge a man's interest in history by the number of occasions he celebrates.

Burn your money to-day and grovel in the ashes to-morrow.

Few men have the courage to admit they are cowards.

— THE
OLYMPIC = LEADER

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

OFFICIAL PAPER

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910

The Central Power Company is putting in a dam across the Columbia river at Pe Ell for the purpose of installing an electric light plant and furnishing electric power. The plant will be in operation before next winter. Pe Ell voted dry in March. What possible use can there be for an electric light and power plant in a "dead" town? Pe Ell, like Wenatchee, is still on the map.

And now it transpires that Reverened Doctor Leonard W. Snyder, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is a fraud. "Rev. Snyder" discovered that prohibition is a great failure, and launched forth into a sermon against prohibition from a Biblical standpoint, which sermon, printed in pamphlet form, was scattered broapcast in Port Angeles a few weeks ago. Letters from prominent men in Cincinnatti who are supposed to know all the ministers of that city who occupy pulpits of the least importance at all, declare that they never before heard of Rev. Snyder and do not know who he is. His name is not even in the Cincinnatti telephone book or the city directory.

The facts remain that there is no legitimate argument in favor of the saloon. Hence the saloon and its sympathizers resort to deception and practice fraud in an attempt to deceive the people.

Senator Ruth of Thurston county, the saloon men's standby champion, is blled to speak here on the 18th on prohibition, or more likely, against prohibition. As a forrunner, he has sent his paper broadcast down this way this past week and we have been favored with a copy. We find that the title page gives the key note to the whole story: "We wish to remind our friends that we need their subscriptions." He e are some of the gems of thought: "I am connected with a society whose purpose it is to impress upon the minds of men the value of temperance to the individual." Imagine a saloon man trying to impress his customers with the evils of intemperance! "Without temptation man would not be as strong as he should be!" Therefore put into his life all the temptation possible; is that the idea? "If the churches can make enough good people, the liquor habit will regulate itself!" And if the churches cannot make enough good people let the saloons continue to run the county?

The boot-legger in Skagit county is beginning to realize that there is such a thing as law enforcement in "dry" territory. One Minnegar was fined $200 and costs at Mount Vernon one day last week and placed under $1000 bonds that no more liquor would be sold in his hotel at Milltown.

"Dry" Puyallup put in $100,000 worth of improvements of a permanent character during the year ending March, 1910.

Watch for the Buttons.

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

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

From Governor Hanly's Speech at the Indiana Republican State Convention, 1908.

Personally, I have seen so much of the evils of the liquor traffic in the last four years, so much of its economic waste, so much of its physical ruin, so much of its mental blight, so much of its tears and heartache, that I have come to regard the business as one that must be held and controlled by strong and effective laws. I bear no malice towards those engaged in the business, but I hate the traffic.

I hate its every phase. I hate it for its intolerance. I hate it for its arrogance. I hate it for its hypocrisy. I hate it for its cant and graft and false pretenses.

I hate it for its commercialism. I hate it for its greed and avarice. I hate it for its sordid love of gain at any price.

I hate it for its domination in politics. I hate it for its corrupting influence in civic affairs. I hate it for its incessant effort to debauch the suffrage of the country; for the cowards it makes of public men.

I hate it for its utter disregard of law. I hate it for its ruthless trampling of the solemn compacts of State constitutions

I hate it for the load it straps to labor's back; for the palsied hand it gives to toil; for its wounds to genius, for the tragedies of its might-have-beens. I hate it for the human wrecks it has caused.

I hate it for the almshouses it peoples; for the prisons it fills; for the insanity it begets; for its countless graves in potter's fields. I hate it for the mental ruin it imposes on its victims; for its spiritual blight; for its moral degradation.

I hate it for the crimes it has committed. I hate it for the homes it has destroyed. I hate it for the hearts it has broken. I hate it for the malice it has planted in the hearts of men; for its poison, for its bitterness, for the dead sea fruit with which it starves their souls.

I hate it for the grief it causes womanhood—the scalding tears, the hopes deferred, the strangled aspirations, its burden of want and care.

I hate it for its heartless cruelty to the aged, the infirm and the helpless; for the shadow it throws upon the lives of children, for its monstrous injustice to blameless little ones.

I hate it as virtue hates vice, as truth hates error, as righteousness hates sin, as justice hates wrong, as liberty hates tyranny, as freedom hates oppression.

I hate it as Abraham Lincoln hated slavery. And as he sometimes saw in prophetic vision the end of slavery and the coming of the time when the sun should shine and the rain should fall upon no slave in the republic, so I sometimes seem to see the end of this unholy traffic; the coming of the time, when, if it does not wholly cease to be, it shall find no safe habitation anywhere beneath Old Glory's stainless stars.

Senator Geo. F. Cotterill, of Seattle, Rt. W. G. C. T., and life-long temperance advocate, one of the ablest exponents of the cause to be had, will lecture at the opera house Sunday night, June 19, at 8 o'clock. If you want to hear practical, sober business sense applied to the local option cause you want to hear Mr. Cotterill. He is a prohibitionist in the truly practical sense and will convince the sincere skeptic of the reasonableness of his argument. He will have the facts to back his statements, too. If you are sincere in your opposition to prohibition, if you have given the oft-repeated assertion a thought and honestly believe the saloon is responible for the prosperity of the city—that when the saloon goes the country goes to the dogs—come out and hear Mr. Cotterill. It will at least do you no harm; he may give you some food for thought.

We expected to be able this week to announce the date upon which Billy Sunday, the base ball evangelist, would speak here, but up to the time of going to press we have no definite word.

The Commoner, William Jennings Bryan's paper, when a saloon keeper stopped his Commoner because of its attitude on the liquor question, hits back in this manner:

"A business must be judged by its general character and by the conduct of the average man engaged in it—not by exceptional cases. The general character of the saloon is bad and it has grown worse since the application of trust methods to it.

"The average saloon is the most disreputable place in the community; it is a bureau of information on vice; it is the first place one would enter to inquire for a gambling hall or for a disorderly house. It is likewise the first place visited by the officers of the law when they are looking for a criminal, and the first place closed in case of riot or disturbance. Those who defend the open saloon do it on the ground that it is a necessary evil and that the use of liquor can be better regulated by license than by prohibition—it is never defended on the ground that the saloon is a center of morals, an educational institution, a social asset or even an economic advantage.

It ought not to be necessary to advance argument or to adduce facts in support of the proposition that one engaged in the liquor business ought not to expect praise—but should be satisfied with toleration."

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

Notice of Text Book Adoption for Clallam Co.

The Text Book Commission of the Clallam County Board will meet in Port Angeles Monday, June 20, in the court house at 9 a. m., 1910, for the purpose of selecting text books to be used in the schools of said county. The commission will receive bids for the furnishing of said books, the bids to state an exchange and retail price at which the bidder will furnish the books for the schools of the county during the period in use in said schools.

Annette Trumbull, Chairman,
Thos. Geisness,
Tillman Peterson,
Mrs. I. McNutt,
Alice Ball,
Text Book Commission.

We Offer You
Values in

Complete Campers Outfit; or we can furnish you with anything in that line – Camp Cots and Stools, Wall Tents and A Tents and Tent Flies

A complete line of Fishing Tackle

Screen Doors and Screen Windows

Croquet Sets

Oriole Go-Baskets, something new and will greatly aid in caring for the baby. You should see them

Washing Machines

The BOSS, a good all round washer

The MAJESTIC, that makes washing easier

The ONE MINUTE, that makes wash-day seem like a holiday. It is built different than others, runs easier and makes washing a pleasure

R. D. WILLSON
HARDWARE CO.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

PAID ADVERTISING.

Announcements in these columns of candidates for any political office within Clallam county are payable in advance at the rate of not less than $5.00 per inch, the announcement to run full time until the nominations are made. Half time, $2.50 per inch. No announcement will be received on any other terms, or for less than $5.00.

Reading notices, ten cents per line first insertion, five cents each subsequent insertion.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

I will be a candidate at the ensuing primary election on the Republican ticket for the office of Sheriff of Clallam county.

If nominated and elected to that office I shall, without fear or favor, and to the best of my ability enforce the observance of all criminal laws in force in our state.

I heartily endorse and approve the liquor laws passed by our legislature; and the local option law of the last session, which is in effect but the guaranteed right of a majority to rule on that as well as other questions of a public nature effecting the public good.

I have as game warden impartially enforced the game and fish laws within the county.

The people look to the sheriff for proper and prompt enforcement of our laws. If elected to that office I shall do all in my power to secure a strict observance of all law, regardless of whom or whose interests it may effect.

GARFIELD DAVIS.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

CLAY POOL

Republican
Olympia, Thurston County
Is a Candidate
FOR CONGRESS
Subjest to September Primaries

The city registration books closed last night with a total aggregating 642, the largest registration but one of recent years. The various wards make the following showing: First, 94; Second, 162 (?!!); Third, 55; Fourth, 118; Fifth, 116; Sixth, 97. The fact that at last general election, when the moral issues largely came to the front, and now a local option election, brings out the largest registration since the years of proving-up on reservation lots, shows the interest manifest on the saloon question and proves the power and activity of the saloon forces whenever their influence is attacked, and the consequent arousing of the opposition. In this scramble for votes the temperance forces have been working as usual against a campaign fund of considerable size. Wherever a supporter of the "wets" can be found on the sound, down straits or where, he had tendered him an opportunity to visit the folks at home at the saloon men's expense, register, vote and return to their respective domiciles. Some of these, technically, have a vote here, and others have not, and it thereby becomes the duty of our peace officers to ascertain, as far as possible, those who have perjured themselves in registering here and to prosecute them to the full extent of the law. We want everybody to vote who has right to vote, but we are sorry to say that there are some who have very little respect for the oath they take before the city clerk and the election officers, and these should be brought up sharply.

One of the best speakers so far in the campaign spoke last night at the Congregational church to a good sized audience. He was assistant supt. J. H. Taylor of the Anti-saloon League, and he captivated his audience by his masterful argument in behalf of voting dry from a business and moral point of view. He also took occasion to rapt the oft-repeated assertion that law cannot be enforced. Where laws are not enforced, he said, it is because you do not get squarely behind your officers or because the officers are tied to the opposition. Elect officers in sympathy with law and order, and you will find that liquor laws can be enforced as well as any law on the statute books.

Thos. T. Aldwell
Established 1890.
Rooms 10 & 10a Aldwell Blk.

See him for

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

Special care given property of non-residents

Thos. T. Aldwell
Established 1890.

Shoes! Shoes!
You Need Them

Good Foot Wear is our specialty. We carry the well known and exclusive line – Queen Quality – as well as other well known and famous brands.

All our shoes are the best made – shoes such as only the best makers can turn out–and we wish to show them to you

We cater to the needs of the feet and are able to give you aid in comfortable wear. Come in and look them over and learn their merits. No trouble to show goods

Repair Work a Specialty

J. P. JENSEN Shoe Store "Quality"

Morey & Wright
Successor to H. P. McNut

Horse Shoeing and Wagon Repairing

Satisfaction Guaranteed

IT MAKES A MAN FEEL PRETTY GOOD

TO HAVE MONEY IN THE BANK

If you don't believe it will make you feel good to have money in the bank and watch it grow, just TRY IT. It will be easy for you to save if you will only BEGIN. Do it to-day

Make OUR bank
YOUR bank

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash.,
April 30, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Argalus H. Matthews, of Port Angeles, Wash., who, on 2nd day of June, 1905, made Homestead Entry, No. 19077 Serial 01143, for SE¼, Sec. 35, Township 30 N., Range 6 West Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James Stewart, U.S. Commissioner, at Port Angeles, Washington, on the 18th day of June, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Warrren Dodge, of Port Angeles, Wash.
Chales Filion, of " " "
J. M. VanKuren, of " " "
Lawrence Doyle, of " " "

J. HENRY SMITH, Register.
Date of first publication, May 6, 1910.

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 4538 inclusive.

Lighting Fund warrants to 921 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 May 27, 1910.

C. E. NAILOR,
City Treasurer.

FOR SALE

Residence property, corner 4th and Race streets; lots 100x140 feet, good 7 room house, 12 bearing fruit trees, and out buildings. Also vacant building on corner lot, formerly used as a grocery store. Price, $1600 Enquire at my residence, First St. bet. Vine and Albert. Mrs. Geo. Welch

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, County of Clallam.
J. M. Henderson, Jr., Plaintiff, vs. Edward F. Howard and the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway Co., a corporation, Defendant.

The State of Washington,
To the above named defendant, Edward F. Howard:

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 6th day of May, 1910, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorneys at their offices below stated, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of said complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court.

The object of the above entitled action is to foreclose a certain real estate mortgage on the following described property, to-wit:

The West one-half (W½) of the Southeast quarter (SE¼); the Northeast quarter (NE¼) of the Southeast quarter (SE¼); and the Southwest quarter (SW¼) of the Northwest quarter (NW¼) of Sec. 28, Township 30, North Range 14 West of the Willamette Meridian, Washington, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres.

Said mortage being given to secure the sum of $1215.00, with interest thereon at the rate of six (6|°) per cent per annum from the 30th day of November, 1908, together with an attorney's fee of ten per cent of the above amount and costs and disbursements of this action; said mortgage having been made and executed on the 30th day of November, 1906, by the above named Edward F. Howard as Mortgagor, in favor of the above named J. M. Henderson, Jr., as Mortgagee.

GILL, HOYT & FRYE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. address:
427-9 Colman Bldg.,
Seattle, King County, Washington.

NOTICE.

Elks Convention August 10th, 11th and 12th. Local hotels will not be able to lodge all visiting Elks therefore the citizens are requested to open their homes for entertainment. Those having spare rooms, with or without board, please at once notify.

E. E. Day,
M. J. Kerkes,
Conrad Luppen,
Committe

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash., May 20, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Francis Gilson Cox, son and only heir of Ellen S. Cox deceased, widow of Aurin E. Cox deceased, of Seattle, Wash., who, on Oct. 8, 1907, made Homestead Entry, No. 19597, for W ½ SE¼, E½ SW¼, Section 28 Township 29 N., Range 6 W., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Seattle, Wash., on the 15th day of July, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John D. Hickok, of Port Angeles, Wash.
E. A. FitzHenry, of " " "
Theodore Bradshaw, of " " "
Albert Smith, of Seattle, Wash.
George W. Wells, of Seattle, Wash.

J. HENRY SMITH, Register.

Special Election Notice

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held within and for the unincorporated portion of Clallam county, Washington, on the 20th day of June, A. D., 1910, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., at which time will be submitted to the qualified electors of said unit the question, "Shall the sale of intoxicating liquor be licensed within the unincorporated portion of Clallam County, State of Washington."

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

Dated this 20th day of May, A. D., 1910.

Port Angeles School Year Closes With Many Graduates

The Manual Training Department Under Mr. Singer Showed Satisfactory Results=Every Grade Displays Handiwork

Baccalaureate Services Special Feature of the Week to Graduates = High School Facnlty Entertains Seniors=Eighth Grade Graduates largest in History of County

Manual Tralning

The New Department has Proven Successful for the Training of the Brains and Muscles

It was with a feeling of great satisaction and pride, intermingled with considerable surprise that the writer left the exhibition rooms of our public schools, which were open to the public Monday and Tuesday of this week in the store building recently occupied by Mr. Muskett. We hope that there were none of the parents of the children attending school who failed to avail themselves of this excellent opportunity to see the splendid work that is being done both by teachers and pupils in the Manual Training and Art Departments; also to realize something of the effort being put forth to make our schools second to none in the state along the line of progress and advancement. It was interesting to note in the Art department the marked improvement over the work of last year, when it was first introduced in the schools under a special teacher. The outlines of pencil and painting classes show a great deal of time has been spent in study to attain the best results and the work as handled by the teachers who had followed these outlines show marked ability by both teachers and pupils. It is surprising to see the work that has been done along these lines by even the little primary pupils. The clay modeling and some of the cast pieces done by the older students were exceptinally good and attracted considerable attention, and makes one feel sure there is a good deal of talent among some of them. The work of the Manual Training Department probably created the greatest interest and was admired and praised by everyone. It reflected great credit upon teachers and pupils but more especially upon the general supervisor, Mr. Singer, who certainly has a right to be proud of this first year's work in our school. The work done by the sewing classes in Miss Watson's and Mrs. McNutt's grades were very good and many a grown person might be proud of such handwork. Their aprons, pillow cases and samplers deserve the highest praise. The girls from Miss Caskey's and Miss Ball's grades had on exhibition dolls' beds and mattresses which were very well made indeed.

Mr. Singer's work with the boys in the High school is what called forth the greatest amount of praise and was surely a great surprise to many. The furniture is as good as could be wished for in the finest house. The Morris chair by Floyd Haynes, the record cabinet by Paul Farmer, the music stand by Duane Allan and the large rocker by James Lotzgesell would grace any home. The mechanical drawings of the boys were very interesting and something which will be of use to the boys in after life, giving them an idea of the use of working drawings and the method of expressing their own ideas on paper.

The work done by the teachers' class comes in for its full share of praise also, and was a wonder to many. Miss Powell's secretary, and the library table by Miss Babcock and Miss Caskey and smaller pieces by Miss Hayes and Miss Chambers were all excellent.

The work in manual training thus far has been all hand work, but it is the hope of the department to place machinery for next year and then the pupil will learn the care of power tools and how to use them. Mr. Singer would like to see the manual work extended all over the county, so that when the country pupils enter high school they will be able to take up the work with the others.

It then we could introduce cooking for the girls, we might consider ourselves on a par with the best schools of the country.

Baccalaueate Sermon

The Baccalaureate services Sunday, June 5th, were conducted by Rev. Hartzell in the Methodist church. The twelve graduates, as they filed in, gave the appearance of a very strong class. The class and the high school teachers occupied the front seats in the church. Rev. Hartzell preached a very practical sermon to the young graduates and emphasized the thought that each one must be either a success or a failure in life. Education, said he, does not cease with school but the greater part of our training is obtained in the actual experience of life. The successful man is he who is sincere and who has the power of will to follow the dictates of conscience. Acquisition of riches or honor does not mean success but the degree of success or failure is determined by the faithfulness with which we follow our highest ideals.

Special music had been provided for the occasion. Miss Allen and Mrs. Farmer rendered a duet in a most pleasing manner and Mrs. Dumont favored the audience with a solo, which, needless to say, was much enjoyed.

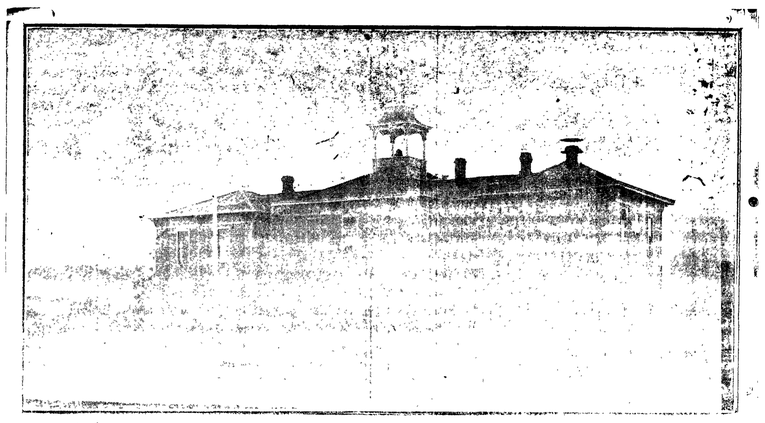
Entertainment Course

Has Proven Beneficial to the Schools and the Public has Learned to Appreciate Their Efforts

The last number of the school course entertainment series was given in the opera house Saturday evening, as advertised, and surely made the hit of the season. Every seat was taken and many were compelled to stand. Besides the course tickets which had been sold, about seventy dollars was taken in, which will be a great help in clearing up the school indebtedness. The play, "The Boom of 1912," was written by the different members of the faculty and staged by them, with the exception of a few characters. It was certainly very cleverly gotten up, and kept the audience entertained and amused during the whole performance. Several bright and witty local hits were given, and some intensely amusing scenes produced, which brought forth roars of laughter. The scenes at the "Union Depot, Chicago," and "On board the Whatcom," were quite exciting as well as funny, and here was where the news-boy and boot-black got in their best work, they acted like old hands at the business.

Miss Chambers, as the old maid in quest of a lover, did her part to perfection, while Miss Robinson certainly looked the "Queen rose of the rose bud garden of girls," in her pretty impersonation of the sweet Angeles maiden in love with the railroad magnate, who built the R. R. in order to win her hand, as she had made a vow never to marry until a railroad was built in Angeles. Mr. Peterson acted the part of magnate and lover very well, but he didn't warm up to his subject as well as the Dutchman who proved himself quite an adept at love making. Mr. Edgar proved himself quite an actor by impersonating several different characters during the evening and doing full justice to each. He and Mr. Cecil McNutt brought down the house when they sang, in costume, "Where is Kelly?" Miss Powell and Mr. McNutt each sang very beautiful solos, also. In Fritz Muller, the very funny Dutchman, it was hard to recognize our dignified City Superintendent, Mr. Guisness; he is certainly to be congratulated on his successful portrayal of this character.

We cannot speak of each separately, as we would like, but each and every one did exceptionally well and the entertainment was a success from start to finish. The chorus girls, under the leadership of Miss Marsh, sang very sweetly between acts, and Mr. Sam Stakemiller did a splendid "stunt" when he recited, in his own happy manner, "The Devil's Quest for a Wife," which resulted in the choosing of a Suffragette. Miss Alice Ball, as pianist, won the hearty applause of the audience and added greatly to the success of the entertainment.



Commencement Program

Port Angeles High School

Opera House, June 10, 1910

at 8:15 Sharp

Class Motto:

Nur Anfang.

Class Colors: Red and White

Class Flower: Red Carnation

GRADUATES

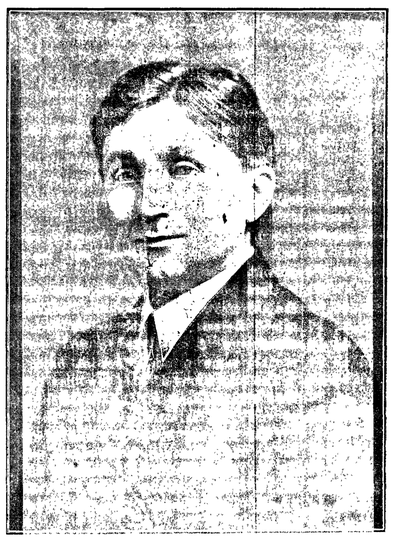
Flora Stakemiller	Floyd Hayne	Lorena Fulmer
Beatrice Allen	Grace Babcock	Alice M. Finch
Robert Gould	Jennie McLeod	Ethel Welch
Olive Laufeld	Clyde Sewell	Tirzah McKechnie

PROGRAM

Piano Solo.....Miss Stakemiller
Invocation.....Rev. Stephen Smith
Salutatory, ... Intellectual Progress.....Jennie McLeod
Class History.....Lorena Fulmer
Oration.....Our Public Schools.....Alice M. Finch
Essay.....Modern Astronomy.....Olive Laufeld
Class Will.....Robert Gould
Vocal Solo.....Spring Song, Mendelssohn.....Ethel Welch
Oration.....Our Great Northwest.....Grace Babcock
Essay.....Socialists and Socialism.....Clyde Sewell
Class Poem.....Tirzah McKechnie
Oration.....Wanted, A Government for Alaska.....Floyd Hayne
Vocal Solo.....Selected.....Miss Allen
Class Prophecy.....Beatrice Allen
Valedictory.....Rowing not Drifting.....Flora Stakemiller
Presentation of Diplomas.....Supt. Thos. Geisness
Benediction.....Rev. Stephen Smith

HONORS OF THE CLASS

First Honor.....Flora Stakemiller
Second Honor.....Jennie McLeod



SUPT. THOS. GEISNESS

Banquet for Seniors

The Clags and Faculty Meet a Well Provisioned Table and Good Responsive Toasts

The high school faculty entertained the Seniors at a banquet at Hotel Angeles Wednesday evening, June 8th, at 9:15 The company passed into the dining room which was prettily decorated in red and white, the class colors. After a sumptuous repast, toasts were given, Prof. Geisness acting as toast master. That he was successful in his new position was readily seen by the laughter he caused. Miss Hayes responded to a toast on the "Stars" and contrary to the toast master's expectations, who had already suggested that gazing at the stars was sometimes pleasant as well as profitable, she gave a delightful speech on the twelve graduates, naming the qualities of each one in which he shines most brilliantly. Miss Chambers responded to a toast on "Freedom" from which it may be judged that, through apprehension, she will retain her freedom still a little while. A poetic response on "The Faculty's Foot-ball Team" was given by Robert Gould, and S. E. Stakemiller favored the company with a few very philosophic remarks in response to the toast "Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow." "Our High School" was responded to by Olive Laufeldt and Prof. Peterson sketched the causes of the "Boom of 1912" in a very fetching way in response to the toast "Behind the Footlights." Ethel Welch indulged in a few poetic rhapsodies on the subject "The God of Things as They Ought Be" and Flora Stakemill with a very neat response toast "The Class of 1910

Eighth Grade Graduation

The Feature of the Years Work and Many Graduates throughout the County Participate

The Eighth Grade graduating exercises of the Port Angeles City schools will be held in the opera house Tuesday evening, June 14, 1910.

Class Motto—Strive and Succeed.
Class Flower - Pond Lily Rose.
Class Colors—Maroon and silver gray.

CLASS ROLL.

Alice Beam, Lucile Foster, Helen Isbell, Myrtle Maguire, Louis Mona, Wilmot Woodcock, Minna Laurens, Margie Draper, Chas. Beam, Roy Getchell, Floyd Johnson, Ione Monroe, Ella Pringle. Raymond Wilkins, Marion Morgan, Joseph Hall, Mae Brumfield, Mable Geist, Ada Kelly, Aldrich Monroe, Robert Shepard, Blanche Case, Josie Vitale, Iolla Bull, Frances Hoare, Frank Lusk, Carl Marquardt, Alma Theilen, Ida Woolworth.

PROGRAM

Invocation .... Rev. Stephen Smith
Instrumental Solo .. Lucile Foster
Recitation—Legend of Bregenz.. .....Ada Kelly
Essay—Thos. Edison .... Wilmot Woodcock
Recitation—Marmion and Douglas . ..... Frank Lusk
Oration—Beautiul America.... ..... Mae Brumfield
Recitation—The Birds of Killingworth..... Ella Pringle
Essay—The Meaning of an Eighth Grade Diploma. .MinnaLaurens
Vocal Solo ....Frances Hoare
Recitation—The Builders.... ..... Myrtle Maguire
Recitation— Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.... .. Aldrich Mon..
Class History and Prophecy.... ..... Mable Geist
Recitation—A Day in June.... ..... Helen Isbell
Oration—Heroes in America .. .. Carl Marquardt
Presentation of Diplomas.... ..... Supt. Thos. Geisness
Song..... ..Class
Benediction....Rev. Stephen Smith

HONORS OF CLASS

First, Aldrich Monroe.
Second, Mable Geist.
Third, Wilmot Woodcock.

The following is a list of the graduates outside of Dist. No. 7: Lily Bell, Dist. No. 3; Anna Boe, Dist. No. 47; Emmert Boe, Dist. No. 47; Rosie Eiholzer, Dist. No. 21; Geo. Miller Dist. No. 3; Edith McNally, Dist. No. 38; Cora Nourse, Dist. No. 55.

Miss Flora Stakemiller entertained the Seniors at a twelve o'clock dinner Tuesday. It was a very enjoyable affair and a souvenir of the occasion will be their picture, taken just after dinner.

THE OLYMPIC-LEADER

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910.

Proceedings Board of Commissioners

Friday June 3rd, 1910 at 9:00 a.m.

The Board met pursuant to ajournment, Commissioners Lauridsen and Erickson and Deputy Auditor McLaughlin being present.

The Board read and approved the minutes of the session of May 6th and 7th 1910.

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

R R Harding, stamps	$ 21 00
Annette Trumbull, expense	69 05
Ina McNutt, secretary of teacher's institute	5 00
Alice M Ball, board of eighth grade examination	17 50
R D Willson Hdw Co., supplies	1 25
Tartrige Stamp Co., rubber stamps	2 65
W J Mathewson, medicine for health officer	4 15
W W McGeorge, service as health officer	8 00
City of Port Angeles, electric lights	100
Postal Telegraph Co., tel	3 00
E W Merrill, groceries for paupers	9 80
W K Maxfield, care of Mrs. Weldon insane	6 00
M J Kerkes, care of Hannah Johnson insane	18 00
William Gould, deputy Sheriff	39 00
Wm B Ritchie, expenses	9 00
W S Miller, deputy assessor's salary	49 00
John Hallahan, deputy assessors' salary	91 00
Sidney Case, deputy assessor's lary	91 00
d Govan, assessor's salary	16 00
Volfe, mantle lamps, etc	13 90
Lesure, deputy assessor's ry	35 00
White, dept clerk's salary	12 50
E A Fitzhenry, engineer's expenses	18 05
E A Fitzhenry, engineer's salary	125 00
Chas. Filion, assisting engineer	86 00
Gene Meyers, assisting engineer	13 75
William Van Brunt, assisting engineer	5 00
F Leman, assisting engineer	11 38
D T J Ball, assisting engineer	4 00
Harvey Shelpman, livery for engineer	6 00
P B Chambers, livery and freight	33 00
J R Gallaher, cartage	75
Bancroft Whitney Co., Remington-Ballingers code	19 50
Tribune-Times Co., publication and supplies	93 75
Trick Bindery and Printing Co. supplies	24 50
Pioneer Bindery and Printing Co., supplies	160 40
Ray L Haynes, board of county poor	60 00
Geo Emms, copying cruises	100 00

The board examined the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for the same upon the funds of R and B District, No., 1:

R D Willson Hdw Co., supplies	50
J F Delaney, labor	4 00
A Nelson, blacksmithing	11 25
Don Cramer, labor	46 25
P A McNamara, oats	138 34
Walter Grant, powder etc	167 75
Mrs. Annie Davis, rent of barn	2 50
Sequim Trading Co. supplies	178 88
Pacific Mercantile Co.,	72 45
Wm Wooding, supervisor	104 00
Chas MacDougall, labor and team	104 00
Ed Green labor and team	104 00
Ed Ford labor and team	64 00
Fred Ward, labor and team	52 00
Wm Ware, labor and team	52 00
W D Morrisey, labor	62 00
Frank Stewart	48 00
G J Kimsey,	52 00
Henry Gunderson	3 00
H B Hemme	50 00
Bert Whitney, labor and team	8 00
Fred Machenheimer, labor and team	84 00
Chas Machenheimer, labor	38 00
Grant Critchfield	18 00
Jennie Cays board of road crew	20 70

The board examined the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same upon the funds of R and B Dist No. 2:

August Swanson blacksmithing	61 75
James Fitzgerald, meat	34 02
Christopherson and Leland, shovels etc.	3 30
Morse Dock Co, freight	2 50
Port Angeles Grocery Co., groceries	81 55
R D Willson Hdw Co., supplies	22 20
Franklin Miller, labor	15 00
George Porter	15 00
Jacob Rosenberg, labor and team	36 00
C C Bradshaw, labor and team	25 00
Elmer Bradshaw, labor	15 00
Sam Hilt	12 50
Clarence Forsberg	12 50
Edward Kline, labor and team	75 00
Joseph Pearson, supervisor	84 00
Ed Studivan, labor	63 75
Mike Sullivan	42 00
Bat Sullivan	51 00
T E Peterson	48 75
Chas Forsberg, labor and team	96 00
Otto Erickson, labor and team	37 00
Chas Sampson, labor and team	102 00
Wm Shomer labor	12 00
James Wooten	62 00
Richard Eacrett, labor and donkey engine	50 00
Clarence Forsberg labor	25 00
G A Widman	7 50
A Bishop labor and team	5 50
A Napiontek labor and team	5 50
Joe Sampson labor	1 00
Jas Gallagher, labor and team	123 00
P B Chambers, labor and team	49 50
H S Hansen, labor	5 75
Chris Storm, board of road crew,	13 30

The board examined the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same upon the funds of R and B Dist. No.3:

A Fairservice & Co., supplies	$209 66
Guy Decker, meat, etc.,	21 48
W W Washburn & Son, supplies	86 97
Otto Pontine, labor	12 00
Pysht Tim, labor	27 50
Wm Mike, labor	31 50
Guy Decker, labor and team	6 00
Pet Petterson, labor and team	45 00
Carl Rekdal, labor and team	43 87
Chas Welker, labor and team	54 00
Louis Oleson, labor and team	30 37
Henry Buckman, labor and team	33 75
Allen Isom, labor and team	33 75
K Knudson, labor and team	31 50
E Antonsen, labor and team	31 50
Frank Brand, labor and team	11 25
J E Green labor and team	4 00
William Henrichs, labor and team	36 30
John A Green, Supr. and team	108 50
Joe Proll, labor	2 70
J A Green, range for camp	18 50

The board examined the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same upon the funds of R and B Dist. No. 4:

A Fairservice, supplies	$361 60
James Henrie, supplies	24 88
R H Kidd, supplies	8 75
J R Smith, supplies	28 40
A M Konopaski, supplies	11 70
W F Taylor, supplies	101 56
Louis Hahn, supplies	15 00
Henry Marshall, Supr. and team	208 60
Geo Hughes, labor	16 65
Joe Marsh, labor and team	106 00
Harvey Smith, labor and team	61 25
Theodore Klahn, labor and team	66 60
F W Parker, labor and team	57 90
A W Chapin, labor and team	48 60
Clyde Maneval labor and team	38 00
Karl Krieg, labor and team	60 00
Earl Wilson, labor and team	47 50
Sware Johnson, labor and team	36 55
Lloyd Curtis, labor and team	44 00
Carl Carlson, labor and team	32 50
Geo Brooks, labor and team	32 00
Norman Whitcomb labor and team	32 00
Jake Hahn, labor and team	30 00
Eli Collins, labor and team	70 25
C D Maxfield, labor and team	62 00
Joe Legatis, labor	24 75
Amos Goetz, labor	24 80
Guy Lesure, labor and team	63 00
Alvin Wahlgren, labor and team	9 00
Gene Case, labor and team	14 00
Gus Thorsen, labor and team	35 45
Henry Poole, freight	26 00
E Pullen, labor and team	15 25
Arthur Arnhold, labor and team	4 75
Peter VanBossche, labor and team	57 00
John VanBossche, labor and team	106 00
Jsesie Maxfield, labor and team	88 00
Luke Hobucket, labor	48 00
Max Hudson, labor	48 00
Wilson Payne, labor	45 00
Peterson Kowoosh, labor	48 00
Charley Howeattle, labor	48 00
Grant Eastman, labor	42 00
Ned Clark, labor	44 10
Charley Hagadorn, labor	50 10
Max Klahn, labor	50 10
Henry Klahn, labor	42 90
G F Hutsell, labor	43 80
Fred Hagadorn, labor	44 10
E Saltman, labor	42 60
A V Wentworth, labor and team	75 35
Joe Pullen, labor and team	44 10
Wm Hudson, labor and team	27 60
Robert Lee, labor	44 10
Stanley Gray, labor	44 10
A W Smith, labor and team	62 70
Webster Hudson, labor and team	13 50
O W Smith, labor and team	19 25
Wm Klahn, labor and team	1 50
Oscar Petereson, labor and team	8 25
Sherman Parker, labor and team	42 90
Howard Wilson	22 50

The board examined the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same upon the Bridge Fund:

C Duncan, labor	$ 27 50
A Duncan, labor	20 00
Wm Barham, labor	50 00
Don Cramer, labor	46 25
B Duncan, labor	7 50
R R Canfield, labor and team	65 00
L J Leonard, labor and team	73 50
L Grant, labor and team	12 50
Joseph Pearson, labor and team	20 00
A H Gould, labor and team	26 00
Mike Sullivan, labor and team	10 00
Theo Peterson, labor and team	10 00
Otto Erickson, labor and team	12 00
Jas Gallagher, labor and team	24 00
Orin Babcock, labor and team	32 00
J R Long, lumber	292 75
H Gutenberg & Co., powder, etc.,	40 35
Sequim Trading Co., supplies	9 85

The board examined the following and ordered warrants drawn for same upon the Game Protection Fund:

Garfield Davis, expenses	$ 3 95
F Snow, protecting game	10 00

The board examined the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same upon the Soldiers' Relief Fund:

E W Merrill & Co., groceries	5 20
A C Kepler, reilef	20 00

The time having arrived for the opening of bids for the construction of a bridge across Morse creek, and three bids having been received, the board opened and examined the same, finding them as follows:

U G Critchfields' bid	$2064 37
A W Grierson's bid	2030 51
P J Wood's bid	1742 70

The bid of P J Wood being the lowest and best bid received, the same was accepted.

The board adjourned to meet Saturday, June 4th, 1910, at 9:00 a. m.

Saturday, June 4th, 1910, at 9:00 a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, Coms. Lauridsen, Erickson and Bugge and Deputy Auditor McLaughlin being present.

The Board examined the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same upon the River Improvement Fund:

Ed Bennett, labor	$71 50
Leo Bennett, labor	49 52
E Wilder, labor	43 87
J B Mapes, labor	74 75
Mapes & Dick, use of engine	110 00
Oscar Sherad, labor	64 19
Alf Cays, labor	35 75
H Bruce, labor	16 50
C Sherad, labor	19 25
James Hall, labor	16 25
S Thompson, labor	4 12
Chas Payne, labor	3 25
E LaSell, labor	3 25
Chris Miller, labor	21 00
C W Thompson, labor	3 00
Thos Knoph, labor	6 00
Vulcan Iron Works, pile points	106 17

The board having agreed with the City of Port Angeles to co-operate in building the bridge across White creek, the same being situated upon a street connecting with a main county road, and the bridge being now practically completed, the Auditor was instructed to issue warrants upon the Bridge Fund to the amount of $1,267.50 in favor of the Treasurer of the City of Port Angeles, that being one-half the cost of building said bridge.

The Auditor was instructed to call for bids for the construction of a bridge across the Dungeness river, known as the Ward bridge; also to call for bids for the construction of a bridge on the Burlingame road across Siebert's creek.

The Engineer was instructed to prepare plans for, and have a bridge built across, Canyon creek near the Dungeness fish hatchery, said bridge to cost not more than $200.

The petition of G F Pease et al for a road was received and approved.

Upon petition of the members of the bar of Port Angeles, the board raised the salary of the court commissioners from $25 to $50 per month, same to take effect at once.

The provisions of the law having been complied with, the board approved C E Nailor's plat of subdivison of the south 15.60 acres of lot 2, and the south 28.05 acres of lot 3, in section 28, township 30 north, range 9 west, W M, to be known as Sunshine Cove on Lake Crescent.

The board approved the bonds of William Wooding, Joseph Pearson, John Green and Henry Marshall, road district supervisors.

It appearing to the board that the personal property assessed to Fred Machenheimer, was owned jointly by him and John Machenheimer, and that each is entitled to an exemption, whereas only one exemption has been allowed, the board instructed the treasurer to allow an additional exemption on said property upon John Machenheimer's interests in the same.

It appearing to the board certain personal property had been assessed to E G Lowry and R L Lowry and also to the Chehalis Co-operative Realty Co, and is therefore a double assessment, the treasurer was instructed to cancel the tax assessed against the Chehalis Co-operative Realty Co,

It appearing to the board that a personal property tax has been illegally assessed against B J Sittser, he not having at any time owned said property, the treasurer was instructed to cancel said tax.

Personal property tax having been assessed against C W Carpenter, Joseph McKissick, Joseph Marsh and J S Tinkler, and it appearing to the board that they were allowed no exemption, while being legally entitled to the same, the treasurer was instructed to allow ecah of said parties the exemption allowed by law.

The board allowed the following Coms.' claims and ordered warrants drawn for same upon the Current Expense Fund:

G M Lauridsen, 1 1-2day's salary	$ 6 00
K O Erickson, 1 1-2 day's salary and mileage	25 40
H J Bugge, 1 day's salary and mileage	4 00

There being no further business to come before it, the board adjourned to meet Tuesday, July 5th, 191 at 9:00 a. m., for the reason that Monday, July 4th, is a legal holiday.

An earnest fight against the forest fires which annually lay waste millions of dollars worth of timber, the greatest natural resource of the northwest, is being waged this year by the Washington Forest Fire Association, which has a force of patrolmen in the field to watch for incipient fires, and stop them before they grow beyond control. The Association is conducting a campaign of education among timber men and farmers, urging them to get their slashings burned before the dry season, when a burn is likely to start a fire that will lay waste millions of feet of timber. The Association intends to help in the enforcement of the new state law in Washington which makes it a misdemeanor to operate an engine or boiler without a spark arrester, where there is any danger of fire. Mr. D. P. Simons, Jr., the chief fire warden, believes that in the prevention of forest fires there lies a practical form of conservation that far surpasses all the talk and bubbub which that much discussed subject has given rise to. The lumber states of the northwest have already lost by forest fires a wealth of timber which will not be replaced for many years, and it is only by arousing the lumber men and farmers to a sense of their responsibility that this annual desiruction can be stopped. The state laws in most states provide very inadequately for forest protection. In Washington there is but one state warden in each county, and he has no chance to cover his territory and keep up his office work, issue burning permits, etc. The work of the Forest Fire Association is expected to help the state officials materially.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Lincoln Heights Methodist Episcopal Church—Preaching services Sunday morning at 11; Sunday school at 10; Epworth League at 7. Rev. H. R. Merrill, pastor.

Ev. Luth. Church.—Until further notice there will be service on the 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month from 11:00 to 12:00 o'clock. Sunday school every Sunday; classes in German and English from 10:00 to 11:00 o'clock.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. H. Jackson Hartsell, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m., preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., class meeting, 12 noon, Junior Epworth League, 3 p. m., Epworth League, 6:30 p. m., Mid-week prayer service, Thursday 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Eighth St., between Oak and Laurel. First reader, Mrs. M. A. Lewis. Services 11 a. m.; Sunday School 12 a. m.; Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

St. Andrews' Episcopal Church Services—Sundays: 7:30; 11:00 a. m.; 8:00 p. m. Fridays, 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school in the Baptist church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Song service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7:30 o'clock.

Regular services at the Congregational church hereafter by the Rev. Stephen Smith, late of Lebanon, Conn. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 10 a.m. Everybody invited, especially those who have no other church home.

HIS TAPESTRIES.

The Gems the Collector Bought and Showed to the Expert.

That the collector falls into a trap occasionally is shown by an episode which we recall. An enthusiastic purchaser of old tapestries was once offered in Paris a masterpiece executed on a large scale and held at a large figure. Consulting an expert, he was urged to buy, but the sum demanded seemed to him at the moment a good deal to invest in a tapestry, and he let the opportunity pass.

A year or so later he met his friend, the expert aforesaid, and asked him to come to his house to look at two tapestries he had just secured. "They are smaller," he said, "than the one you advised me to buy and which, to tell the truth, I have always regretted, and I paid twice as much for them as I was asked to pay for that glorious piece, but while it seemed a fearful lot of money to spend I simply couldn't resist the chance."

The specialist in tapestries walked into the gallery of the proud collector and gazed upon his prizes. He gazed for a time in silence and then had to be very guarded in his speech of congratulation. He was looking at the original tapestry, which his friend could have had for half the money, now neatly cut in two and supplied with borders. He never revealed to the victim of this ingenious little game what precisely had happened.—New York Tribune.

A TRYING ORDEAL.

The Fattening Process of a Marriageable Girl In Tunis.

The marriageable girl in Tunis has a trying ordeal to go through after her betrothal to the man not of her choice, but whose choice she is. She has to be fattened to the required size before the ceremony can take place.

As soon as the betrothal takes place she is taken to a room and there cooped up till the fattening process is concluded. Silver shackles are fastened round her wrists and ankles, and the task of her parents and future husband is to increase her bulk till her wrists and ankles fill up the shackles. If the husband is a widower or has "discharged" his first wife the girl has the shackles of the first spouse placed on her, and she must fill them out.

It takes a long time to do this as a rule, and sometimes it cannot be accomplished in spite of all efforts. It is then open to the future husband to cry off the bargain or waive the condition. In the case of a bachelor he takes care to see that the bracelets and anklets are not too large—that is, if he is fond of the girl—but if he is being forced into the marriage by his parents he is a great stickler for custom. Stout girls are the more quickly snapped up in Tunis.—St. James' Gazette.

Wrong Diagnosis.

Mrs. Slingchin put her head over the fence and thus addressed her neighbor, who was hanging out her washing:

"A family has moved into the empty house across the way, Mrs. Mangle."

"Yes, I know."

"Did you notice the furniture?"

"Not particularly."

"Two loads, and I wouldn't give a sovereign a load for it. Carpets? I wouldn't put 'em down in my kitchen. And the children! I won't allow mine to associate with 'em. And the mother! She looks as if she had never known a day's happiness. The father drinks, I expect. Too bad that such people should come into this neighborhood. I wonder who they are."

"I know 'em."

"Do you? Well, I declare! Who are they?"

"The mother is my sister, and the father is the superintendent of the Sunday school."

"Oh—ah—um! Do you think it's going to rain?"

The First Tooth Festival.

Among the Syrians there is no such thing as giving a party in celebration of the first anniversary of the birth of a child. The celebration is held when the baby cuts its first tooth. On such an occasion friends of the parents are not invited to the house to eat cakes and listen to a phonograph, but whatever sweets may be prepared for the occasion are sent by the parents to the homes of the friends whom they wish to inform of the news. The friends later visit the parents and tender their congratulations. The dishes in which the sanainieh is carried to neighbors and friends are not returned immediately. Sometimes it is a week or even two before they are back in their customary places in the family cupboard. When they are returned they are not empty.

Particular.

"Waiter, bring me a finger bowl?"

"There's your finger bowl, sir."

"But that's only one."

"And do you want two, sir?"

"Certainly I want two. You don't suppose I'm going to wash my left hand in the bowl I just washed my right hand in, do you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

As Ever.

"When Cholly Van Rox proposed to me he was too rattled to say a word."

"Then how did you know he was proposing?"

"Oh, my dear, his money did all the talking!"—Cleveland Leader.

Fooled.

"De man dat t'inks nobody can't fool him," said Uncle Eben, "stahts in by foolin' hi'se'f right there."—Washington Star.

HUNTING THE WALRUS.

Daring of the Eskimos and Their Work With the Harpoon.

With the harpoon as a weapon the hunters left the solid ice to spring lightly from one small piece to another until a pan large enough to hold them was reached far out in the open lake. The pieces over which the passage was made were often so small that they would have sunk under a man's weight had he faltered or hesitated upon them for a moment. It seemed to me that the Eskimos were absolutely reckless in this passage over the broken pieces and took no account of the manner in which they should return. Certainly only a fearless man with a clear eye and nerves of iron could accomplish it.

A large, safe pan once attained well in the midst of the blowing walrus, a stand was taken near its edge, where, with harpoon poised, the hunter waited until a walrus came within striking distance. Then like lightning the weapon was sunk deep into the animal's body, and quick as a flash a harpoon shaft provided with a heavy point of iron was driven firmly into the ice and several turns of line taken around it and held taut by the Eskimo.

This strong line held the walrus in spite of its struggles to free itself, and not an inch was surrendered to it by the Eskimo. As the walrus gradually tired the line was tightened little by little until finally the great animal was well alongside the pan, when it was quickly dispatched with a lance.—Harry Whitney in Outing.

WAITING FOR A WIFE.

One Man Who Thought Twenty Years Was Just a Starter.

"There's romance for you," said little Binks, putting aside his morning paper. "This paper has a story of a college professor who met a beautiful girl twenty years ago, fell in love with her at first sight and then lost sight of her altogether. Now, after waiting for twenty years, he is rewarded by leading her to the altar as his bride. Just think of it, waiting twenty years for a wife!"

"What of it?" asked the genial philosopher. "There's nothing extraordinary about that. I've waited thirty-five years for mine."

"You? Waited thirty-five years? Why, I thought you'd been married that long!" said little Binks.

"I have," said the genial philosopher. "That's how I know how long I've waited. I've waited for her to get her gloves on about three years. I've waited for her to change her hat about four years. I've waited while she said just one last word to the cook for at least five years. I've waited upstairs, I've waited downstairs, I've waited at church, I've waited at the theater, and I have waited in cabs, omnibuses, taxies, motorcars and the Lord knows what else besides. Fact is, Binksy, I've waited so long, so often and so regularly that between you and me that little college professor of yours, with only one wait of twenty years, strikes me as a miserable little piker."—Harper's Weekly.

The Word "Woebegone."

The word "woebegone" is an interesting survival of the far past. "Begone" here represents the past participle of the Anglo-Saxon verb "began," to go around about, a word which has otherwise entirely disappeared from our vocabulary, but which has its analogies in such verbs as "beset" and "begird," in which the prefix "be" represents the modern preposition "by." A woebegon countenance is thus that of a man compassed about with woe, though perhaps it is most generally used in a somewhat slighting manner to imply that the appearance of grief is greater than the circumstances warrant. Thus it has partially undergone the same process of degeneration which has made "maudlin tears"—original tears of penitence from Mary Magdalene—bear a contemptuous meaning.—London Standard

The Admirable Korean.

With all his languor, the Korean is a particularly agreeable person. He is the polished gentleman in the setting of the savage. He is one of nature's cheerful spirits—a Mark Tapley who goes whistling through life despite the multiplication of his misfortunes. He is the victim of his own good nature and is content to sit unconcernedly on his boundary fence and witness the robbery of his estates. It is a pleasure to visit Korea if only to meet the Korean himself, says the Japan Weekly Chronicle, for he is the happy-go-lucky, good tempered simpleton who unconsciously contributes to the pleasure of others.

Subdued.

Hotel Guest (to pretty waiter girl)—This steak is not very good. Pretty Waiter Girl—Teaorcoffee? Guest—This steak—it's tough and— Pretty Waiter Girl (to another pretty waiter girl)—Charley was asking after you this morning, Jen. (To guest)—Did you say teaorcoffee? Guest (gloomily)—Coffee.—New York Sun.

He Failed to See It.

Mr. Closecoyne (during his wife's reception)—She gives 'em lights; she gives 'em music; she gives 'em food flowers, champagne, and that's wha she calls receiving!—Puck.

There is nothing slow about Mr. Muskett when it comes to advertising. Have you seen that dandy electrical display in his window every evening?

You Need a Good Remedy for

Chapped Hand and Face

Keeping Freckles Away

To Stop That Cough

—To Ease Those Corns

We carry the best of every
One of These Remedies

Mathewson's Drug Store

PHONE 28

The Best of Tthings to Eat!

Flour

Rhododendron, Best State Flour.	$1.50
Silver Loaf, Hard Wheat Flour.	$1.75

Sour Pickies :	15c per quart
Sweet Pickles :	20c per quart

Amocat Maple Syrup	$1.00 per can
Wis. Full Cream Cheese	25c per lb
Zepa Tomatoes	10c per can
Moine Sweet Peas	10c per can
Gallon Ban Peaches	35c per can
Gallon Can Pears	35c per can

THE GATE CITY GROCERY

PHONE 243

Another Big
MONEY SAVER
FOR
People of Clallam County

We will state in next weeks' issue in what department this sale will on. So watch the papers

Times Clothing Mart

R. A. MUSKETT

CITY NEWS

Button Day.

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

Miss Lorna Smith left Sunday to attend the Rose Carnival at Portland

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Roberson, Dungeness, were county seat visitors Wednesday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Thompson, a bouncing baby boy, Sunday June 5. All doing nicely.

Mr. Elliot Beaumont's grandson, from Port Townsend, arrived Thursday for a visit with his grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Lusk, now of Sequim, spent Sunday here, guests of Mrs. Lusk's sister, Mrs. E. A. Prickett.

Wm. Graham is attending as a delegate the state gathering of Odd Fellows at North Yakima.

Guy Eckley with his mother and young nephew arrived Wednesday from Everett to remain some time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Haswell have moved into their new home on Cherry and 4th streets.

Mr. C. J. Farmer returned home Tuesday after a business trip of several weeks in the Eastern states.

T. F. Trumbull went to Port Townsend on business Monday and from there goes on to Seattle.

Mrs. I. W. Hall of Seattle is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. E B. Webster.

The familiar figure of Will Ware was seen upon our streets a few days this week.

J. F. Pellerine is confined to his bed with Bright's disease. His many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

The state school fund, available in June, as apportioned by State Superintendent Dewey, gives Clallam county $10,399,20.

H. Stiles, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stiles, a recent arrival and family, have moved into the Caldwell residence.

Prof. Ullery of the Sedro Woolley schools, is here to attend commencement, and visit friends, before starting East to spend the summer vacation.

The Misses Alice and Margaret Nailor arrived today from Seattle for a short visit and to attend the graduation exercises.

For Sale—A pony, about 700 lbs, good traveller, will drive or can be used in saddle. Apply before Wednesday the 15th. H. R. Merrill, Dungeness.

Among Monday's up sound passengers were Jas. Stewart, Ralph Lutz, B. J. Leonard of Sequim, D.W. Craig, Tim Gorman, Denny O'Brien, Rev. H. J. Hartsell, Capt. Dutton.

Children's Day will be observed at the Congregational Church Sunday. Rev. Smith will address the children at the morning service; Mrs. Farmer and Miss Allen will sing a duet. Special concert by the children in the evening.

Among Wednesday's passengers to Seattle were J. Cain, Jr., W. McCullagh, H F. Phepls, J. C. Barlow, J. O. Morse, Mrs. I. McDonald, Deputy Sheriff Denham of Pierce Co.

The Modern Woodmen of America will give a Benefit Dance in A. A. A. Hall, Saturday, June 11, for benefit of O. C. Gunderson, who has been confined to his bed for the past six months. This is a worthy cause and everyone should at least buy a ticket. Gentlemen 50, ladies 25 cents.

Oscar Winters has been appointed Deputy Fire Warden for Clallam county by the State Commission, and has entered upon his duties. He is now in the west end. The appointment is a good one. Mr. Winters is a Clallam county boy and knows the hills and valleys as well as any in in it.

Mrs. Samuel Kirschberg left for her home in California Sunday after a visit here of several months with her daughter, Mrs. J. I. Kirschberg. The latter accompanied her as far as Portland, and together they attended the Rose Carnival. Mrs. Kirschberg made many friends during her sty here who will welcome her return

Two large donkeys belonging to the Crescent logging company were considerably damaged by brush fires which swept through the woods at Eden valley where the crews were working last week.

Hill's auto got worsted in a mixup with our good roads in the vicinity of the Filion mill Friday. A front wheel striking a declivity and an obstruction at the same time swerved the machine into a telephone pole breaking a crank-shaft and otherwise injuring the vehicle.

Children's Day Exercises, always interesting, will be held at the Congeegational church Sunday next, at 8 p. m. sharp. A pleasing service will be given on the subject "Follow Me." Everybody is invited.

Dr. W. K. Turner went up to Seattle Sunday returning Wednesday.

Mr. Walter Coleman of Crescent was a returning passenger on the Bellingham Thursday, after an absence of a year or more.

Capt. Leake, postmaster at Ozette, was a business visitor here Wednesday, returning to his arduous duties Thursday.

A new line of the famous Imported Hand-Made Swede Scythes at H. Gutenberg Hardware and Furniture Co.

Miss Maguire and the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Kelley returned Thursday from the Deaf and Dumb School at Vancouver.

We were grieved to learn that Mrs. Sam. Stakemiller had to be taken to the General Hospital again last week. She has been a great sufferer and has the sympathy of her many friends.

Miss Annette Trumbull enjoyed an over Sunday visit from her uncle, Mr. W. Sawyer, of Walla Walla. Miss Trumbull accompanied him as far as Seattle for a few days' visit with her mother.

Mrs. W. F. Delabarre, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Cook, returned from her Seattle visit Wednesday. Mrs. Cook made many friends when visiting here a few years ago, and all will welcome her return among us.

Ernest Erickson, nephew of Mrs. Neiland and a resident of Ozette was drowned last Saturday while bathing in Ozette lake. He was making arrangements to visit his home country in Europe. His remains were recovered and interred Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Beam's mother, Mrs. McNamara, passed away at her home on Pine Hill Monday p. m., after a long and painful illness. Funeral services were held at the home Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Mr. Fulmer, who read the beautiful Episcopal service as the deceased had been a life long believer of this faith.

The ladies of the Congregational Church will give a social at the home of Mrs. William Graham, corner Sixth and Cherry streets, on Thursday, June 16th. Strawberries and cake will be served with a charge of 15 cents. There will be a midsummer sale of useful articles. Guests will be received from 2:30 and during the evening. Gentlemen especially invited.

We are sorry to learn that a number of our best teachers will not be with us again next year as some of them have secured positions commanding a higher salary in other places. Miss Powell, who has endeared herself to all who know her and especially to the pupils of the primary grade, will teach in Seattle next year. She is anticipating a delightful summer spent on Lake Washington in a house boat.

The G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps desire to thank all who contributed to the successful observance of the memorial services May 29th and 30th, and especially Rev. Stephen Smith and H. J. Hartzell, Mr. Wright and the Band, Mrs Dumont and Miss Verna Wolverton, the Congregational Church people, and others for flowers and the many courtesies extended to us on that occasion.

Now is the time to look up your repairs for the McCormick mowers. Get your orders in early. Haying time will soon be here and you will need tools; we carry a full line—McCormick Mowers, Rakes, Tedders, Hay Carriers and Forks, Pulleys, Hay Rakes and Forks, in fact everything you need for putting up your hay. Come in and we will give you our lowest price on a complete haying outfit. H. Gutenburg Hardware and Furniture Co., Corner Oak and Front streets.

Word has reached us from Chicago that Mr. Hohn, president of the company that bought the Grubb holdings on lower Elwha, died recently in Chicago. The company had planned to put up mills on the Elwha premises, but it was postponed from time to time on account of Mr. Hohn's failing health. Mr. Hallberg, the present manager, will probably make some move in the near future towards developing the resources on this fine piece of timber land, which not only has a good quantity of fine timber on it but also will make first class agricultural land or garden tracts, when cleared off. The development of this tract of land of upwards of 300 acres as originally planned would be a good contribution to the building up of the vicinity of Port Angeles.

Mr. Hohn made several trips to this city in connection with these plans, and made himself known as a far-seeing business man of the type we like to have come in and do the work needed for this section.

THE SALOON A LAW BREAKER

It would seem that the saloons of Clallam county are determined to carry the coming Local Option election at any cost, by fair or foul means; that they will stoop to anything, even to the getting of a mail carrier into trouble with Uncle Sam by violating the revenue laws of the general government, by peddling bottles filled with whiskey along his mail route on a recent date. The Olympic-Leader is in receipt of a letter from the West End, which we herewith print in part, omitting names and dates, which have been forwarded to the proper authorities at Washington. Here is the letter:

"The saloon people are doing their best on the sly to have the county go wet at the coming election. On —— the mail wagon brought in from Clallam Bay nearly a gunny sack full of bottles of whiskey which the mail carrier distributed along the road, leaving the last bottle at Quillayute. M— and M— were passengers for —— on the date mentioned and witnessed the distribution. I believe if the facts were rightly understood by the people they would give the saloon people a chance to seek better employment. Inclosed find a check for which please gather as much support as you can for the money, in favor of a dry county.

Very respectfully, ——."

We mistake the temper of the voters of the West End if they allow a little booze to influence their actions as American citizens on election day.

Call for Bids

Bids will be recieved by the board of school directors of Dist. 7, up to 12 m., June 30th, for the following: 140 ricks 16 inch wood for Central school; 25 ricks 16 inch wood for Fourth Ward school; 25 ricks 16 inch wood for Pine Hill school; 50 ricks 16 inch wood for Lincoln Height's school.

Specify kinds of wood bid on.

All to be piled 6 ft. high and measured on the school premises

Wood for Pine Hill to be ricked in the basement, and for Fourth Ward in the woodshed.

All to be delivered on or before July 31st, 1910.

S. E. Stakemiller, Clerk.

...THE...
PORT ANGELES GROCERY CO.

FLOUR, FEED and GROCERIES

Oat and Alfalfa Hay

We have the Exclusive Sale—

Of Ideal Flour, the best that can be made from the best Blue Stem Wheat

Of the Famous Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees

Of the Waldorf brand of Canned Goods, the best Eastern Product

If You Want Quality Try These Goods

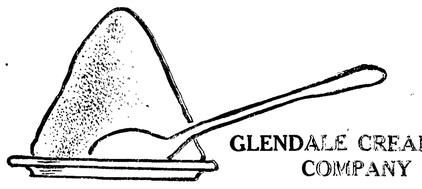
F. A. STILES, Proprietor.

Girls!
A Secret

Eat lots of cream and you'll have rosy cheeks and a "baby" complexion. At lunch, in the afternoon and at every opportunity, eat a dish of

GLENDALE ICE CREAM
(*Because Its Pure*)

Its good for health and good for the complexion. Eat lots of it.



GLENDALE CREAMERY COMPANY

Call For It at Fruit Stands

A Large Consignment Just Received

Screen Doors.
Screen Windows.
Garden hose.
Lawn mowers.
Grass hooks.
Croquet Sets.
Lawn sprinklers.
Watering pots.
Ice cream freezers.
Hammocks.
All kinds of tents.
Camp stoves.
Screen doors.
Screen windows.
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.

Button Day. Watch for the buttons; Button Day is coming.

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

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

Button Day. Watch for the buttons. Button Day is coming.

For Sale—Household goods. Call at my residence on 7th near Chambers, or phone No. 56.

B. G. Wilcox.

Now is the time to get your [illegible] cles cleaned and repaired, at H. [illegible] & Son's.

Screen doors, garden tools, garden hose, all lengths, at Christopherson & Leland's.

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

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

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

Goldwater Bros. carry Walkers' Grape Juice in 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c sizes. Good for what ails you.

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

Palace of Sweets

FRUITS - CONFECTIONERY
AND
ICE CREAM PARLOR

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

Goldwater Bros.

Ways of Women

Wives and the Clubs.

A great many folk think that after marriage a man should not go to his club in the evening. The sensible girl who wants to be happily married will never seek to curtail her husband's liberty. It stands to reason that a man likes men's society occasionally, even though he is devoted to his wife.

He needs a change of scene, change of ideas and a different outlook on life to make him doubly pleased with his home surroundings. An evening at the club is the best thing in the world to keep things bright at home, and when a wife interferes with her husband's liberty she shows she does not trust him. Loss of trust means all sorts of trouble, and is often the precursor of the ominous "rift within the lute."

Not the Usual Romance.

Recently one of our most fastidious young men, says the Muscotah Recorder, bought a pair of overalls and found in them the name of the sewing girl who made them.

He very promptly wrote her a letter with all the effusiveness necessary in such a case, and in due time received a reply, which, however, was void of the romance usual in such cases. Here it is: "I am a working girl, it is true, but I make a good living and I do not care to support a husband, as I would do if I married some silly noodle who gets mashed on a girl he never saw. Permit me to say that I do not know how my card got in that pair of overalls, and that when I do marry, if ever, it will be some fellow who can afford something better than a 47-cent pair of breeches."

Charming Summer Hat.

Peach basket hats were too extreme to last, and the inverted flower pot has come to take its place. This season the little frill of lace at the brim edge, the broad band of soft ribbon over which is festooned the popular tiny roses, and the fluffy aigret, combine to make this hat a dainty and becoming creation.

Epigrams About Women.

Countess Vera de Tallyrand, of Paris, has just written for private circulation a little volume of aphorisms on life and love entitled, "Thoughts and Remembrances." Here is advice to men, couched in epigrams on women:

To please women one must adhere to only one.

Woman is like the dew. It is a tear of dawn, a fall of pure alabaster, it is a pearl; if it fall to earth it is mud.

When woman loves she pardons even crime; when she ceases to love she does not forgive even virtue.

Of her own sex the countess remarks:

The coquette mistakes her desire to please for her need to love.

The first thing that women know is that they are beautiful; the last thing they realize is that they are old.

A woman is like an army; she is irretrievably lost if she has no reserve.

Women are always more or less children. Sentiment leads them by the nose and reasoning irritates them.

Marriage Superstitions.

"Blessed is the bride that the sun shines on."

A bride should use no pins in her wedding clothes, and she should avoid looking in the glass when she is completely dressed for church.

The wedding ring should not be tried on before the service, and to take it off afterward is unlucky.

"If you marry in Lent you will live to repent." May is an unlucky month for weddings, and June and October are specially lucky.

It is an old Yorkshire custom to pour hot water over the doorstep after the happy couple have departed, in order to keep the threshold warm for another bride.

Feminine Rights Upheld.

The Supreme Court of Georgia recently held that woman has an inalienable right to change her mind. The decision was in a suit brought by lawyers against A. J. Chastain to force him to pay for work done for his wife in helping her sue for divorce from him. After suit was brought Mrs. Chastain decided to return to her husband. The latter refused to pay the fees. The Supreme Court holds that in such a case, if the wife changes her mind and notifies her counsel to withdraw the suit, the wife's counsel cannot thereafter press the case over the wife's protest by having service of the petition perfected and obtaining a judgment for fees. A woman, says the court in conclusion, has an inalienable right to change her mind.

Fads and Fancies in Dress

A number of smart shoulder capes are being shown.

Favored styles in gowns are the tunic and overdress types.

Veiled effects upon costumes are a feature of Parisian importations.

Lingerie dresses in peasant blouse style will be much seen this summer.

New models in suits show the belted waist line and the peasant sleeve.

The use of fancy waistcoats in short coats increases in popularity in Paris.

Walking dresses of blue serge are prominent. Shepherd's checks are good, also hairline mohairs.

Black, emerald green, kingfisher blue or wine-red velvet bows worn at the neck are still popular, especially when worn with a turnover collar and lace or net stock.

Growing Dahlias.

The finest dahlias I ever saw were grown by the individual feeding method. When they were planted a tin can containing good barnyard manure and having a nail hole in the side near the bottom, was set in the earth close to each hill, and flush with the top of the soil. When the plants began to grow this can was filled with water every day, and the water seeping through the manure fed, as well as moistened, the roots of the plant right where it was most needed. Try this method if you wish fine dahlias.—The Housekeeper.

Some Pointers.

Most housekeepers are agreed that better work can be accomplished by using a heavy iron than a light one.

When boiling fresh potatoes try putting a sprig of mint in the water to give a delicious flavor to the vegetables.

Cream to be whipped must be one day old. No sugar should be added either before or after it is beaten. The sweetening should be in the pudding or cake with which it is served.

Putting on Airs.

Smythe was poor ten years ago,
His name then was plain Smith.
Brown got rich and tacked an "e"
Unto his name forthwith.

Smythe's two daughters, Lil and Grace,
Have grown up Grayce and Lyll;
Browne's two boys, though, Will and Dick,
Thank heaven, aren't Dycke and Wyll!

—Boston Transcript.

Everyday Living.

Only the few live in a rational fashion, making life a sensible mixture of work, rest and play, and doing each under proper conditions. Fresh air, sunshine, nourishing food and sensible clothing are the essentials of good health, and when they are duly considered, life is a pleasant thing. We can not avert accidents, which are not of our own making; we can not always avoid the mistakes of others. There is misfortune and sorrow to be reckoned with, but anticipating them or taking them too much to heart is distinctly wrong.

Seamless Shoulders.

Seamless shoulders distinguish a great many of the new negligees and at once commend them to the woman who makes such robes for herself, as they do not require the perfect shaping of the garment between the throat and the elbow. Some of the most artistically draped negligees consist of single or double widths of material crossing the shoulders and joined from the center of the back to the front, the V at the nape of the neck being filled in with a triangle of embroidery or lace and the sides below the arms supplemented with sharply pointed gores running from the hem to the inner seam of the cut-in-one sleeves.

Dainty Low Cut Bodice.

Accompanying a perfectly plain skirt of gray silk poplin was a dainty bodice of chiffon cloth, in self tone, such as the sketch illustrates. A handsome jet ornament is placed just above girdle and jet trimming is used for small V in front and for bands down each side, these bordered with narrow black velvet ribbon. Same treatment is given sleeve bands, which have as a finish a frill of Irish lace.

Fancy Net Turbans.

The flowered turban has given way to a large one made of coarse fancy net. The same kind is used that we have had for gown drapery during the winter. Brilliant colors are seen, such as purple, the new vivid dark blue, black, white with a black spot and chantecler red. The turbans are an artistic mass of this net twisted into puffs and loops and ends. The latter are wired in order to keep their shape and give the turban character.

Using Influence.

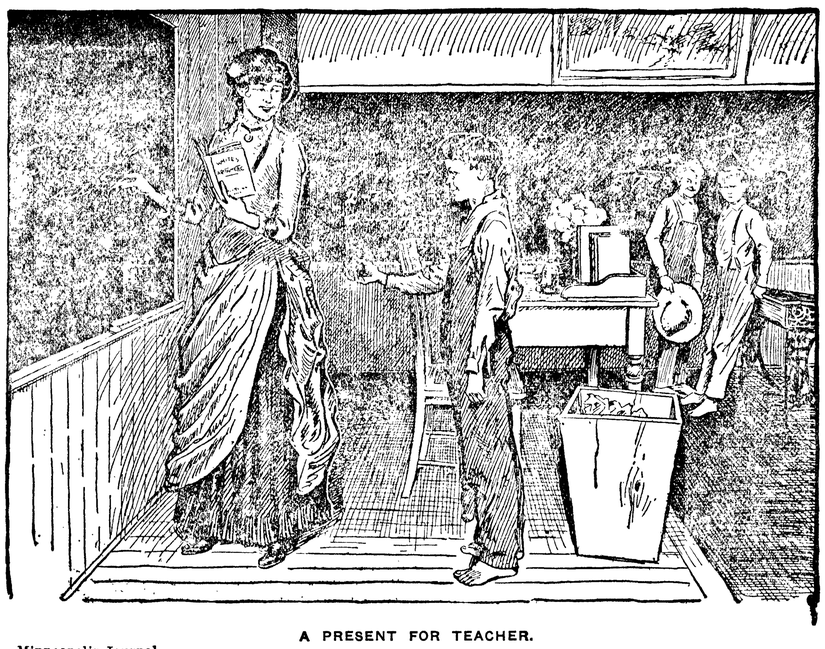
"He seems to be an up-to-date politician."

"I should say so. Before proposing to Miss Specie he got up a petition with 2,000 signatures urging her to accept him."—Life.

BLACK SATIN DINNER GOWN.

Soft black satin is a suitable material for a gown to be patterned after this model. The trained skirt is draped near foot with black velvet ribbon, which joins on left side under a large bow; otherwise the skirt is plain. There is a tunic of dotted net cut away in front and forming points on each side, where there is an inset of jet trimming matching that bordering decollete neck and sleeve bands. Latter are finished with a frill of black lace. Black velvet ribbon is used for shoulder straps and on left side continues down and edges tunic all around

YESTERDAYS.



A PRESENT FOR TEACHER.

—Minneapolis Journal.

AN EVENING PRAYER.

To-night I lay the burden by,
As one who rests beside the road,
And from his weary back unbinds
The whelming load.

I kneel by hidden pools of prayer—
Still waters fraught with healing power;
In God's green pastures I abide
This longed-for hour.

I know that day must bid me face
Courageously my task again,
Serving with steady hand and heart,
My fellow men.

To hold my sorrow in the dark,
To fight my fear, to hide my pain,
And never for one hour to dream
The toil is vain—

This be to-morrow; now, to-night,
Great, pitying Father, I would be
Forgiven, uplifted, loved, renewed,
Alone with thee.

—Grace Duffield Goodwin.

Under Difficulties

Haskins never did care for Selmore anyway. At first he had disliked the fellow mildly on general principles, but later he hated Selmore cordially, for a specific reason. Alice Clark was the reason.

When Selmore first saw Alice Clark and fell a victim, Alice was in Haskin's car. Though he did not realize it, Haskins had grown to consider her as belonging to his car quite as much as he did himself. He had glowed with a little proprietary pride when he detected the gleam of interest and admiration in Selmore's eyes, but he was not prepared for what followed.

Selmore had stopped by the car and after being introduced, had cheerfully asked for a lift to his destination and got it, occupying the entire time of transit in conversing with Alice quite as though Haskins were a hired chauffeur.

A week later, when Haskins called on Alice and found Selmore there, he learned through the conversation that Selmore had accidentally met her in a candy shop and had promptly asked to call. And he kept on calling.

Haskins tried to convince himself that had it been any one else on earth than Selmore he should not have cared. It was simply, he told himself, because he disliked Selmore so. Alice certainly had a right to have as many callers as she chose, inasmuch as she was not engaged to himself. It was the first time the idea of being engaged to Alice had presented itself to him, and he thought about it a great deal after that, mainly because Selmore persisted in interfering so with his established routine.

He was especially upset one evening when, having made an engagement over the telephone to take Alice automobiling, he called only to find that Selmore had just arrived.

Out of politeness he asked Selmore to come along and to his rage Selmore brazenly accepted. Haskins had quite counted on that ride as a pleasant one, for it was a springlike evening. There was to have been a spin over the boulevards, supper at some quiet place and then home in the moonlight—and who could tell what might happen? Now, here was Selmore, fastened on him for the whole evening.

He tried to make himself believe that Alice had looked a trifle disappointed when Selmore acceped, yet he bitterly felt it could not be so, for Selmore was looking especially handsome in his new spring suit.

The ride progressed in an electric silence on Haskins' part and with fluent conversation on Selmore's. They had the spin and the supper, which was as ashes in Haskins' mouth. Then they started home. On a downtown street corner the machine wheezed and stopped. Haskins took malicious delight in making Selmore descend and help him back it off the car tracks. Then he investigated irritably, for accidents were alien to his car.

As he delved amid the machinery Selmore sat aloft amiably talking to Alice. When at last Haskins had to crawl under the machine and lie flat on his back while he pounded the mechanism he knew how anarchists feel.

"Here, Haskins," Selmore called down finally, "can't you fix it? I should think you'd know your own car better."

"It's getting terribly late," said Alice.

As Haskins plodded away to a telephone he seethed with hatred of Selmore. After wrestling with the phone and finding he could get no help Haskins phoned his home garage and then went back to the two in the car.

"They're are sending a tow after me," he said. "You two can just catch the last suburban train if you hurry. It will relieve my mind if you'll take it, so that I'll know Miss Clark will get safely home."

"Splendid idea!" agreed Selmore, and leaped out. He reached up a helping hand to the girl in the back seat.

Maybe she had had too much of Selmore, maybe she felt sorry for Haskins; maybe——

At any rate she never moved. She regarded Selmore coolly.

"I am not going to desert the car and let Mr. Haskins wait here all alone till goodness knows when!" she said distinctly. "You hurry along and catch the train, Mr. Selmore! I shall

"THANK THE FATES."

wait and be towed in with Mr. Haskins"

So Selmore had to go. As Haskins watched him vanish around the corner he was conscious that a great joy percolated throughout his system. He climbed out of the driver's seat and in beside Alice.

"Thank the fates!" he breathed. "Now maybe while we're waiting I can have a chance to say a few things to you that I've been wanting to say!" Chicago News.

PLANS SCHOOLS FOR SOUTH.

Priest Pledges Himself to Raise $100,000 Yearly to Help Negroes.

A movement has been started by the Catholic church in the United States for the wholesale conversion of negroes and the Rev. John E. Burke, pastor of the only Roman Catholic church for negroes in the city—the Church of St. Benedict the Moor, in West 53d street— is in charge of the work, the New York Evening Telegram says.

It is the plan of Father Burke, who has the active support of all the prelates in the country, to raise $100,000 every year in order to establish new schools, mission chapels, substantial churches and a seminary.

At present there are only four negro priests in missionary work among their own people and their field is confined to the southern states. The intention of the church authorities is to increase this number to hundreds.

Cardinal Gibbons has taken an active interest in the extraordinary campaign and recently he sent a circular letter to the clergy and laity of the country calling attention to the needs of the negro mission movement and urging all to make a special effort to help it along.

Father Burke, in speaking of the needs of the Catholic negro of the country, said:

"We want to tear down the old mission chapels of the south which are dilapidated and build new ones. We want to build substantial churches where they are needed and establish parochial schools for the education of the young. The colored people themselves have not the means to do these things.

"We also want to get more young men of the race to study for the priesthood and seminaries will be necessary. Our idea is to make this not only a campaign of religion, but one of education as well, for we realize that both go hand in hand, and to make colored people of the south good Catholics we will have to educate them."

Most of the funds to be raised by Father Burke will be used for missionary work in the southern states.

MORE TROUBLE AHEAD.

Advent of the Balalaika in England a Menace to Our Peace.

The balalaika impends, a new and most unpleasant rival to the mandolin, the concertina and the banjo. It comes from Russia and it has already taken London by storm. Before long, unless Congress comes quickly to the rescue with drastic legislation, the Baltimore Sun asserts, it will invade our fair republic, filling the air of freedom with its discords and driving all honest music lovers to alcohol and anæsthetics.

The balalaika, it should be explained, is a sort of triangular guitar with three strings. One of those strings is tuned to the A of the treble staff, while both of the others are tuned to E. The thing is operated by plucking the strings with the right hand, the notes being produced by sliding the thumb of the left hand up and down the two E strings. The A string is seldom touched by the left hand. Its deep note drones along through thick and thin with brutal and maddening persistency. It is said to be particularly effective when the melody that is being torn out of the E strings is in the key of A flat.

Fashionable London has taken the balalaika to its heart. Clubs devoted to its study have been formed in Mayfair; Prince Tchagadaeff of St. Petersburg has come over to explain its mysteries; there are even balalaika orchestras, with prima, secunda, alt, bass and contrabass balalaikas. Prof. Clifford Essex, for many years the Græco-Roman and catch-as-catch-can banjo champion of England, has abandoned the banjo and now devotes his talents to the newcomer.

Life, indeed, grows more terrible every day. The balalaika, there is good reason to believe, will arrive in our midst simultaneously with the tail of Halley's comet. Let us prepare to face that double assault with the fortitude of martyrs.

Too Lavish.

Mrs. Dobbs was trying to find out the likes and dislikes of her new boarder, and all she learned increased her satisfaction.

"Do you want pie for breakfast?" she asked.

"No, thank you," said the new boarder, with a smile. "Pie for breakfast seems a little too much."

"That's just the way I look at it," said Mrs. Dobbs, heartily. "I say pie for dinner is a necessity, and pie for supper gives a kind o' finishing touch to the day; but pie for breakfast is what I call putting on airs."

Under Difficulties.

Hark, hark! The lark at heaven's gate sings
As she dodges an aeroplane,
And the wireless messages ruffle her wings
While she pours forth her profuse strain. —Lippincott's.

While a good many men hate to be caught, that is the only part of being chased by a woman that they object to.