OLYMPIC LEADER

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Phelps Dry Goods Co's.

Summer Goods Special Sale

of Dimities, Lawns and Cotton Voiles

10c	quality	reduced to	8c
15c	"	"	12½c
25c	"	"	15c
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Now is the time to lay in a supply of beautiful summer goods at a great saving.

Just in, for Ladies

New Coats, Suits and Capes

Of the justly famous Fabian make
The latest things in Each Line

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The Latest Styles in All Colors

Just the latest out in veils. They add to your appearance, giving the pleasing effect that the latest styles give to the fashionably dressed

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City Property
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Summer Homes on Scenic Lake Crescent

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PORT ANGELES
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CLALLAM COUNTY
PROPERTY

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

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No matter How small Your account Is

We will be pleased to transact your business and extend to you the facilities of our bank.

KEEP IN MIND
Citizens National Bank
Port Angeles, Wash.

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

See him for

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

Special care given property of non-residents

Thos. T. Aldwell
Established 1890.

ENNIS CREEK PIPE LINE READY

WATER WILL BE TURNED IN NEXT WEEK

Pressure of 115 lbs. in the Business Section and 85 lbs. on the Lower Part of Plateau.

Ennis creek water direct from the snow fields of Mt. Angeles will be turned into the mains next week and the partial water famine, that many of those dependent upon the city system have experienced every summer for years back, will be at an end soon thereafter.

115 lbs. pressure will be thrown on the pipes in the down town district, giving 85 lbs. on the plateau. It is expected that more or less trouble will be experienced down town, some of the pipes being old and weak. The new mains on Eighth, Laurel and Cherry are connected with and have been filled from the old system. The reservoir at Eighth and Chambers, which is 10x12x8 and provided with a float to cut off the water, and the pressure, from the 12 inch main, will be ready in a day or two. It is expected that a week will be necessary to tighten up the wire wound main, which has been exposed to the sun since work began, waiting for completion of the dam.

The Ennis creek supply will not be available any too soon, for with the completion of the Little River Railroad that company's permanent camp will be located at the site of the old Big Four mill on the bank of Frazer creek above the intake of the old main.

NOT A WORD OF FAULT TO FIND

All Visiting Elks Speak in Highest Praise of Hospitality Shown Them While Here

Exalted Ruler J. I. Kirschberg of Naval Lodge is in receipt of a letter from Secretary Hodgdon of the State Elks Reunion Association, deploring the publication by the Seattle Times of an article attacking Angeles hotelmen for alleged excessive charges made during the Elks' convention. As the regular rates of one dollar each for bed and fifty cents for meals were the rates made during the three days, it is evident the Times was imposed upon by some sorehead. The Times gives as one of its informants a man who, while living in Seattle, is not a member of Seattle Lodge. If there were other knockers their names could not be ascertained at the office. Mr. Hodgdon writes that he has made diligent inquiries and cannot find an Elk who has "a word of fault to find in any way, shape or manner and in fact all speak in the highest praise of the members of Naval Lodge and the hospitality shown while in the city." The Times, at request of Mr. Hodgdon, published in a later issue the following refuting statement:

"J. W. Upper, exalted ruler of Seattle Lodge No. 92, B. P. O. E, and Ray L. Hodgdon, secretary of the Washington State Elks Reunion Association, in reply to the charge that hotel proprietors exacted exacted exorbitant rates during the recent convention at Port Angeles, today said that a canvass of thirty-five Elks who journeyed to Port Angeles failed to disclose a single case where any member of the antlered herd was overcharged.

"On the contrary," said Secretary Hodgdon, "we were treated with the greatest consideration. Private residences were thrown open to our members and everything possible was done to make our stay a pleasure. If the Elks were targets for greedy hotel proprietors it is a big surprise to me for I haven't heard a single complaint. What makes it unpleasant is the fact that among the hotel proprietors of Port Angeles are numbered members of our order. I shall not rest until I learn the facts. If any member of our lodge has been the victim of unscrupulous hotel proprietors I want to know the truth."

THIRTY-THREE PRIMARY CANDIDATES IN COUNTY

No Contest for Nominations for Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk or Attorney.

The time limit on the filing of declarations of candidacy closed on last Saturday. Judge J. E. Cochran for representative, on the Republican ticket, and A. I. Filion for commissioner of the 2nd district, on the Democratic ticket, filed Saturday afternoon. Four have filed for representative, three Republicans and one Socialist. May the best man win. For commissioner in the first and second districts there are a sufficient number of candidates to make the campaign interesting. There is also to be a nice little battle for assessor, four having filed for this office. Horace White for Clerk, W. B. Ritchie for attorney, E. A. FitzHenry for engineer, A. D. Willson for coroner, present incumbents, and R. D. McLaughlin, for auditor, present chief deputy under N. M. Hawkins, will have clear sailing.

The total number of filings is thirty-three, and the fees collected amount to $346. Segregated by offices, the candidates are as follows:

Representative—Republican, Geo. W. Lawrence, E.E. Fisher, J.E. Cochran. Socialist, E. Ridenour.

Auditor—Republican, R. D. McLaughlin.

Clerk—Horace White.

Sheriff—Republican, J.R. Gallagher, Garfield Davis. Socialist, Wm. H. Race.

Treasurer—Republican, F. L. Thompson, C. L Babcock, W. A. Lange.

Assessor—W. D. Cook, D. A. Christopher, Geo. Talbot. Democrat, John Hallahan.

Commissioner, 1st District—Republican, Frank Lotzgesell, P. S. Govan, Fred Machenheimer, Sr. Democrat, Chris. Miller. Socialist, J. M. Ward.

Commissioner, 2nd District—Republican, Ray D. Haynes, J. C. Hansen. Democra , Claus A. Skavdal, Stephen Land, A. I. Filion. Socialist, Henry C. Hanson.

Engineer—Democrat, E. A. Fitz-Henry.

Superintendent of Schools—Republican, Ina M. McNutt, Alexander Scott.

Attorney—Republican, W.B.Ritchie

Coroner—Republican, A. D. Willson.

Justice Peace, Blyn Precinct—Republican, F. E. Warner.

WATER COMPANY'S FRANCHISE WAS NOT REPEALED

The Port Angeles Water Supply Co. asked an extension of sixty days time in which to complete their water works, or until November 24th. Councilman Elliott raised the objection that ordinance granting new franchise had been repealed. Att'y Smith stated that repeal was void, whereupon extension was granted, Elliott and Myers voting in the negative.

The city engineer was ordered to make an estimate of cost and recommend a sewer from Vine street to Lincoln, the main object of which will be the disposal of sewerage from Central School. An assessment district will probably be established.

Front street regrade was postponed indefinitely. Matter of unsafe condition of Laurel zig-zag laid over one week. Report ordered on Oak street sidewalk. Walk leading to Pine Hill ordered repaired.

Objection filed by D. W. Morse to the building of a sidewalk abutting upon lot 20, block 15, because same would become a nuisance to public and to occupant of building thereon. Ordered that walk be not built.

WORK BEGUN ON HOT SPRINGS HOTEL

Work will commence on the log hotel at the Solduck Hot Springs this week, a force of thirty men having gone down to Port Crescent, en route to the springs, on Thursday. Arrangements have just been completed by Mr. Michael Earles, who, has been at the springs, with his family, enjoying an outing. The building is to be 40 by 120 feet, three stories, and will be fitted up with all modern conveniences.

EVERETT PEOPLE BELIEVE IN FERRY

MILWAUKEE AWAITING COMPLETION EVERETT LINE

When Ferry Will Be Operated to Port Ludlow and Work Begun on Extension to Angeles

An excursion party of nearly two hundred Everett men and women visited Irondale and Port Townsend the early part of last week. The excursion was under the direction of the Everett Business Men's Association and was made for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with the people of those cities. The party was composed of leading and representative business men of Everett. The News says that while at Irondale these men met representatives of the local chamber of commerce and carefully discussed plans which will result in the extension of commercial relationship between the cities on this side of the Sound and Everett.

As is well known numerous rumors have been rife for some time of a railway ferry service between Everett and this side of Puget Sound, and this meeting, according to the News, was for the purpose of taking positive steps toward that end.

The Quilcene Megaphone, in speaking of the meeting, says: "An interview with several of the Everett visitors brought out the information that officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad had assured the Everett people that within ten months the Milwaukee road will have invaded the Olympic peninsula by way of a ferry to Port Ludlow and a railroad to Hadlock, Irondale and Port Townsend, and that from Port Ludlow the Milwaukee will build to Port Angeles. The Everett branch from the main line of the Milwaukee is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed early this fall, when the whole energies of the road will be behind the development of the Olympic peninsula.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE HERE NEXT WEEK

Pullman State Agricultural College Men Will Talk on Topics of Interest.

Agricultural Experiment Station,
Mr. E. E. Fisher,
Port Angeles.

Dear Sir: — Sometime since you wrote us asking for a Farmers Institute at Port Angeles. We have a party available for an Institute at Angeles on Friday and Saturday, the 26th and 27th of August. It is understood that we will bear all the expenses of the institute proper, but would prefer to have the hall furnished by the local people.

The party will consist of Dr. S. B. Nelson, Professors W. T. McDonald and A. L. Melander, and Mr. H. W. Sparks. Dr. Nelson lectures on animal diseases. Prof. McDonald on live stock and feeds and feeding, Prof. Melander on orchard pests and diseases, and Mr. Sparks on fruit growing and clearing land. This will make an exceptionally strong institute party and should make the meetings of great value to your community.

Very truly,
R. W. Thatcher.

Before the Elks convention some of the more timid ones said, Angeles cannot take care of the crowd; we cannot feed them; Poole, the baker, has all as he can do to bake enough bread to supply the home demand. There was plenty and to spare. Fred says that he baked 4087 loaves of bread last week, besides the stacks of pies, cakes, cookies and doughnuts, and could have beat that had necessity required.

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Leader Department STORE

A Very Attractive Line of High Grade Ladies Shoes == Early Fall Trade

No. 721 Patent Colt "Society"
Welt, Mat, Calf Top
Stride Last, plain toe, Blucher
Priced $4.50

No. 741 Ladies' Patent or Gun Metal "Society Shoe"
Plain Toe and in all sizes The handsomest Button Shoe made
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Special Sale on All Our 2.25 2.50 3.00 to clean our stock at $2.00 your choice

LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

The R. G. Dun & Co. Weekly Review of Trade is optimistic.

Cincinnati's population, according to census figures, is 364,463.

Robert Treat Paine, president of the American Peace society and widely known as a philanthropist, is dead.

The population of Houston, Tex., has been announced as 78,800, an increase of 76 per cent over 1900, when the population was 44,633.

San Francisco has been named as the meeting place for the 1911 convention of the International Typographical union.

The Texas democratic state convention indorsed Senator Joe Bailey for the democratic nomination for president in 1912.

Gov. Gillett expects soon to issue a call for an extra session of the California legislature for the purpose of furthering the Panama exposition project.

The population of Pittsburg, Pa., is 533,905, an increase of 62,393, or 18.2 per cent., as compared with the combined population of Pittsburg and Allegheny of 451,512, in 1900.

The Knight Templar Conclave at Chicago decided upon Denver for the triennial conclave in 1913. William B. Melish, of Cincinnati, was elected grand master.

Asserting that temptations to the girls are too great, the police have issued orders prohibiting Salvation Army lassies from entering Denver saloons to sell their literature or to solicit contributions.

According to an amendment to the coal mines regulation act adopted at the recent session of the British Columbia legislature, all the collieries in the province will be obliged, after November 1, next, to provide adequate and modern rescue apparatus for the protection of the miners. One of the largest collieries has already equipped its mines with the required apparatus.

A dispatch from Montreal says that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 1-2 per cent on its common stock and an extra dividend of 1-2 of 1 per cent out of the proceeds of land sales. Heretofore the company has declared semi-annual dividends of 3 per cent and an extra dividend of 1-2 of 1 per cent from land sales.

WICKERSHAM ELECTED DELEGATE FROM ALASKA

In the election held throughout Alaska last week Judge James Wickersham, independent republican, was elected to succeed himself as delegate to congress over Ed S. Orr, organization republican, by a plurality variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000. The exact figures will not be known for several days, or perhaps weeks, as many precincts are in isolated sections of the country and the returns must be sent by courier long distances to the military telegraph stations.

Orr, who had the support of National Committeeman L. P. Shackelford, appears to have led only in the territory about Cordova, where it was conceded he was strongest. In the other large centers Wickersham led by large majorities. Even in Valdez, in the Valdez district, where Orr makes his home, Wickersham polled 196 votes to his opponent's 84, and in Fairbanks, Nome and Juneau, where Wickersham's strength lay, Orr ran far behind.

CANADA TO ASSIST IN DEEPENING RIVER

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 13.—Canada will meet deputations from Portland and Spokane Chambers of Commerce, August 29, to discuss an international project for deepening the Columbia river, making it navigable to West Robson, B. C., from the ocean.

Spokane's Assessed Valuation.

Spokane, Wasn., Aug. 15.—Property subject to taxation in Spokane county this year is reported by E. P. Galbraith, assessor, to be of an assessed value of $102,346,123, as against $82,294,525 in 1909, an advance of $20,051,598. The assessed valuation is 40 per cent of the actual value. Farm land values show an increase of $13,000,000, while the valuation in Spokane has increased from $64,314,984 to $82,864,022 since 1908, the gain in improvements alone being more than $3,500,000.

Rate Hearing Ordered.

Washington, Aug. 15.—An order has been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission directing that a hearing in the general advances recently made in the freight rates of Western railroads, begin on August 29, in Chicago. The order is directed against 292 transportation lines in the Western trunk lines, trans-Missouri and Illinois freight commission territories.

Washington State News Items

Tacoma is to have a separate school for deficient youths.

Montesano is to have a new $30,000 hotel of concrete construction.

A telephone line has been established by the government from Moclips to the Hoh river, 60 miles.

Mayor Gill of Seattle has ordered that hereafter Salvation Army girls and small newsboys must keep out of saloons.

According to the Chamber of Commerce, C. B. Pride of Spokane expects to erect a paper mill in Seattle to cost $1,000,000.

A mass meeting for the purpose of taking steps toward the erection of a new high school building has been held at Sumner.

Two superior judges handed in their resignations to Gov. Hay last week. They were Judge J. A. Shackelford of Pierce county and Judge Henry Canfield of Whitman.

State Highway Commissioner H. L. Bowlby has announced that the rock crusher at Dixie will not be installed until spring, following the meeting of the legislature. Lack of money has prevented its installation.

An association called the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Bureau has been organized by the mill owners and manufacturers of Grays harbor and Willapa harbor, to handle the combined product of these sections.

Two trains of 62 cars of Yakima fruit have already left Pasco for St. Paul on the 99-hour schedule. It was not expected to start the fast fruit trains until later in the month, but the season is 10 days early this year.

County Superintendent of Schools N. D. McKillip, of Montesano, has filed his annual report, which shows a gratifying increase since the previous one. It shows the number of school children in Chehalis county to be 7,883; number attending school, 5,840, an increase of 944 over 1909.

A curious find of a mineral deposit by M. E. Halvorsen, city engineer at South Bend, has been pronounced by Prof. H. G. Byers, head of the department of chemistry of the University of Washington, as being vivianite ferous phosphate. It is of no commercial value, but is the only known deposit in the state of Washington.

GOV. HAY OFFERS CUP AS DRY FARMING TROPHY

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 15.—Evidencing his fath in the modern tillage and as a testimonial to the success of dry farming, Governor Marion E. Hay of Washington, offers a solid silver trophy cup, valued at $250, as the grand prize fore the best state exhibit, Washington barred, at the International Dry Farming exposition in connection with the fifth Dry Farming Congress in Spokane, October 3 to 6. The gift is a private one. Governor Hay is a practical farmer.

Colorado captured the state cups at the third and fourth congresses and expositions at Cheyenne, Wyo., and Billings, Mont., and has already notified John T. Burns, secretary-treasurer of the congress, that it will enter the state contest this year in an effort to win the third cup in succession.

Montana, however, has arisen to the occasion and is now gathering an exhibit that promises to be a worthy rival. Other competitors probably will be North Dakota, South Dakota, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, western Kansas and Nebraska, Idaho and Oregon.

The following rule has been adopted by the board of governors of the congress regarding the territory from which exhibits of products can be accepted for exposition purposes:

"Exhibits will be accepted at the International Dry Farming exposition from that territory in the United States including and west of the 98th meridian and up to and including the 121st meridian, where the annual precipitation averages under 20 inches. It is understood, however, that such products will not be accepted when grown upon seepage, irrigated or sub-irrigated land."

Mr. Burns says that much interest has been aroused in the United States, Canada and Mexico in the coming congress, and he looks for large delegations from various parts of the continent.

PRESIDENT MAY SOUND CAMPAIGN KEYNOTE

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 15.—President Taft has decided to accept the invitation to address the National League of Republican Clubs at Carnegie hall, New York, on September 30.

There is likelihood that this will be the president's one speech of the campaign, and, as he will be surrounded by a political atmosphere, it is probable that politics will enter largely into what he has to say. The speech may prove to be the keynote of the campaign, for Mr. Taft will give a resume of what the Republican party has accomplished since his administration began and what it hopes to accomplish, if continued in power.

Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New York Republican county committee, is spending the night at the Taft cottage. Other than to say that he came to discuss the situation in New York state with the president and that he would return to New York soon, Mr. Griscom was uncommunicative.

$225,000,000 A YEAR FOR POOR ROADS

B. F. YOAKUM GIVES GOOD ROADS CONGRESS SOME BIG FIGURES.

Government Wastes Enough Annually to Build 100,000 Miles of Excellent Highways—Farmers Need to Be Reached and Shown Benefits to Be Derived by Improved Roads.

That improved highways would have meant an added profit of $225,000,000 to the farmers of the United States on last year's crops alone and that on the estimate of "one of the ablest United States senators" the federal government is wasting enough money to build 100,000 miles of improved public highways each year, were points made by B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, in an address here Thursday before the opening session of the third annual convention of the national good roads congress at Niagara Falls.

Mr. Yoakum's address followed the introductory remarks of Representative Sulzer of New York, who presided.

Mr. Yoakum's very practical analysis of the good roads problem, reinforced as it was at every point by reliable statistics, was full of interest from its beginning until he ended by showing that upon the statement of a high official of the government the country, under businesslike management, might have improved highways without a cent being added to public expenditures.

"Your organization," he said, "stands for a duty sadly neglected by the government. Good roads mean more for the people at large than any other public work, and add more to the comfort and upbuilding of the country. They are of national importance.

"Government statistics tell us that it costs our farmers 15 cents more to haul one ton one mile in this country than it costs in European countries. The products of the farms of the United States last year amounted to approximately 250,000,000 tons. The government shows the average haul of a ton was nine miles. The difference of 15 cents a ton a mile represents an additional cost of $1.35 a ton for an average haul of nine miles. Estimating that two-thirds of the agricultural products of last year were hauled away from the farms, there would have been a saving to the American farmers of $225,000,000 if our roads had been up to the standard of European roads, not including their back haul of supplies from the stations to the farms. They would also have saved large sums in the cost of replacing and repairing harness, wagons, etc., and in the investment and care of extra draft stock.

"The greater value of good roads will be to the farmers who have not as yet become interested. You have not yet found a way to reach them properly to place your arguments and statistics before them. They need to be shown that the poorest roads are the most expensive roads. They have not been shown that their broken wagons, broken harness and blacksmith bills cost them more than the cost of having good roads. They have not been shown that a $4 a day team can do twice the work over good roads, which makes that team worth to them $8 a day.

"We have 2,100,000 miles of public roads. From the best information obtainable there are about 44,000 miles, or two miles out of each 100, under a high standard of improvement. There are not more than 175,000 miles, or eight miles out of each 100 under any kind of improvement. In other words, we have 1,925,000 miles of public roads which are in as poor condition now as they were when they were laid out by our early settlers and pioneers.

"Good roads would add so greatly to the comfort and happiness of their users that every possible agency should be employed in making better roads. Unfortunately this is not the way it is working out. The only proof necessary is that 5600 times as much money is appropriated by congress for military expenses as for good roads. If it could be shown to our national law makers that military roads are needed for armies and military convenience appropriations for millions would be had without delay.

"General Goethals, at the head of Panama canal construction, says that this vast enterprise is of first importance as a military expedient. To make this naval highway in a foreign country for fighting vessels our government is spending more money than has ever been expended for any one similar project in the history of the world. The value of good roads has not been driven home because federal and state legislatures feel that they can, without being criticised at home, do little for country roads, and the people accept such short sighted policies without protest.

"If we build 10,000 miles of public highways annually for ten years, and give to this country 1,000,000 miles of good public roads at an average cost of $3,000 a mile or $300,000,000 annually, we shall be engaged in a national development, the advantage of which in economics, commerce, comforts and enhanced land values none can foretell. We shall be accomplishing something worth while. This work if carried on by counties and townships as at present will be very slow. It should be encouraged under a broad, comprehensive plan outlined by the federal government, co-operating with the states. The agricultural department of the government is in sympathy with all things that tend to improve our public road system.

"On the basis of the government's estimate of the present excess cost of 15 cents a ton for hauling in this country, improved roads would have meant to the farmers on last year's crop an additional $225,000,000, which would have increased their $8,750,000,000 crop to $10,000,000,000.

"Every detailed analysis of the government's business methods proves them to be wasteful. One of the ablest United States senators recently announced that the government could be run for $300,000,000 annually less than it is now costing.

"I can say as emphatically that $300,000,000 annually will give to this country 100,000 miles of improved public highways a year.

"If you take up your work of better roads, to be paid for through a reduction of governmental waste, your work will be effective and for the general good of all."

BRANCH WELFARE UNION ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE

The Welfare Union, a national movement along evangelistic legislative, sociological, medical and reformatory lines, is the outgrowth, or rather a continuation, of the Welfare Protection and Rescue Association that started as an educational campaign prior to the A.-Y.-P. Exposition in Seattle. Mrs. M. A. Mackenzie was the superintendent and secretary of the work, with headquarters in the Manufacturers' Building on the grounds after the exposition opened.

Mrs. Mackenzie, after attending the American Purity Federation Congress in Burlington, Iowa, went to Chicago to study conditions and get in touch with the great leaders in the crusade who, through District Attorney Sims, liberated 250 girls in one raid. Mrs. Mackenzie is now perfecting a statewide movement in Washington. She has interested the leading men and women of Seattle who will take up the campaign of education September 1. Her permanent address is 730 N. 71st street, Seattle.

THIRTY-SIX GOVERNORS TO BE ELECTED THIS FALL

Washington, Aug. 13.—At the coming fall elections more states will elect governors than ever before in the history of the Union. For the first time Oregon is to join the list of commonwealths electing their executives in November. Heretofore the Oregon state election has been held in June.

A total of thirty-six governors are to be elected this fall. Thirty-two will be voted for at the general elections in November. Three states—Vermont, Maine and Arkansas—will vote for governors next month, and Georgia will elect its executive in October.

The states holding gubernatorial elections are Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

ROOT ARGUES BEFORE HAGUE ON FISHERIES

The Hague. Aug. 13.—United States Senator Elihu Root, in the New Foundland fisheries case which is now before the international arbitration tribunal, concluded his arguments yesterday afternoon with a notable presentation of the American side.

Senator Root handed the court a chart used by Great Britain in the Halifax arbitration case, showing that Great Britain at times held the opinion that the bays of New Foundland were included in the waters in which Americans had the right to fish.

The decision of the tribunal may be delivered as early as the first week in September.

BOY SCOUTS COMPANY ORGANIZING IN SEATTLE

Seattle is to have a company of boy scouts. The boy scouts scheme has been gaining recruits in America since its introduction in England two years ago by Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell, and while there are many companies in the Eastern states, the movement has only recently gained ground in the West. A preliminary meeting of Seattle boys was held at Trinity Parish church.

"Boy scout patrols are essentially peace organizations," said W. Hamilton Lindsey, sponsor for the organization in this city. "Its objects are to promote self-reliance, self-discipline and honor among boys, and to teach them observation, woodcraft, patriotism, chivalry and the promotion of health."

The first company to be organized in the northwest was in Walla Walla. Kingston has a company and the Seattle company will be the third. The course of instruction occupies eight weeks and is illustrated by practices and demonstrations, and is then largely carried out by games and competitions in camp and the open field.

SENATOR ALDRICH SCORES BRISTOW

RHODE ISLAND SENATOR BRANDS INSURGENT AS ARROGANT FRAUD.

Denies His Company Is a Trust, and Says Tariff on Rubber Was Raised at Behest of Other Manufacturers—Lays Special Stress on Denial of Bristow Charges.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, enumerating the counts under which he was indicted by Senator Joseph W. Bristow, of Kansas, in recent campaign speeches dealing with the tariff on rubber, in a letter made public yesterday, denies the charges in their entirety.

Incidentally he pays his respects in caustic language to Senator Bristow and what he terms a "little group of men" who entertain opinions similar to those of the Kansan.

The letter is addressed to William B. McKinley, of Illinois, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, and was sent to the headquarters of the committee in this city. The explanation of rubber duties and the denial of the charges made against him by Senator Bristow are based upon the fact that Senator Aldrich was called upon by a Republican candidate for congress to furnish the facts connected with the changes in the recent tariff act.

Answers Bristow.

Referring to the charges made by Senator Bristow as "absurd misstatements," Senator Aldrich said the persistent reiteration of them impelled him to make a full statement. At the outset of his long letter the senator divided the speeches of Mr. Bristow into five parts, each of which contained specific charges. He then dealt with them in order.

In the first place the senator declared the increase from 30 to 35 per cent on a small number of articles of manufactured rubber was for the purpose of making the tariff uniform on kindred articles and facilitating the labors of the customs officials.

Quotes Tariff Experts.

In that connection he made public a letter to him from Gen. Thad S. Sharretts, a member of the New York board of general appraisers, asserting that the change was advisable and had been agreed to only by the senate and house committees and by the conferees on the tariff bill at the earnest solicitations of the tariff experts of the treasury department.

Laying particular stress upon the charge made by Mr. Bristow, the chairman of the senate finance committee said that "neither he nor any member of his family ever had any pecuniary interest as to whether the rates on manufacture of rubber were 30, 35 or 300 per cent, or whether crude rubber was on the free or dutiable list."

Treats Charges Specifically.

Dealing then with charges that the "Intercontinental Rubber Company, of which he is a director, is a trust; that it advanced the price of crude rubber and controlled the world's supply and that the company had paid enormous dividends," Mr. Aldrich treated each at great length.

Without raising any issue concerning the "progressive" campaign generally, Mr. Aldrich referred to Mr. Bristow and his immediate associates as follows:

Former Opponents Able.

"In the tariff discussion of other days, the advocates of the progressive policy usually have been called to meet in debate men with convictions on the subject — Democrats of character, whose theories of government differed completely from those held by Republican protectionists — men who had some regard for the accuracy of their statements and some knowledge of the subject they discussed.

"Now attacks upon Republican measures are led by men whose political existence depends upon their capacity—and to this there seems to be no limit—for misrepresentation and the ignorance of their adherents.

"Strangely enough this little group of men—very small in number—has arrogated to itself the leadership of the progressives, and its members prate about the treatment of the tariff as a moral question."

SENATOR ALDRICH VISITS PRESIDENT AT BEVERLY

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 13.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, aboard the yacht Owera, arrived here unexpectedly early yesterday, surprising President Taft at breakfast and completely fooling the newspaper colony, who expected the "foster-father of the tariff" in the afternoon.

After a lengthy conference, the only word vouchsafed was that the president and the senator discussed politics and "rubber." It is believed that Aldrich informed the president that he intended to issue further statements answering Senator Bristow's charge that Aldrich voted for increased rubber rates while interested in a rubber company.

The conference lasted for half an hour and Aldrich left before the newspaper men were aware of his visit.

It was announced that Secretary of the Treasury MacVeigh and Postmaster General Hitchcock would be at Beverly in the afternoon and that Senator Dick of Ohio would bring Warren Harding, the regular republican nominee in the Buckeye state for governor, to Beverly for an introduction to Taft.

BRISTOW REPLIES TO ALDRICH STATEMENT

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 13.—Senator Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, in his speech here last night, which he stated was in reply to the letter of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, defending himself against the charges of the Kansas senator relating to the atriff on rubber, launched into the subject by saying:

"Mr. Aldrich declares that the Intercontinental Rubber Company is not the trust, and at the same time admits that it is a holding company that controls numerous subsidiary organizations that were organized for the purpose of handling the crude rubber business in various parts of the world.

Statements Repeated.

"I stated that the Continental Rubber Company, organized under the laws of New Jersey, January 29, 1903; that the Continental Rubber Company of America was organized under the laws of New Jersey, January 5, 1906, and that the Intercontinental Rubber Company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, December 6, 1906. Now, Mr. Aldrich says that the first two companies named were subsidiary companies of the Inter-continental Rubber Company and that it owned all of their stock and that they were organized for the sake of convenience. How could they be subsidiary companies of the Inter-continental Rubber Company and organized for its convenience, when both of them were organized before it was, one of them almost three years bfeore?

Powerful Company.

"He denies that he or his family have any interest in any concern manufacturing rubber, or that the Intercontinental Rubber Company controls the price of crude rubber. Mr. Aldrich knows that the Guggenheims, Thomas F. Ryan, H. P. Whitney and himself are the controlling influences in this Continental Rubber Company, and under its charter, from which I have quoted, it is empowered to transact any kind of business on earth except preaching the gospel and that it, through the organization of subsidiary companies, does transact business in various parts of the world; that it handles large quantities of crude rubber; that it was organized for the purpose of getting control of the market and to supply crude rubber and do other things and by the controlling of the supply of crude rubber, that every manufacturing concern in America would be absolutely under its control."

BLUE BLOODED APPLES COUNTRY'S NEXT BOON

The raising of pedigreed stock, now confined to cattle, horses, sheep, dogs and swine, is to be extended to include apple trees. The first movement in this direction is being fathered by H. M. Lichty, a nurseryman of North Yakima and Sunnyside. It is hoped to make the growing of pedigreed apple trees nationwide.

Mr. Lichty already has committees at work in fruit localities scoring the best trees of the different varieties. These will be posted in a pedigree book, and growers will be encouraged to plant scions and buds from such trees. The books will be kept in the same manner as they are kept for animals.

The object of the movement is to eradicate all but the best-producing trees. Horticulturists have already verified the theory that "blood" counts in trees as well as in live stock.

BRUSSELS FAIR BUILDINGS GREATLY DAMAGED BY FIRE

Brussels, Aug. 15.—The White City of the world's fair, as the Belgians have called their 1910 exposition, is a mass of flames and smouldering ruins. A spark falling into inflammable material in the telegraph building burst into flames, which, driven by a high wind, swept rapidly in all directions.

Soon the Belgian, English and French sections were destroyed. The firemen and detachments of soldiers called to the scene found themselves baffled by the gale, which carried the burning embers to all parts of the grounds. The loss is estimated at $100,000,000.

The fire was finally gotten under control. The Belgian and English sections are in ruins, while all the other sections, including the American, were partly destroyed.

The Brussels fair was known as the Brussels Universal and International Exposition. It opened in April and was to continue until October. The buildings were erected in the new quarter of the Avenue Louise, in the Vois de la Cambre, a favorite resort of the Brussels people. The exhibition was artistic, scientific, industrial, commercial and colonial. The exposition covered more than two hundred acres and a large section was devoted to foreign buildings. The fair was conducted under the high patronage of the king of Belgium.

Estimate of Loss Much Reduced.

Brussels, Aug. 16—It will take many days to place the Belgian exposition in a fit condition for the reopening, although a large majority of the buildings are still intact. The known loss caused by the fire which swept through the "White City" yesterday is between $6,000,000 and $10,000,000. This is chiefly confined to the Belgian and British sections, but the damage by smoke and water has been general and will add materially to the total loss.

APPLE TALK FOR THE EASTERNER

SPOKANE MAN TELLS CHICAGO IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION ABOUT KING OF FRUITS.

Apple Yield of Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho Estimated Worth One Hundred Millions—Immense Area of Good Lands Yet Undeveloped—Demand Rapidly Growing.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13.—"While apples are not yet the principal products of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, those who are familiar with the unrivaled climate, soil and other conditions believe the time is near when the apple yields of the four states will be worth $100,000,000 and the culture of the king of fruits will be the chief industry."

H. L. Moody of Spokane, where he is a member of the chamber of commerce and other organizations, said this in an address on "Apple Culture and Irrigation in the Northwest" at the first meeting of the Chicago Irrigation Association in the La Salle hotel here the evening of July 28. Judge Charles F. Fishback was tostmaster. Mr. Moody added among other things:

Undeveloped Agricultural Land.

"Federal and state engineers say in reports to their respective departments there are approximately 200,000,000 acres of undeveloped arable lands in the United States west of the 98th meridian, and men versed in agriculture assert that under proper cultivation this area could be made to produce between 4,000,000,000 and 4,500,000,000 bushels of wheat yearly, or other crops in proportion. The settlement of these lands would mean homes for not less than 20,000,000 population and a source of added food supply, and, as a consequence, permanent prosperity.

"The four northwestern states contain 253,894,760 acres, as follows: Montana, 93,806,080; Oregon, 61,887,360; Idaho, 53,960,320; Washington, 44,241,000. Less than 5 per cent of this land is occupied by farms and the total population is not more than 3,000,000 in an area of 397,700 square miles. More than 50,000,000 acres of this land is adapted to irrigation. Planted to apples and properly watered the minimum crop at maturity would be a matter of 20,000,000 bushels, or about 40 per cent of the total crop of the United States in 1909, when less than 22,000,000 barrels of apples were harvested.

"I mention these facts merely to show the possibilities of the country as proof that as gold was the strong magnet which sent the first American across the continent to the California coast in 1849, so today the apple is attracting thousands upon thousands more people from eastern, middle-western and southern states to the great orchard belts of the Northwest.

Apple Is King.

"The apple is king throughout the vast northwestern domain, and it is conceded by promological experts that no district in America stands higher in fruit production. Washington has now more than 200,000 acres in orchards, and the value of a full fruit crop would undoubtedly equal $100,000,000.

"With increased transportation facilities and the steady influx of settlers, the early attempts in the valleys and uplands have become more pretentious and systematic. Irrigation plants have been established by private individuals and corporations, and the United States government is expending enormous sums in reclaiming the volcanic wastes which are so wonderfully rich and fertile and so peculiarly adapted to raising fruits, unblemished and perfect in size and color.

In Demand in the East.

"Apples grown in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana are in demand in the eastern and middlewestern states and in Europe and Australia and the markets are being extended year by year. Experts in the east who have studied conditions in the Northwest frequently refer to these states as 'the world's fruit basket,' adding there has been established in a comparatively short time a domain where the first foot of soil, properly cultivated and irrigated, is worth more than all the mines from Alaska to Mexico and all the forests from the United States boundary to the Arctic sea.

"Regarding possible over-production in the Northwest, I may say that the demand is growing greater every day, not only throughout America, but in Europe, Australia and the Orient. Although population and the domestic demand for these fruits has increased and exports continually augmented, strangely enough, the production of the apple has steadily decreased. The apple crop for 1909, reported to be less than 23,000,000 barrels, for example, was only slightly in excess of one-third of that for the years 1896 and 1900, and much less than the crop for 1905, when the production reached a low figure. The fact that the production in the United States has averaged below 30,000,000 barrels in four of the last five years alone should dispel any thought of over-production.

Warned by Economists.

"Economists have warned the people repeatedly during the last quarter of a century of the failure to make the sources of food supplies keep pace with the increases in population. They have warned against the menace of congestion in the larger cities, also, however, expressing the belief that the crisis toward which the world's food problem is leading may be averted by increasing the productive capacity of the land or by extending the agricultural area. Advocates of irrigation now come to the fore with proof that modern tillage has greatly increased the acre production as well as the productive area, also showing that beautiful orchards mark the sites of former barren deserts.

"The movement of population has been turned from urban to rural life to an appreciable extent during the last few years and emigration experts show by the establishment of prosperous towns and productive farms in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and other states in the semi-arid west that never in history has there been such a widespread movement of homeseekers. Most of the settlers to the Northwest invaded unoccupied semi-arid lands, as others are doing today, and their successes are cited as proof that these irrigated acres have been highly productive by the practice of the principles of modern irrigation. More than that, they show that the productive capacity of hundreds of thousands of acres of land under cultivation for years has been greatly increased and enhanced in value."

CABINET MEMBERS WONDER AT ALASKA HORTICULTURE

Fairbanks, Aug. 15.—Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel sailed down the Yukon yesterday for Nome and St. Michael, where they will reembark on the fish commission steamer Albatross and start southward for Seattle. From Fairbanks they were accompanied by Gov. Walter E. Clark.

The visit of the cabinet officers in Fairbanks was made a gala occasion by the people of the Tanana valley. A reception, attended by 2,000 people, was held in the skating rink. The big hall had been decorated for the occasion, elaborate displays of mineral, horticultural and floral products having been arranged to show the visitors from Washington the possibilities of inland Alaska.

Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Nagel expressed great surprise at the display. They said they were particularly unprepared for the horticultural and floral exhibit, the latter especially being most beautiful.

During their stay in Fairbanks the two cabinet members and Gov. Clark were taken on a forty-mile automobile tour of the producing creeks in the country tributary to Fairbanks. While on this tour they witnessed a $30,000 clean up in one of the placer camps.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY—BY UNCLE SAM

Washington, Aug. 16.—The bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor is compiling an international commercial directory, which will be ready for distribution early next year. About $50,000 was expended in the collection of data for this volume.

The last sundry civil appropriation bill authorized an expenditure of $6,500 for the assembling and printing of this data.

When this paragraph of the bill was before the House Representative Tawney, chairman of the committee on appropriations, received more letters in favor of this item than for any other appropriation considered by Congress.

For many years the business interests of the country, especially those engaged in foreign trade, have been urging the government to compile an international commercial directory. Nearly 2,000 subscriptions for the volume have been received by the bureau of manufactures.

The first edition probably will be 5,000 copies, but it is believed that ultimately the volume will be used very generally throughout the United States, and that it will be popular in foreign countries as well. The law provides that the directory shall be sold at not less than $5 a volume.

GOVERNMENT WILL TRY RAISING SEALS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—The revenue cutter Bear was recently ordered to take 20 seal pups to Seattle, where the fisheries bureau will domesticate them. Commissioner Bowers believes they will thrive in the great lakes and North Atlantic and thus the extinction of seals on the Pribyloffs be offset.

The assistant of commerce and labor said the Hindu immigration hordes will be carefully scrutinized to exclude diseased, weak and incapable persons. The government does not want the Northwest flooded with Hindu undesirables to cheapen labor and become public charges. Only satisfactory ones will be admitted. Canada has excluded the Hindus.

Raise Money for Y. W. C. A. Building.

Seattle, Aug. 15.—The Young Women's Christian Association is preparing the final details for its campaign to be held in September to raise funds for a permanent home. An effort probably will be made to raise from $150,000 to $200,000. The association already owns the ground at the southeast corner of Fourth avenue and Seneca street and the new home will be erected on that site.

Salmon Pack Below Average.

Seward, Alaska., Aug. 15.—Reports received here are that the salmon pack in the Bristol Bay district and also at Karluk and Uyak, Kodiak Island, will fall far short of the average. It is believed that the output will not be more than three-fourths of the usual pack.

CLEARING BULLETIN NUMBER THREE

VARIOUS TESTS MADE BY LOGGED LAND ASSOCIATION DESCRIBED.

Much Matter of Interest to Farm Land Owners in This State—Twenty Different Tests Made of Donkey Engine Method of Clearing Lands in Skagit County Also Given.

Seattle, Aug. 15.—Information of great value to farmers and other owners in Western Washington is contained in bulletin No. 3, issued Saturday by the Washington Logged-off Land Association. The bulletin gives in detail the results of the land clearing tests held last January and February, near Houghton, in King County, and near Vancouver, in Clarke County, when several manufacturers of blasting powder and high explosives gave practical demonstrations of the merits of their products.

The association in its bulletin tabulates the cost of removing stumps of different sizes by explosives as follows:

Demonstration made January 21, 1910, near Houghton, King county:

Fir Stumps—	Average Cost.
12-inch	$0.48
18-inch	1.07
24-inch	1.41
30-inch	2.11
36-inch	2.54
48-inch	3.38

29 stumps blasted. Average diameter, 31 inches. Total cost, $51.57.

Demonstration made January 21, 1910, near Houghton, King county:

Fir Stumps—	Average Cost.
12-inch	$0.35
18-inch	.51
24-inch	1.26
30-inch	1.74
36-inch	1.98
48-inch	2.88

29 stumps blasted. Average diameter, 30.5 inches. Total cost, $40.62.

Above results of competitive test of powder held under the auspices of the Washington Logged-Off Land Association.

Demonstration at Vancouver, Wash., February 15, 1910:

Fir Stumps—	Average Cost.
12-inch	$0.30
18-inch	.57
24-inch	.82
30-inch	1.30
36-inch	1.40

25 stumps blasted. Average diameter 28.3 inches. Total cost, $21.95.

Donkey Engine Results.

Results of twenty different tests made of the donkey engine method of clearing land also are given. All these tests were made in Skagit county, where the stumps are notoriously big and hard to remove. These tests proved beyond doubt that the donkey engine is far superior to any other machine now known for clearing land, though experiments in burning out stumps by different methods may ultimately result in still further reducing the cost of clearing.

With the donkey engine the cost of clearing land, depending on the size of the stumps, the amount of down timber on the land and the character of the soil, ranged from $47.40 to $229.24 an acre. As much as an acre a day was cleared when conditions were favorable. Following is a tabulation of the result of a test on average logged-off land, made near Big Lake:

Acres cleared	16
Stumps on tract	381
Average diameter, inches	38.4
Large logs on tract	642
Time required, days	28
Number of men employed	10
Amount of explosives used, lbs	2,350
Average cost, per acre	$85.29

Eucalytus Thrives Here.

Included in the report is a letter written to George E. Boos, secretary of the association, by Stephen J. Harmeling, a Vashon Island nurseryman and fruit farmer, telling of his success in experiments with ecualyptus culture on logged-off lands. The eucalyptus is a hard wood tree, a native of Australia and other islands in Oceanica and has been cultivated successfully in California.

Harmeling reports that there is every indication that several of the fifteen varieties of eucalyptus planted on his farm will prove well adapted to the climate and soil of Puget Sound and will do much to solve the problem of reforestration.

Schiff Favors Alaska Commission.

New York, Aug. 13.—The establishment of a commission on the lines of the interstate commerce commission for the control of Alaska was advocated by Jacob F. Schiff, the New York banker, who has just returned from a journey to the territory. Under such a form of government he believed Alaska's resources would be developed rapidly. The population is not increasing as fast as it should, he said, because immigrants do not know what they can count upon. He added that in his opinion conservation regulations, while good, are too stringent.

Stokes to Run for Senate.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 15.—Ex-Lieutenant-General Edward C. Stokes has made formal announcement of his purpose to submit his candidacy for the United States Senate to the Republican voters under the state primary election laws.

TO PRESERVE PEACE OF WORLD

WORKINGMEN'S MOVE TO ABOLISH WAR GAINING RAPIDLY IN ENGLAND.

International Congress of Trades Unions Proposed—Leaders Convinced That Peace Conferences and Diplomatic Exchanges Are Not Sufficient—Strike as Peace Weapon.

The movement for a workingmen's international anti-war organization is gaining ground so rapidly in England that today it is being discussed not only by the labor leaders, but by the rank and file of unionists as well, says a United Press dispatch from London.

Definite action has not yet been taken, but there is a strong prospect that overtures will shortly be made to unionists abroad for an international congress to put the movement upon a more substantial basis. The leaders are convinced that peace conferences between politicians and diplomats are unlikely ever to end in anything but talk and that if anything is to be accomplished it must be by the workingmen's class, the class that always suffers the most from war.

Maurice Hewlett, the author, is one of the champions of the cause.

"If ever such a stroke can be dealt that the pestilence of war be abated in Europe suddenly and finally," he said, "it will be dealt by the working class. No other can do it; not the aristocracy, for by their caste they may not; nor the bureaucracy for under their rules they will not; nor kings, for they are negligible in these days; nor the church, for that serves time and has no other god; nor parliaments nor diets, for they serve the newspapers; nor the newspapers, for they serve themselves.

"It will be the working class, through its high organizations, which will impress the bourses by a threat and by evidences of the power it has to execute its threat. The threat, which will be international in origin and aim, will be of a strike coincident with a declaration of war, and the evidence will be the resolution of an international trades union congress.

"Should such a congress be summoned, such a resolution carried, there would probably be no war, and if none then there would never be one again. The newspapers will howl, the bureaucrats gnash their teeth, but the stock exchanges and money-lenders will draw back—and war is over.

"Here is, I allege, the bounden duty and privilege of trade unionists—to bid war to cease."

AMERICAN DELEGATES AGREE ON PEACE PROPOSITION

Washington.—An agreement has been reached between the American delegates who will attend the Interparliamentary Union in Brussels Aug. 29 to Sept. 2 regarding the propositions they will have prepared for the consideration of that body tending to the establishment through an international agreement of universal peace.

Representative Richard A. Bartholdt of Missouri, chairman of the American delegation, has sailed from New York for Brussels. At the state department Saturday Mr. Bartholdt submitted the American propositions for official approval. Mr. Bartholdt and the other members of the delegation were desirous that entire unity of action should exist between the state department and the delegation. Hence Saturday's conference. Mr. Bartholdt will address the Parliament in English, German and French.

MAYOR GAYNOR NOW RAPIDLY RECOVERING

New York, Aug. 16—Mayor Gaynor's progress toward recovery from the bullet wound inflicted by James J. Gallagher is uninterrupted. Surgeons in attendance predict that he will be able to leave the hospital for the Adirondacks in two weeks and be back at his desk at the city hall, if he desires, within a month.

Rufus Gaynor, his son, is even more optimistic. "We all expect my father to be able to leave St. Mary's hospital in ten days," he said, "and it would not be surprising if the physicians were to release him within a week. His condition is very encouraging, and we all look for rapid recovery."

PROHIBITIONISTS PLAN FIGHT ON OPTION LAW

Olympia, Aug. 16.—James McDowell, of Olympia, state chairman, has issued a call for a state prohibition convention to be held at North Yakima, September 13, the day of the primary elections. It is announced the party will nominate for supreme judges and congressmen, but will neither nominate nor indorse for United States senator. The statement is further made that the Prohibitionists will demand in their platform the repeal of the local option law.

Porto Rican Census Figures.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The population of the island of Porto Rico is 1,118,012, as shown by the complete returns of the recent census. This is a gain of 164,769, or 17.3 per cent as compared with 1899. San Juan is the largest town, its population being 48,716.

FATHER'S JAR OF GOLD COINS.

Michigan Man's Widow Gives a Surprise to Stepchildren.

The finding of nearly $2,000 in shining gold coins, hidden away in a hole in the cellar floor of their dead father's home south of this city, came as a pleasant surprise to the children of D. B. Disbro, who died a few weeks ago, a Union City (Mich.) dispatch to the New York Herald says. The disclosure came about in this way:

They, with the members of their own families—for they are all men and women grown—were invited to eat dinner at the old Disbro homestead by their stepmother, who has been such for nearly a quarter of a century. After a bountiful meal the elder Mrs. Disbro invited the guests to accompany her to the cellar. Then, in their presence, she raised a small stone from the floor and took from a hole beneath a glass jar, in which could be seen many gold coins. Pouring them out into her lap, she divided the precious stores into nine equal parts and presented each of the children a share, for there are just nine children in the Disbro family.

Explanations followed and it was found that when the first Mrs. Disbro died, twenty-five years ago, Mr. Disbro found in her pocketbook several hundred dollars in gold coin, with the written request to Mr. Disbro that he add to the store as he felt able, and some day present the whole to their children. He faithfully followed the request, with the result that there was more than $2,000 when he died.

He confided the secret to his second wife, and after his death she carried out his wishes and divided the money among his children. As she had been amply provided for in Mr. Disbro's will, she refused any portion of the hoard, but the children insisted upon her accepting a few of the coins as a token of their esteem.

LEGAL INFORMATION

Certain members of a town council persistently absented themselves from its meetings, rendering the transaction of business impossible for want of a quorum. The president of the village in the capacity of taxpayer sought a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the attendance of the recalcitrant officials. In Wilson vs. Cleveland, 122 Northwestern Reporter, 284, the Michigan Supreme court denied the writ, because petitioner had no specific right involved which all other citizens did not have. The council might have provided by ordinance for compelling the attendance of its members at its meetings. Although respondents had combined to prevent a quorum, and there appeared no justification of their conduct, courts, not being created to conduct municipal affairs, can afford no relief. The remedy, if there is one, is legislative, not judicial.

A statute provided that saloons should be closed on Sunday. Permission was thereafter given by the police of a municipality to saloon keepers which allowed them to keep their establishments open during Sunday afternoons. A physician, the owner of a sanitorium, was greatly annoyed by the conduct of a saloon on the property adjacent to his hospital, and made numerous but fruitless complaints to the police. From the denial of his request to use either the name of the prosecuting attorney or his own in mandamus proceedings to compel the police to obey the statute, the appeal in Gowan vs. Smith, 122 Northwestern Reporter, 286, arose. The Michigan Supreme court, refusing the application for mandamus, remarked that courts were not created for the conduct of the municipal affairs of cities, especially when no such abuse is shown that would warrant judicial interference. There is a complete remedy in equity.

One having been convicted of murder, appealed with the alacrity usual in criminal cases. It was apparent that the wounds of the victim had not been self-inflicted, and to further establish this fact testimony of physicians was introduced. For the error in the admission of this evidence a new trial was sought, on the ground that the prosecution, having offered this evidence as a part of its case, was estopped from denying its injurious effect. In Byers vs. Territory, 103 Pacific Reporter, 532, the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals refused to be bound by or to follow the line of authorities, which it condemned as technicality run mad, repugnant to reason, demoralizing to respect for law, and destructive to justice. If the evidence the admission of which was error could reasonably have had any effect on the jury, this decision might have been different, but it is the fixed policy of this court to refuse to reverse convictions upon mere technicalities or exceptions which do not deprive the defendant of a substantial right. Ignoring justice and deciding cases upon technicalities has not only largely lost to the court the confidence and respect of the people, but it has greatly alarmed the profession of the law itself.

Thought He'd Mention It.

Bobby—Mamma, would it make any difference if baby took all his medicine at once?

The Baby's Mother—Heavens! Yes.

Bobby—But it hasn't made any difference.—Scraps.

When a man makes a lot of money, the people look at him as if to say, "Now what share of that do you intend to give to your wife's kin?"

CHARM OF KISSING.

Ridiculous Custom Thrives Despite the Warning of Scientists.

Once more the warning goes out that kissing is dangerous. This time it is voiced by Miss Ellen M. La Motte, the ranking officer in Dr. Bosley's corps of fair and accomplished nurses. The contact of lip and lip, says Miss La Motte, affords an ideal opportunity for the voyaging of pathogenic organisms. Most of these germs, when they enter the body at all, do so by way of the mouth. Of such sort are the germs of diphtheria, tuberculosis, meningitis, influenza, the simple cold and all the familiar juvenile plagues. Therefore, it is thoughtless and often cruel to kiss, and sometimes suicidal to be kissed.

Thus speaks science, and its mandate should be observed as to babies and by invalids, the Baltimore Sun says. But the great majority of folks, no doubt, will keep on kissing. We have often wondered at the enormous popularity of the exercise. Why do people kiss? The act itself is ridiculous as a spectacle and unsatisfying as an amusement. Its sole physical accompaniment is a feeling of suffocation, and on the psychic side it is frequently embarrassing, particularly if an unsuspected audience reveals itself, say, by satiric whoops and catcalls. It has none of the charm of other pleasures, such as solfeggio, eating and automobiling, for example. Kissing will neither build up the anaemic nor soothe the neurasthenic.

But still it thrives, and no jeremiads on its perils will ever work its abolition. The man who makes a practice of kissing the fair sex is a man attracted rather than repelled by danger. He knows that every kiss he steals is full of fearful hazards. The girl herself may black his eye, stab him with a hatpin,or call for the police, and then again she may choose to regard his idle favor as an offer of marriage, and accept him before he can escape. Yet again, her father or brothers, detecting him with his arm around her neck and his eyes gazing into her forehead, may rush in and hail him as a relative, touching him for small loans, calling him by his first name and seizing offensively upon all the other familiarities which relatives-in-law affect. Finally, the mother of the girl may knit him pulse-warmers and send him amateur remedies for his rheumatism and red nose, and her little sisters may giggle every time they see him.

No; it is impossible to scare the seasoned kissing man with sinister talk of microscopic reptiles. He is used to larger game, and he loves danger. It is his pleasure to dart out into space upon a gossamer strand, blown by strong winds, and with the fathomless abyss of matrimony yawning beneath him. In such grisly perils he joys.

Fathers Will Be Fathers.

A Kansas man complains that since his daughter has taken music lessons, which he paid for, she insists upon playing only classical stuff. When he comes home tired and asks for a little tune, he gets nothing but musical gymnastics. The whole feminine part of the community, he thinks, is in a conspiracy to uplift him, and he doesn't want to be uplifted.

It is just like father to make a complaint like that. Father never did take kindly to culture. He sits disconsolate in the draughty kitchen, while daughter's Browning Circle meets in the front room. It is mother's idea entirely that he put on an uncomfortable collar in the evening and heard a missionary lecture on Borneo. Father's taste for music stops short at Suwanee River, and he knows almost nothing about the minor poets and the pre-Raphaelites. His art ideas are derived from the illustrated Sunday supplement; he will not sit in a Louis XVI chair and he cares not a whit for the pottery of the ancient Chaldeans. Shirt sleeves and carpet slippers are his conception of correct evening dress for gentlemen.

There is little hope that anything permanent can ever be done for father. When the millennium comes he will still be found reading the newspapers, smoking up the window curtains, impeding progress—and paying the rent.—Success Magazine.

A Barking Dog Sometimes Bites

A Western Pennsylvania tax collector, though afflicted with stuttering, is an old gentleman of uniformly good temper, which apparently no combination of circumstance can ruffle. One morning he was asked into the "settin-room" by the lady answering his knock, and was immediately beset by a barking dog.

"Don't mind, Tip," said the lady, "he's only fooling—he won't bite you."

"He w-w-wo-won't, w-w-wo-won't he," said the old gentleman triumphantly, "h-h-he's b-b-bi-biting me n-now."—Success Magazine.

Military Tactics.

So far as history gives us any information on the subject, the father of "tactics," in the military sense, was the great Theban General Epaminondas, who at the famous battle of Leuctra, B. C. 371, fought between the Thebans and Spartans, for the first time introduced the scientific mode of fighting. Prior to that time the universal rule was for the opposing armies to face each other and fight it out by sheer brute force and bulldog tenacity without any particular regard for scientific principles.—New York American.

Many a man would feel like a fish out of water if by any chance he should manage to get out of debt.

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OFFICIAL PAPER

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1910

THE KIND OF LAW WE NEED.

Elsewhere in this issue is an article setting fourth the official arguments of the Anti-Saloon League of Washington for the enactment by the forthcoming legislature of a county unit local option law.

County local option is not new. Sixteen states of this Union already have it. Besides our own state, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin, are battling for county local option and expect to get it this winter. Of the six states that have entirely banished the saloon within the last three years, five of them first had county local option.

"Who is running this government, the people? Then why not give them a vote on the county unit question? A saloon in any part of the county affects the whole county through taxation, and the unit of control ought to be as large as the unit of influence. No one will deny that we have a right to vote on this question by states, then why not by counties? Local optionists are not asking for privileges but rights."

This is not a question of temperance, or of prohibition, but of home-rule.

Why should any candidate for the legislature ask you for your support and deny you the right to express your views on the saloon question of your county?

To deny you this right, or to offer any kind of an excuse for denying it, is to say that you don't know enough to vote intelligently.

There are eleven candidates out for the senatorial nomination to succeed Senator Piles: J. E. Humphries of Seattle, Thos. Burke, Seattle, John L. Wilson, Seattle, James M. Ashton, Tacoma, Frank Pierce, Seattle, J. W. Bryan, Bremerton, Miies Poindexter, Spokane, L. H. Freeman, Yakima, and S. Duryee, Everett, on the republican ticket, and Geo. F. Cotterill, Seattle, and Patrick Byrne, Spokane, on the democratic.

For congressman, second district, the candidates are: Chas. E. Claypool, Olympia, W. W. McCreedie, Vancouver, and Stanton Warburton, Tacoma, republican, and Maurice Langhorse, Tacoma, democratic.

If the people were awake this year they might win a complete victory for good government, but seemingly being very much asleep it begins to look as if the ever-watchful, patient and tireless manipulators would scoop the election, securing complete control of the Board of Equalization. They have their candidates picked and will get solidly behind them, but they won't be readily recognized until after the primaries.

You don't have to go to war to be patriotic. Improve your locality, uphold your town, enlarge its interests, and lend a hand to progress, and you are a patriot—a lover of your country—as truly as the soldier who shoulders his musket.

JUDGE COCHRAN A CANDIDATE

Judge J. E. Cochran of this city has announced his candidacy, on the Republican ticket, for State Representative from Clallam county. Judge Cochran is a lawyer and stands well to the head of his profession in this county. He is an able speaker, a man of good address and commanding presence, and, altogether, a man whom the people of Clallam county may well take pride in as their representative. His thorough knowledge of the principles of law and his long experience in jurisprudence will be of manifest benefit in the making of new laws and in the revision of old ones. No other candidate for this office in the county is better, or so well, equipped to make himself heard and felt in the legislative council of the state and if nominated and elected he will reflect honor and credit upon our fair county and the people who send him to Olympia as their representative. The matter needs no reflection. There is no possible danger of making a mistake in voteing for Judge Cochran. He is not a champion of a single industry, has definite ideas on all public questions and the courage to publically declare exactly what his position is on questions at issue, and is familiar with all the resources and needs of every section of the county and is broad minded enough to represent all its interests and all its people.

According to the last year book of the department of agriculture, there are 21,720,000 milch cows in the United States, and these are worth $702,945,000. The magnitude of the industry can perhaps be best understood when it is considered that these cows produce yearly about $1,000,000,000 worth of dairy products.

There is no other branch of diversified agriculture so important to the progress of a community. The fertility of the soil can best be maintained by the liberal use of barnyard manure and the dairy herd not only makes this possible, but dairying is also more remunerative than other branches of farming when properly carried on.

Dairying has made wonderful progress since the advent of the modern creamery and the consumer of butter has not only been benefitted by being furnished a more wholesome and palatable article of food, but the wife in the farm home has been relieved of the drudgery incident to making butter on the farm. Where formerly the cream was ripened and churned into butter under conditions not conducive to fine quality in the finished product and in the majority of cases by unskilled hands, now the most of the milk or cream is delivered to a modern creamery where conditions are suited to the purpose of making butter, and the result has been a wonderful improvement in the quality of our dairy products. As the quality has improved consumption has increased and the progress of dairying has been remarkable during the past decade.

The perpetuity of the country's greatness depends upon increasing the production of farm products from year to year, a result which not only furnishes our people with food but maintains the prosperity of our farming communities. Increase in production can only come through improved methods of agriculture and soil improvement. When it is considered that the dairy cow is the foundation for soil improvement and farming prosperity, her importance is best understood, and interest in her should not be confined to her owner. She is an important factor in the development and prosperity of our country.

See This Special

The famous Monarch, Majestic, Willson, and Regal Ranges, all at a 5 per cent discount until we move.

Call and look over our fine line of Crockery, Granite and Tinware. It is complete in every detail.

We make a specialty of Campers' Outfits at reduced prices. Camp stoves, white granite ware, cots, hammocks, everything to make you comfortable.

R. D. WILLSON
HARDWARE CO.

COUNTY LOCAL OPTION, SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE

County local option is right:

Because, the county is the natural unit of government. The county provides the machinery and the officers for the enforcement of law. The county elects the judge, prosecuting attorney, county commissioners, and the sheriff, who are charged and equipped for the enforcement of the law in every part of the county.

Because, voting on the saloon question with the county as the unit makes the law more easily enforceable. When saloon towns are left scattered over the county they form disturbing points from which the liquor dealers force their goods upon other towns that have voted against them. County option puts "wet" and "dry" towns farther apart.

Because, the county is the natural unit of taxation. The poorhouse, criminal court, county jail, penitentiary, and insane asylums are supported by the entire county. No other institution sends so many persons to these places as the saloon. There are thirty-eight counties in Washington. In thirty-five of them more than 50 per cent. of the county and state tax comes from property that lies outside of the incorporated cities. The city gets the saloon license, the farmer pays for the damage.

Because, the cities are interested in the farmer. They must look to him for three meals a day. He supports their stores, churches, and schools. He subscribes to their papers, and puts his money in their banks. His welfare is their success, hence the cities can ill-afford to deny him a vote on the saloons that endanger his family.

Because, the farmer is interested in the city, for there he must send his children to school and go himself to trade. There his son and his hired help get their liquor. The city limits is only an imaginary line, and the unit of control ought to be as large as the unit of influence.

Because, no reason can be offered for excepting cities of the first class. It is often argued that these cities have so many interests entirely their own that they ought not to be controlled by the county. But on other political issues they have no fear of the county vote, for whenever Spokane, Tacoma or Seattle wishes a certain man for a county official, they always get him. The larger the city, the less danger that the county can control it. Rather it controls the county. Moreover, the larger the city the more blighting the effect of its liquor traffic upon surrounding communities.

Because, a county local option law will stop the colonizing now resorted to by the liquor men. Whenever the election in a town is close the liquor men get "wet" voters from the county to live in the city for thirty days, but they would have to live in the county ninety days before they could vote. The saloon men cannot board "floaters" for ninety days.

Put these provisions in the law and then let the counties accept or reject them just as they please.

Concerning those true-blue Republicans who clamor loudest for party fealty, the Washington correspondent of a republican paper says, "They would hail with glee the defeat of Senator Beveridge in Indiana though the state might be lost to the party for a couple of years. Senator LaFollette's annihilation in Wisconsin would give them even greater pleasure, whatever the effect upon the party there."

This, of course, is where your dyed-in-the-wool stalwart organization man usually lands. So long as his faction controls the organization, and so long as he and his friends can get themselves elected to office, everybody who doesn't humbly accept their rule is a traitor to be "read out of the party." If an opposing faction gains control he is heartily in favor of scuttling the ship and going over to the enemy. With a democrat of his own kidney he can deal very comfortably. With an insurgent to whom politics means principles and public service he cannot get along at all. That the insurgents are a majority in Indiana and Iowa has been demonstrated. No doubt the same showing will be made in Wisconsin when the republican primaries are held — notwithstanding that ingenuous and volunteer standpat gathering, styling itself a republican convention which met in Milwaukee. But the hardier representatives of the minority insist that the representatives of the majority do not belong to the party at all. According to this view representing one's constituents is prima facie evidence of party treason — a view which would be eminently sound if the chief purpose of party were to promote political porch climbing.—Post.

Captain Horne came near having a serious accident at Little River bridge Wednesday morning, when returning from the lakes. One wheel struck a chuck hole, twisting an axle and rendering the machine unmanageable. The Captain and daughters were thrown over the front of the machine, sustaining a number of cuts and bruises.

Harris oil, the best for gasoline engines and automobiles. Toler Supply Co.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

CLAYPOOL

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

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR STATE SENATOR
REPUBLICAN

Twenty-fourth district, composed of Clallam, Jefferson and San Juan counties,

Arthur A. Smith

of Port Angeles, subject to the September primary.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

For Representative.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for re-nomination on the Republican ticket for Representative from the 34th Legislative District, subject to the September primaries.

E. E. FISHER.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

For Commissioner--First District.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket, for the office of County Commissioner from the First District, Clallam county, subject to the September primaries.

P. S. GOVAN.

For Commissioner—First District.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of County Commissioner from First District, Clallam county, subject to the September primaries.

FRANK LOTZGESELL.

For Commissioner--First District.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of County Commissioner from First District, subject to the September primaries.

FRED MACHENHEIMER, SR.

For Commissioner-Second Dist.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of County Commissioner of the Second District of Clallam county, subject to the September primaries.

RAY L. HAYNES.

For Commissioner--Second District.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of County Commissioner from the Second District, Clallam County, subject to September primaries.

JOHN C. HANSEN.

For Commissioner Second District.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of County Commissioner of the Second District of Clallam county, subject to the September primaries.

C. A. SKAVDAL.

For Commissioner Second District.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Democratic ticket for the office of County Commissioner of the Second District of Clallam county, subject to the September primaries.

STEPHEN LAND.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

For Auditor.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of Auditor of Clallam County, subject to the September primaries.

R. D. McLAUGHLIN.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of Treasurer of Clallam County, subject to the September primaries.

F. L. THOMPSON.

For Treasurer.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of Treasurer of Clallam County, subject to the September primary.

C. L. BABCOCK.

For Treasurer.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of Treasurer of Clallam County, subject to the September primaries.

WILLIAM A. LANGE.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

For Supt. of Schools.

I will be a candidate at the coming primary election on the Republican ticket for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Clallam County.

INA M. McNUTT.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

For County Clerk.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of Clerk of Clallam County, subject to the September primaries.

HORACE WHITE.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

For Assessor.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of Assessor of Clallam county, subject to the September primaries.

WILLIS D. COOK.

OUR SHOES

"Make Long Walks Seem Short."

¶ They make the feet glad because--
¶ They do away with "foot worry"
The STYLES are perfect
Their QUALITIES have been
he STANDARD for years

Wearers know the reason "why"

Please call and See our line of Shoes and we will show you comfort in foot-wear and still give you the latest in up-to-date styles and the very best makes. No better goods on the market to select from.

Repair Work a Specialty

J. P. JENSEN Shoe Store "Quality"

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

GARFIELD DAVIS

Is a candidate for
SHERIFF,
Subject to the September Primaries.

Jas. R. GALLAGHER
FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing primary election, September 13. My candidacy is based on a rigid enforcement of the law, irrespective of who it may please or displease.

State Grade Examination

Regular Annual Eighth Grade State Examination for Clallam County will be held in County Superintendent's office, at Court House, Port Angeles, August 18 and 19th, 1910, beginning at 8:00 o'clock A.M.

ANNETTE TRUMBULL,
Superintendent.

Teachers' Examination

A Teachers' Examination will be held in the County Superintendent's office at the Court House, Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington, August 25, 26, and 27th, 1910, beginning at 8:00 o'clock A. M.

ANNETTE TRUMBULL,
County Superintendent.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash.,
July 22, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Nellie Yerkes, mother and sole heir, of Samuel H. Yerkes, of Port Angeles, of Seattle, Wash., who on [illegible] made Homestead Entry, No. 13070, Serial No. 01141, for S½ SE¼, Section 10 and SW¼ SW¼, Section 11, Township 29 North, Range 5 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James Stewart, U.S. Commissioner, at Port Angeles, Clallam County, Wash., on the tenth day of September, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:

George A. Reis, of Port Angeles, Wash.
William Reis, " " " "
Charles England, " " " "
Henry Danz, " " " "

J. HENRY SMITH, Register.

What is the use of working hard for your money and then foolishly throwing it away? If you put your money in the bank and save it and make your bank account grow, you will have money, and there is no other way to do so. Money is a good friend.

Make OUR bank
YOUR bank

Bank of Clallam County

Port Angeles, Washington
Established April, 1895.

Mrs. S. E. Wright
Teacher of Piano
Pupil of Prof. Shortiss, of the Paris Conservatoire
Leschetizky Method Taught
Residence 413 Front St.
Phone L18

Mr. H. A. Campbell
PIANO INSTRUCTOR
Leschetizky Method
'Phone R76

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

Mrs. M E. Troy

Instructions in China Decorations and Water Colors and Oil

Conventional and Naturalistic work a specialty

Orders Executed

Front St. near Johnson & Bork

Morey & Wright
Successor to H. P. McNutt

Horse Shoeing and Wagon Repairing

Satisfaction Guaranteed

McKee & LaFlower
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and Embalmers
Phones: LaFlower 108; McKee 105
LADY ATTENDANTS

JAMES STEWART
Attorney at Law
Office on Front Street
Port Angeles, Wash

For Sale

Gasoline, 2 and 4 cycle

Ferro Marine Engine

Gasoline, Benzine, Distillate, Fuel Oil and Cup Grease

J. M. Martin
Oak Street Dock

...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.

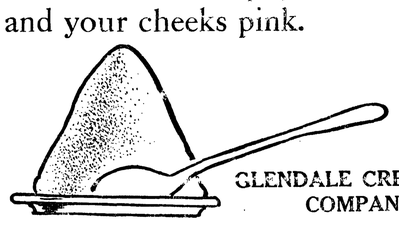
GIRLS—LISTEN!

The secret of beauty is not face massage, but *food*. The baby complexion comes from milk and cream. Eat—

GLENDALE ICE CREAM

(*Because It's Pure*)

if you would be beautiful. Eat lots of it—it will keep your skin cool and your cheeks pink.



GLENDALE CREAMERY COMPANY

Call For It at Fruit Stands

This Weather You Need a Good Face Lotion

Our Line of Creams and Lotions are the Purest and Best = TRY THEM!

Mathewson's Drug Store

PHONE 28

Times Clothing Mart

Wants you to call and see their large line of New Goods just received Remember we are always glad to show goods whether you buy or merely to look

New Clothing Always Arriving

Shoes of the best and the latest styles always on hand Dry Goods and Notions of the best quality at the lowest prices

We have Increased

Our 5c and 10c Counter

To Twice its size So don't miss looking it over and see the bargains

Times Clothing Mart

CITY NEWS

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

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

Highest prices paid for chickens at Fish Market.

Miss Bertha Jameson returned from her eastern trip last week.

For sale cheap—50 acres at Mt. Pleasant. Apply to L.R. Thompson

Fancy boneless smoked herring, 20c per pound. City Fish Market.

Mrs. Geo. Deitz went to Seattle Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Michael Earles was a business visitor here early in the week, returning to Seattle Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Singer were passengers to Seattle on Tuesday's steamer Whatcom.

Try a can of Eastern oysters for your Sunday dinner, 75c per quart. City Fish Market.

Mrs. Dick completed her visit here with her children and returned to Seattle Wednesday.

Otto Sindars of Sequim was an agreeable caller at this office when a county seat visitor Monday.

Masters Harold and Hugh Lutz returned to Seattle Tuesday after a week's visit here with their uncle, Sam.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Gorman of Seattle returned on Wednesday's boat after a short visit with his brother, T. S. Gorman.

Miss Annette Trumbull returned Tuesday from a month's vacation at the popular Ovington resort on Lake Crescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher and two sons went out to East Beach Thursday to enjoy a week's vacation on the lake.

Geo. Herman arrived Tuesday from Butte, Montana, on a visit with his grandmother, Mrs. John McDonald, of 8th and Vine streets.

Mrs. Benton Embree and little son Harold returned to Seattle Wednesday, after a week's visit here with Mrs. E. A. FitzHenry.

Master Jack Cosser celebrated his fifth birthday Tuesday with the assistance of a few of his little neighbors All had a big time.

In addition to fresh fish we carry a large stock of the best smoked, salt and canned fish obtainable. Call and see us. City Fish Market.

A fine selection of new and second hand stoves and ranges at better bargains now than ever before. Christopherson & Leland's.

The steamer Iroquois will operate for the next two months on the Seattle-Victoria-Vancouver route to assist the Canadian line while the Princess May is undergoing repairs.

Mr. Chas. Fisher and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Fisher, both of Elgin, Ill., departed for their home Wednesday, after a most delightful week with the formers parents and brothers.

Residence for Sale—The Ben Wilcox place, 6th and Chambers, buildings practically new, fine well, good fences, crop potatoes. Price about half its value, a great bargain. See G. M. Rouse, Port Angeles.

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

Rev. Hartsell has returned from his two week's vacation and will conduct union services, both morning and evening, at the Congregational church next Sunday. He will also preach in the Lincoln Heights M. E. church, at 3 p. m.

Miss Heminway returned to her home at Moline, Illinois, Tuesday. Miss Heminway is a daughter of Col. Heminway, deputy postmaster, and has been spending the summer vacation with her father here, which she declares she has enjoyed immensely.

W. Fosdick, wife and three children, are recent arrivals in Port Angeles, coming here from Lewis county. Mrs. Fosdick is a daughter of Mrs. Cooley, who with another daughter and son, Warren, came here about nine months ago, also from Lewis county. Mr. Fosdick is a carpenter by trade.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Burreson and little daughter Zinta, of Chicago, left last Friday after a three week's visit with Mrs. Burreson's brother, A. J. Cosser, and family. Harald and Leonard Cosser accompanied them to Burlington, Skagit county, where all will spend an additional three weeks, on the farm with the boys' grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cosser.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hatch and little son, now residents of the growing city of Everett, returned to their home Tuesday after spending a few additional days here with friends after the Elk's blowout. Mr. Hatch, who it will be remembered resigned as Supt. of Schools here some years ago to accept a lucrative position at Bellingham, is now manager of the Everett branch of a large brewing establishment.

A large shipment of Linoleums, Carpets, Art Squares and Rugs just received. Come in and make your selections. Prices will be right. At H. Gutenberg Hardware & Furniture Co's.

Norwegian Sardines, 10c, at Fish Market.

Mrs. Grace Ross was an upsound passenger on Wednesday's boat.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dilling, Friday, August 12th, a son.

Stone jars in sizes from 1 gal. to 20 gal. at Christopherson & Leland's.

We have the deep sea salt black cod. Try some for your breakfast. Fish Market.

Wanted—Copyist. Apply in own handwriting. P. O. box 283, Port Angeles, Wash.

Sour pickles, 15c per quart and sweet pickles 20c per qt. at Gate City Grocery.

Ray Wolverton was awarded the contract for painting the Lincoln Heights school house.

For Sale—Fine high grade piano. Price $200. W. T. Caven, 9th and Chase. Phone R 93. 3t

Miss Juanita Hamilton of Seattle has been the guest of Mrs. B. R. Raymond for the past week.

Celyndia Tea, a choice Ceylon 50c per lb., and Lipton's No. 1 for 65cts per lb. at the Gate City Grocery.

Good second hand and new fruit jars, all sizes, rubbers and covers guaranteed, at Christopherson & Leland's.

Mrs. Tom Watson returned to her home in Seattle Wednesday, after a pleasant visit here with relatives and friends.

Navy Salad Dressing, Navy Chutney Relish and Navy Creamed Horseradish, 15c per bottle at Gate City Grocery.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Getchell, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Linn.

Economy Jars, Mason Jars, Jelly Glasses, Parafine, Jar Caps and Rubbers, for the fruit canning season, at the Gate City Grocery.

3000 fish, salmon, were hooked by fishermen in 14 boats at the Cape Sunday. That's going some. No wonder the cannery is busy.

For Pianos, Organs and Musical Instruments at reasonable prices, call at Wright's studio of Music, 413 Front street. Phone L,185.

David Govan returned from Seattle Thursday and went out to the Springs today to resume his work on the road and the new hotel.

Mrs. Jack Wilson, a former Port Angeles girl, returned to her home in Seattle Wednesday after a pleasant visit here with old friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peach of Seattle, accompanied by Margaret Delabarre, went out to the Delabarre cabin on Lake Crescent, Monday, expecting to spend a week there.

Given away, New Werner Twentieth Century edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, 30 volumes. For full particulars see announcement in next week's paper. Gate City Grocery.

Lost—At the reception and ball given for the Elks on Wednesday evening of last week, a point lace handkerchief, of great personal value to the loser. Finder will please leave at this office or phone to 197.

Born, on Sunday, Aug. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, at the residence of Mrs. Doran, a nine pound baby girl. Both mother and child are doing well. This child makes and completes four generations, all residents of Port Angeles.

Mrs. H. E. Anderson entertained Tuesday in honor of her little son's, Arthur's, birthday. After playing games luncheon was served out of doors. Covers were laid for 26, a birthday cake with five candles was given a prominent place.

John Willson came Wednesday for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Willson, on his way from American Lake where he has been encamped with the Signal Corps of the National Guards, of which he is a member. After his visit he will return to his work in Portland, Ore.

Mrs. F. A. Penniman of Conway, Mass., sister of W. F. Delabarre, arrived today from Portland, Oregon, where she has been visiting friends for the past two months. She will be a guest at the Delabarre home for a number of weeks and with them will enjoy an outing at the lakes and springs.

Teaching and developing the Psychic powers, healing the ailments of the body cures that silent tormenter, an undesirable appetite, paralysis, and rheumatism. Counsel on all affairs. Insomnia, nervous prostration, these ills removed, and a new complexion comes. No medicine, no batteries used. Testimony in office, Beam cottage, Pine and Eleventh streets. J. W. Brown.

The Northwestern General Hospital at Irondale is one of the most modern and best equipped institutions of its kind in the entire Northwest. It is a handsome four story brick structure occupying the most sightly location in Irondale, commanding a beautiful view of Port Townsend Bay, the Olympic and Cascade mountains. It contains wards, single private rooms, and two and three rooms with private bath. Acute and chronic medical and surgical cases accepted for treatment.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good 8 room house, partly furnished, and four lots, on Tenth and Chase treets. Phone x, 93.

Do you make a living here or in Chicago?

Wouldn't you feel ill treated if everyone sent somewhere outside for the article you make your living from, where would you be at the end of the year?

It is wrong if you think that your local grocer cannot make as attractive a price as a Chicago concern. We are going to prove this to you, as we will show in next issue of this paper. If the assets of the community depreciate yours depreciate accordingly, so it is up to you to make your town prosperous, and in doing so share in the general prosperity. Send your money away, and if a large number do so you will not have any money to send in a short time. It matters not how well off you think you are and that you always pay cash. We are for our home town and progression. Watch us prove our statement.

Honest Dealing
We carry the Largest Assortment of Groceries in the city

E. W. Merrill & Co.

Fruit Jars at Baker & Son. Pints 50c per doz. Quarts 65c.

Mrs. A. A. Smith received word by telegram Monday morning of the sudden death of her father, John W. Hickman, at his home in Denver, Col. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman were here on a vist about two weeks ago.

The children of the Christian Science Sunday school, with their parents and friends, enjoyed a picnic in Civic Park Tuesday. The day was an ideal one, the dinner such as the mammas know how to prepare for such occasions, and every one had a delightful time.

Lincoln Heights Epworth League held an outdoor social at Kamp Kumtox recently, about thirty young people and their chaperons having a jolly time. During the evening Mr. McLennan threw open his home and music and singing was enjoyed. A delicious luncheon with ice cream and cake was served.

Grandma and Grandpa Fisher had a family reunion Tuesday at which fifteen of the family sat down to dinner together; this included all their own children, four sons, all the grandchildren but two, and the daughters-in-law with the exception of Mrs. Chas. Fisher. Grandma and Grandpa Fisher have just recently passed their fiftieth anniversary of wedded life and are still well and hearty, apparently enjoying life as much as they ever did, and we hope they will live to have many more happy family reunions and wedding anniversaries.

A young lady wishing to learn to operate typesetting machine can obtain employment at Olympic Leader office.

See Baker & Son for your preserving kettles. All sizes, 50 and 65c each.

The children in the primary department of Lincoln Heights Sunday school were entertained by Mrs. VanKuren last Saturday; about fifty little ones and some mothers were present and were treated to ice cream and cake.

Lincoln Heights Sunday school expects to give an entertainment Friday evening, August 26th. A good program is being prepared. An art gallery and some rare aquatic animals will be shown as one of the features of the evening. A pie eating contest will give the boys some fun. Refreshments free; admission 10c, reserved seats 15c, club of 6 tickets 50c. Get your tickets early so as to be sure of entrance.

BAND CONCERT.

Wright's Port Angeles Marine Band, Sunday, Aug. 21st, at 8 P. M. on Front street.

S. E. Wright, Director.

PROGRAM.

March. Rubidoux. - - Jarett
Overture. Medley, The Chief. O'Hare
Song. Simple Aven. - Thome
Valse. Royale - - Margis
Mills' Merry Melodies No.8. Schulz
That Mendelsoln Tune. - Berlin

Sample

of Petticoat to be made to Order
Guaranteed to Fit or money Refunded
Summer Hosiery rebuced Prices
School Handkerchiefs 6 for 25c

Marvel Millinery

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HAS NO REAL PLACE

SINCERITY NOT WANTED IN THL WORLD'S AFFAIRS.

Man Who Set Out to Be Absolutely Truthful In All Things Announces That He Quickly Discovered the Fact.

"I will be sincere," I said to myself. "No matter what it costs me, I will say exactly what I think at all times and all places. I will have nothing to do with shams and pretenses and conventions." So I went out and tried it.

"To the first man I met I stated my position and my intention of speaking my mind. The man grasped me by the hand as though I was his long-lost brother.

"You are the man for me!" he declared. "I'm sick of the conventional humbug of the world. We will be friends, you and I, and we will always say exactly what we mean to each other, and tell each other our real opinions."

"We will," said I, "and as a start, I should like to say that the color of that tie you have on does not suit you at all. A man with your complexion should never wear a red tie." But my new-found friend was a Socialist, and he felt as though he was saying his creed every time he caught sight of his red tie in a shop window, so, after a slight argument, he remembered a previous engagement and vanished.

I was somewhat puzzled, but went on my way, and presently met a nice, pretty girl, and to her I unfolded my philosophy.

"I'm awfully glad you've told me," she said. "I get so tired of all the silly things people say to one, and I have so often longed for a friend who would tell me what he really thought of me. You will, won't you?"

"I will," I promised. "I'll begin now. You say you get tired of people who say silly things to you, but really you like them."

But it happened that she was a girl who prided herself on being sincere, who explained to herself many times daily that she only did conventional things because "one had to," and so she was not at all pleased. She told me in tones of perfect politeness that I was quite mistaken, and went off to talk to another man who told her what a relief it was to meet some one who was not afraid of calling a spade a spade.

But at last I found an old lady, a beautiful old lady, who was not in the least ashamed of being old and looking old. To her I made, as in duty bound, my declaration of absolute and uncompromising truthfulness, but instead of composing odes in my honor she sat up and shook her finger at me.

"Now, now!" she said. "That won't do with me, young man. All the men who want to pay the most outrageous compliments begin like that, and I've heard too many of them." And the more I protested my complete sincerity, the less she would believe me.

So what was I to do? To try to be sincere with myself was about the only thing left. After a few more experiences of the same sort, which invariably brought the same results, I decided that real sincerity didn't occupy a very permanent place in this world's affairs.

Trade Follows the Doctor.

At nine o'clock the stranger in the neighborhood saw a grocery wagon standing in front of the doctor's house down the street. At ten o'clock another wagon stood there, and at 11 o'clock still another.

"The doctor's family must be big eaters if it takes so many grocers to supply their wants," she said to the janitor.

"Oh, they are not all delivering stuff at the doctor's house," said he. "They are only stopping there as an advertisement."

"Every grocer, butcher, baker and dairyman in the neighborhood hitches his wagon in front of the doctor's house and carries the things from there the rest of the way. It pays to make folks think they have the doctor's trade.

"Many people who have just moved into a neighborhood never make up their minds who to deal with until they find out where the doctor trades. He is supposed to buy only the best foods and the newcomers feel safe in trading where he does."

Only Cause for Smoking Out.

A New York youngster who lives in a neighborhood where disease makes frequent fumigations necessary returned from his first visit to the country with the astonishing information that Farmer Jones' coons and woodchucks had been laid up with scarlet fever. The summer teacher abhors nature faking, so she admonished him not to tell fibs.

"But that ain't no lie," said he. "Didn't I see the tree they lived in wid me own eyes, an' didn't I hear Mr. Jones tell how he had had to smoke 'em out?"

Real Reason.

"That man never gets any sleep."

"Stays up all night bumming around, eh?"

"Naw, the poor cuss has a baby in the house."—St. Louis Star.

Smart-Set Language.

"What a beautiful costume, dear!"

"Do you like it?"

"Oh, my dear, I love it. It's just too hideously fashionable for words!"—London Opinion

WHEN FACING DEATH

ST. LOUIS ARCHITECT'S HELPER TELLS HOW IT FEELS.

Odd Things Came to His Mind as He Thought He Would Surely Fall From Tall Building.

St. Louis, Mo.—Have you ever faced death?

Do you know what it means to be confronted by the grim destroyer, what great peril will do to your nervous system? Probably you have had some close calls in your day and know something of the emotions of a person who thinks his time has come. If not, the following incident related by George Bush of this city may give you an idea of the thrill of facing death:

"Being an architect's assistant, it was my duty to measure buildings which were to be altered or enlarged, and one windy day I went to see one of these, which was a three-story and basement brick house with the usual area and railings in front of it. Adjoining this was a little higher building and it was necessary for me to get the exact dimensions of the brick wall and chimney that projected above the roof of the house I was measuring.

"I found a very large and heavy skylight in the attic, which required all my strength to push up and out to open. It was held open by a pivoted stick of wood and by climbing through the opening I saw that I could stretch myself out on the roof and by holding fast to the edge of the skylight opening with my right hand I could reach out with my left and measure the gable wall with my six-foot folding rule.

"I was sprawled out in this manner, face down on the slate roof, with my left arm and the rule extended at full length, when I suddenly became conscious that the wind had shaken the skylight loose from the stick that held it open and that it was falling shut. If I did not withdraw my hand instantly it would catch and crush it. If I pulled my hand out I would fall.

"When I first noticed that the support had given way the skylight had already begun its descent and it had not more than four feet to fall. During the time that it fell those four feet I had ample time to review the consequences of losing my right hand if I held on and the result of falling three stories if I let go. There was nothing at the edge of the roof but a little half-round gutter held up by a few holdfasts.

"It occurred to me that it might be possible to pull out my right hand and insert my left, as it would be better to lose my left hand than my right. I also discussed with myself the possibility of being able to hold my place if I withdrew two or three fingers and sacrificed the others; but I concluded that they would probably be cut clean off by the edge of such a heavy skylight and that I should slide down to the street anyway.

"This idea of the insufficiency of mangled fingers to support my weight on such a sloping roof suggested that it might be better to stick my arm into the opening and that perhaps the injury to it might not be so severe as to require amputation. I distinctly remembered trying to recall whether the muscles should be firm or relaxed, and thought it best to hold them firm.

"As well as I can remember, the outcome of my deliberations was a determination to change hands and to sacrifice the left instead of the right. I had no sooner come to this conclusion than it struck me that there would not be time to make the change and that I might lose my hold altogether. It seemed to me that I had already changed my opinion as to the respective merits of the two hands at least a dozen times.

"All this time, remember, the skylight was falling shut. As I look back at it it seems incredible that I did not spend at least half an hour thinking over the pros and cons of the situation, but it must have been less than a fifth of a second. My final resolve was a determination to hold on, as there was no time to change hands, and to trust to the shreds of my mangled fingers to hold me on the roof.

"But when the crash came and the skylight actually fell shut my hand was not in the opening. I was sliding down the roof on my way to the street below.

"The edge was at least ten feet below me and I was gaining speed at every foot.

"I distinctly remember the railing around the area and also the absence of any cornice on the eave of the roof—nothing but a rusty old drip gutter. The thing I could not remember, although I made desperate efforts to do so, was whether or not that area railing had spikes in it.

"I knew I should fall directly upon those railings and the spikes bothered me. The minuteness with which I recalled everything about the house—its number, the alterations that were made in it, the sketches we had prepared, the new ideas we had talked over—all these things were reviewed in the effort to recall in connection with one or other of them something that would answer the question, Were there spikes on that railing or not?

"I suddenly became conscious that I was no longer sliding down the roof. It was exactly like waking out of a dream. I then realized that my toes, in dropping over the edge of the slates, had caught on the little half-round iron gutter.

"In another minute the skylight was pushed up by people who had heard the crash and come up to see what was the matter. They soon hauled me to a place of safety."

PLAY ON APE'S FEAR

HOW SHREWD KEEPERS MANAGE UNRULY ANIMAL.

Cowardice and Curiosity, Its Two Weak Points, Are Utilized When Force and Persuasion Alike Have No Effect.

The superintendent of a western zoological institution has taught his employes to manage animals by indirect methods, akin to those by which nervous children are controlled by wise parents. A rhinoceros had an abscess in its face. The question was: Did it come from a bad tooth, or did it only need lancing? The superintendent simply said to the keeper: "Give him a new birch broom.'" The rhinoceros at once ate it, grinding up the bits with great gusto. "Ah! You see his teeth are all right," said the superintendent, and the next day the abscess was lanced with a sharp bill hook.

The diagnosis was as ingenious as his method of managing Billy, a refractory chimpanzee. The big ape needed exercise. This he obtained by being allowed the run of the large monkey house, instead of remaining in a side room, before the visitors came. As he knew he would be caught and put back into his own compartment at this hour, the ape used to climb to the top of the other monkeys' cages and refuse to come down.

As he could not be tempted with food, the superintendent appealed to his mind by working on what he had noted to be his weak points, curiosity and cowardice.

The superintendent went to the keeper and, touching him gently on the shoulder, directed his attention in a mysterious manner to the dark passage underneath the gas pipe that traverses the house, pretending to point out some horrible unknown creature, using an energetic manner, but saying nothing except words to this effect: "Look out! There he is! There he is!" At the same time the two men would peer into the dark place under the gas pipe.

The monkey, on such occasions, would come down to see what the subject of fear and interest was, and just then the superintendent and the keeper in unison would shout: "He's coming out! He's coming out!" and would rush away in the direction of Billy's cage. The monkey would dash for the same place of safety, which happened to be the door of his own house, and sometimes enter it before them.

The monkey has never learned the deception; but is taken in by it whenever the time comes to finish his morning's airing.—The Sunday Magazine.

Couldn't Come Back.

"Servant girls must all look pretty much alike to men," said the woman with the twinkly eyes. "At least they do to my husband.

"I had been without one for nearly two weeks, and I couldn't seem to convince my husband of the difficulty of getting one worth having. Finally he got very cross about it one evening, and picking up the paper he pointed to the 'Situation Wanted' column and announced that there were scores of girls advertising for places. 'I'll get one for you this very evening,' he announced.

"He copied off several addresses and went out. Did he come back with one? Indeed, he did, in about half an hour. And who do you think he had in tow?

"That impudent, nasty Delia, the girl I discharged only two weeks ago. Of course he hadn't recognized her, and she came in as impudent as you please, with all her bundles, prepared to stay. But you can gamble she didn't, and my husband has decided to leave those matters to me in the future."

His Inspiration.

"Isn't inspiration a queer thing?"

"I suppose so. What about it?"

"Why, a few weeks ago I had a red-hot squabble with my wife over a dressmaker's bill, and when I came down to the office I was mad enough to chew spikes. Then I sat down at my desk and wrote a little poem on 'Help the Erring Brother With a Single Kindly Word!' And say, those verses, born of bitterness and nourished by anger, have been copied in the leading newspapers all over the country! How's that?"

"Fine. Why don't you improve on the idea?"

"How?"

"Why, get mad enough to beat up your wife, set fire to the house, shoot a policeman—and then write an epic that will go thundering down the ages."

Too Much for One Ear.

The young man had talked for ten or fifteen minutes without a break, when the girl at the other end of the wire interrupted.

"Just a moment, Guy!" she said.

"What is it, Fleda?"

"I want to change the receiver to the other ear. This one's tired."—Chicago Tribune.

The Wary Vestryman.

Mr. Church—Whew! how it's raining, lend me your umbrella, dear? I've got to run over to the vestry meeting.

Mrs. Church—But why not use that umbrella you've been carrying all week?

Mr. Church—What! to the vestry meeting? Why, that's where I got it.—Catholic Standard and Times.

SOIL FERTILITY IS WANING.

United States Agricultural Expert Predicts Exhaustion of Farm Land of Western Prairies.

The agricultural department a Washington is concerned about the exhaustion of the soil of the United States. On the prairies of the west fertility is beginning to wane. In many of the older communities fertility has been reduced below the point of profitable production. How to store and maintain productivity of soil is a most important phase of the conservation problem.

These observations are set forth in a farmers' bulletin prepared by W. J. Spillman, agriculturist in charge of the office of farm management of the agricultural department. Mr. Spillman says that in order that the prairie country may not follow the descent of the east and south it is necessary that intelligent and vigorous effort be made to farm correctly.

Renting of land on short leases for the purpose of growing grain for the market is one of the surest means of reducing the productive power of the soil. Well managed pastures and rational systems of crop rotation are necessary to the development of permanent systems of profitable farming.

Land owners must realize this, and must take steps to improve renting methods by stocking their farms with a full complement of domestic animals, in case the renter is not able to do this for himself, and by giving longer leases whereby the renter may reap the reward of intelligent management.

In view of the soil waste that has occurred, Mr. Spillman asserts, it is not surprising that values of farm products have risen to a marked degree in the last few years.

POTATO BUGS ARE AT WORK.

War Must Be Commenced Early and Continued With Vigilance—Paris Green Recommended.

Potato bugs are at work. They are an enemy to be poisoned by the potato grower. War must be commenced early and continued with vigilance. Paris green is the most highly recommended. It may be used as a spray, with a sprinkler, mixed with air slaked lime, flour, or fine, dry road dust, sifted over the potato plants when covered with dew or rain. In any form of application at least one pound of Paris green should be used per acre, but when the plants are large a greater amount may be required. The Minnesota Experiment station prefers to use Paris green mixed into a thin paste with water and then stirred in the larger volume of water to be used in a sprayer. Very good results, however, have been obtained by the use of a common sprinkler. Where the crop is large and it is possible to procure one, a power sprayer is advised and regarded as almost indispensable. Milk of lime, made by slaking two pounds of stone lime in water to each pound of Paris green, should be carefully strained into the poisonous mixture to prevent burning of the plants. Arsenate of lead may be used as a potato bug poison, but it is more expensive than Paris green. Paris green may be mixed with bordeaux mixture, when the mixture is used as a disease destroyer. In this case no additional lime need be added.

The Colony House.

The permanent colony house is not as good as the portable. The portable house is usually built upon runners similar to the common stone boat. In the spring and summer they are drawn upon the range, and in winter may be brought up near the feed house and arranged in rows, so it is almost as easy to care for the birds as if they were in a single continuous house. The colony-house system is in general use in England, and is practically the only system employed, says a writer in Baltimore American. These colony houses have wheels at each corner and no floors. I would advise those who contemplate going into the poultry business, no matter on what scale, to start with the colony system. It takes a little more work, but it is best in the end, and the chances of success are much greater than where the other plans are followed.

Use of Separator.

We make butter and think it pays much better than selling milk. We only have to take our butter to market once a week, while, if we sold our milk, we should have to go every day. and now we have our skim milk and buttermilk for pigs and chickens, and have all the cream we want and make as much money as if we sold milk. We have a tubular cream separator, barrel churn and a butter worker, says a writer in an exchange. We make about 180 pounds of butter a month from eight cows and we average over 32 cents for our butter the year round to private customers.

To Maintain Nitrogen.

Nitrogen must be maintained by legume crops, and the best legume for the corn belt is clover. The clover crop should be left on the ground. If removed, not much, if any, nitrogen is added to the soil. If the crop is removed and fed to average live stock and the manure given average care and hauled back to the field, the loss is nearly one-half of the plant food and three-fourths of the organic matter. If a good crop of clover is left on the ground once every three or four years, only the seeds being removed, it will supply sufficient nitrogen for quite large grain crops.

BATTLE WITH LION

FIGHTS VICIOUSLY WHEN KEEPERS TRIED TO MOVE HIM.

Secretary Objected to Being Sold, But Finally Succumbed and Was Dragged Into a Transferring Cage.

New York.—The lion Secretary, a Cape buffalo and two bisons of the Central park menagerie were shipped to William Bartels of Newark recently, for a consideration, which included two eelands, two tapirs and a pair of ostriches.

It was one of the busiest afternoons Headkeeper Snyder and his assistants ever put in, but finally all the animals, in their respective shipping cages, were loaded on wagons and carted away.

Everything went smoothly until the attempt was made to inveigle Secretary, who was born in the lion house about seven years ago, into his shipping cage. Secretary did not want to go, and it took an hour and a quarter of pushing, pulling and fighting to overcome the spirit of one of the meanest lions in the menagerie.

With all the doors and windows barred, and hundreds of persons surrounding the lion house, the work of getting Secretary from his cage was begun. Rose and Bismarck, the mother and father of Secretary, in adjoining cages, lashed themselves into a fury while their big offspring was hurling himself against the bars of his cage in an endeavor to get at the keepers. The lion did not care to march into the trap. He would put his head in the open door of the shifting cage, snuff once or twice, and with a great roar would lurch against the bars and rush to the rear of his cage.

After half an hour of prodding had shown that the animal could not be transferred that way into the cage, "Bill" Snyder decided to try a noose. By this time the lion had worn itself out, and was lying in a corner as docile as a cat.

The noose was slipped over Secretary's head, and then, while three men pulled and three men pushed, and "Bill" did the bossing, in went the lion, like a lump of lead, to the furthermost part of the transferring cage. The beast was so exhausted it could not move.

This lion, named Secretary because he seemed to have an interest in everything transpiring in every other cage in the lion house, has been the first always to announce the daily rations and the last to subside when anything unusual had happened to mar the serenity of his surroundings. "Bill" said he was sorry to part with him, but there would soon have to be some room made for the three cubs. He weighs in the neighborhood of 400 pounds, and was considered one of the best specimens in the Central park collection. His value is said to be about $1,700.

The two eelands were received at the zoo earlier in the afternoon. They are the only ones in the Central park collection. In the last ten days two of these animals have been received by the New York Zoological society, coming from the duke of Devonshire.

WOMAN SAVES DETECTIVES

Chicago Officers Rescued From Drowning by Bravery of a Michigan Heroine.

Chicago.—Two Chicago detectives on a vacation in Michigan narrowly escaped drowning when a rowboat in which they were riding capsized on Black lake near Holland, and but for the bravery of a woman neither would have reached the shore alive. News of the accident was brought to Chicago by Sergt. Michael Kehoe of the Desplaines street station, who was at the summer resort with his brother officers.

Sergt. Timothy O'Brien of the detective bureau and Sergt. Michael Connors of the Desplaines street station owe their lives to Jennie Goshen, who refused to tell where she lived or to accept any reward.

At Virginia beach O'Brien became weary of rowing and attempted to change places with Connors. The wind was blowing hard and the lake was choppy. The boat was bobbing about like a cork and when O'Brien arose it turned turtle. The woman put out in a motor boat and saved the two in the nick of time.

GIRL AND FIANCE KILLED

Power Plant Superintendent Electrocuted and His Sweetheart Dies Trying to Save Him.

Trinidad, Col.—The dead bodies of Roy Keller, superintendent of the Delagua power plant, and Miss Elizabeth Bennett, sixteen years old, to whom Keller is said to have been betrothed, were found upon the floor of the power plant.

It is supposed that Miss Bennett accompanied Keller to the plant while he made some repairs.

While at work a live wire is believed to have electrocuted him and the girl is believed to have met a similar fate in attempting to render him assistance.

Sounds Right.

Mrs. Bacon—How is your sister getting along, taking boarders?

Mrs. Egbert—Oh, fine. She hasn't heard a complaint from one of her boarders yet.

"Oh, I didn't know she was getting as hard of hearing as that!"

BIG DEMAND FOR DAIRY COWS.

Dairymen Report It Impossible to Purchase First Class Animal For Less Than $80 Per Head.

(By J. E. PAYNE, Colorado Agricultural College.)

The great demand for dairy products has caused the price of good dairy cows to be very high. Reports from associations of dairymen show that it is impossible to buy first-class dairy cows at even $80 a head. With such a demand for cows in old dairy districts, there will be few good cows moved into new dairy territory. So, the only way new districts can be supplied must be by breeding up the common stock by the use of good dairy bred bulls.

If good dairy cows could be sold for $40 to $50, at least 5,000 could be sold in Colorado within the next year. But the prices as above quoted are prohibitive. So, only the culls from the old dairy districts are likely to be sent here for sale.

When bringing cows into the country, tuberculosis and other diseases may also be introduced. The cows now in Colorado, especially the range cows, are free from tuberculosis. If good dairy bred bulls are mated with selected range cows, the heifers of the first cross will be good milch cows. Future crosses will still further improve the dairy herd, if accompanied by careful selection.

If this plan is carried out for a few generations of cattle. Colorado can not only produce all the dairy cows needed, but a supply can be sent to the eastern cities.

With cheap feed which is available, the raising of dairy cows may become profitable here.

Colorado should be able to successfully compete with Connecticut and other eastern states, where it costs $60 to $80 to raise a dairy heifer, and feed her until she is two years old.

NEW LAW PROTECTS GROWERS

Measure Enacted by Wisconsin, If Generally Observed, Will Greatly Benefit Nurserymen.

The provisions of the Wisconsin state nursery law, which was passed in June, 1909, if generally observed, will greatly benefit the fruitgrowers of the state, according to Prof. J. G. Sanders, state nursery inspector of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. The law prohibits the sale of uninspected plants or trees, or any other kind of nursery stock by an unlicensed person, whether the original owner or an agent. Shipments of uninspected stock into the state are prohibited, the law requiring that all such shipments be officially inspected.

All growers of trees and plants who desire to offer them for sale must secure a certificate-license good for one year, at a cost of $10. Tags are furnished by the state inspector, and must be attached to each package of trees or plants sold. All agents selling trees within the state must obtain and carry at all times a duplicate agent's license like the original issued to the firm which they represent. These agent's licenses cost $1.

The purpose of the law is to protect the farmer from unscrupulous persons who would sell diseased or insect-infested trees or plants. Any person having nursery stock for inspection should write to the state nursery inspector, Agricultural Experiment station, Madison.

Use of Drugs.

Do not be constantly drugging your live stock with the idea that something is wrong with their health. When convinced that the animal is out of condition and that medicines are needed have a veterinarian prescribe the medicine and give it under his direction. Much harm can be done by the constant use of condition powders, as they usually contain drugs having diuretic properties. As a consequence the kidneys become accustomed to stimulation, and when the medicine is stopped the kidneys, not having the accustomed stimulant, become sluggish and inactive, and consequent ill condition of the animal follows.

Sand For Ducks.

Some people have a notion that ducks and geese do not need grit because they are not seen picking up large particles of stone. They do not need as large a size of grit as hens do, for they get sand when puddling in the bottom of the creek and streams where they forage for weeds and fish. Ducklings should be provided with plenty of sand, which takes the place of grit. So thoroughly do some duck raisers believe in grit that they mix sand in the feed that they give their young ducts.

Milking.

Milking with wet hands is a filthy practise. The clean milker uses clean hands and is sure before he begins that the cow's udder is clean and that no falling dirt can get into the milk. Using lard on the hands to make milking easy will aid in making hard milkers. It will also help to keep the cow's teat very tender. Dampening the teats with milk also has the same effect.

Food For Chicks.

A handful of grain dug into an ant hill will bring the chickens to it, and then good-by to the insects.

A plant of Swiss chard sown adjoining the poultry yard will supply greens all summer provided the fowls are not allowed to eat it more than an hour a day.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, does not stain or color the hair even to the slightest degree. Gray hair, white hair, blonde hair is not made a shade darker. But it certainly does stop falling hair. No question about that.

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Indeed, we believe it will stop every case of falling hair unless there is some very unusual complication, something greatly affecting the general health. Then you should consult your physician. Also ask him about the new Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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

Bad Breath

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."—Chas. H. Halpern, 114 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y.

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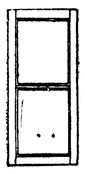

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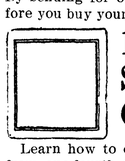

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Tarkington's Charm.

Booth Tarkington, the well known playwright and novelist is very fond of children, and has a particularly fascinating way with them. That is a lucky child, indeed, whom Mr. Tarkington takes on his knee and regales with one of his dainty fairy tales.

A little Indianapolis girl, a journalist's daughter, made Mr. Tarkington's acquaintance last year. Her uncle, heretofore a favorite, called at her house at about this time, and was treated rather coolly by his pretty little niece.

"Why, Madge," he said, "don't you like me any more?"

"Oh, yes," said the little girl, "I like you; but, to tell you the truth, Mr. Tarkington has spoilt me for other men."

REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING; USE CRESCENT BAKING POWDER 25c. FULL POUND

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 20 cents. HAROLD SOMERS 150 DeKalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

How to Live Long.

Man's greatest desire is long life, yet few seem to realize that long life depends upon certain conditions and by meeting them life may be greatly lengthened.

Heredity is of course a factor to be considered, but its power has been greatly overrated. A man of poor stock from a sickly and short-lived family can often by taking proper care of himself live longer than the man endowed with a superb vitality but who lives carelessly or is dissipated and uses up his natural stock of life power and so fills an early grave.

A calm mind and a clean body are the two greatest requisites for a long life.

To have a clean body one must drink plenty of pure water and see to it that the natural eliminating organs are doing their full duty. Calmness of mind is essential because excitement, particularly unpleasant excitement, disturbs the action of the vital organs, interferes with their duty, depletes vitality and curtails the span of life.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and **GRANULATED EYELIDS** Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain

As Represented.

"See here," growled the irate man, as he entered the jewelry store. "I bought this watch of you last week and paid you $2 in cash for it. You said it would work like a charm—and it doesn't keep time at all."

"That's all right, my friend," replied the jeweler calmly. "Neither does a charm."

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

Another Catch.

Gunner—What's the latest news today?

Guyer—George Washington's auto sold for $500 in New York.

Gunner—What are you trying to hand me? There were no autos in George Washington's day.

Guyer—Who said anything about automobiles? This refers to his autograph.

Wild Goose Farmer.

Capt. Joshua D. Wheaton of Chincoteague, Va., claims the distinction of being the only wild goose farmer in the world. He has 250 acres of land skirting the coast of Chincoteague sound and has at the present time over 1,500 wild geese on the place. He ships alive to the northern markets and gets an average price of $5 per pair. He got a start by capturing young birds and clipping their wings.

The Real Difference.

Jack—What's the difference between a plumber and a poet?

Tom—That's old. A plumber lays pipes and a poet pipes lays.

Jack—That's not the answer.

Tom—What is it then?

Jack—A plumber has money to burn, but a poet doesn't even get chance to smell the smoke.

The international and universal exhibition for which the Belgian government and people have been making active preparations for the past two or three years was opened at Brussels by the King of the Belgians on April 23.

In response to an offer of 165,000 marks for the best plan for the enlargement of Berlin and its suburbs, twenty-seven papers were received. The prizes were divided among four of these.

The Presbyterian church people of the United States are having plans drawn for a college at Montemorelos, Neuvo Leon, Mexico, which will be for agricultural and mechanical training.

"He seems to be cheerful." "He is. He found a dollar in an old suit of clothes yesterday morning, and now he thinks his luck has turned."—Detroit Free Press.

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Its great merit alone has enabled **the Bitters** to continue before the public for over **57 years.** You really ought to try a bottle for **Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Headache, Cramps, Diarrhoea and Malaria.**

S N U No. 34—1910

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

HIS SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHER

By STACY E. BAKER

(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.)

Dalton was a diffident man. This diffidence, however, did not protect him from the subtle machinations of one Greek god, Eros.

Miss Holly, Dalton's substitute stenographer, was, in the eyes of the infatuated young insurance man, the prettiest girl in all the world. Her dark, wavy hair, black eyes and her slight graceful form were indeed all that was to be desired, and the fresh daintiness of the maid subjected her employer's heart to excited pit-a-pats each time she entered the office.

Miss Moore, Dalton's regular typist, and an antique that had been handed down to the successive owners of the business since its establishment, was a vinegar-faced person, and her mere presence in the Dalton sanctum had been a keener incentive for him to plunge recklessly into the complexities of business. Miss Sophia Moore was conspicuously homely.

Miss Moore was not demonstrative. She either answered yes or not to her employer's rare questions, and she knew his business better than he did himself. In all his five years at the head of the local branch of the business his stenographer had been faithfully at her desk each day. Nor had she availed herself of proposed vacations.

Therefore, Dalton, arriving one morning, was most agreeably surprised to find the office ancient substituted by a most pleasing creation in femininity.

She raised her eyes in a comprehensive inventory of Dalton and then dropped them demurely.

"I am Miss Holly," a well-bred little voice explained. "Miss Moore's substitute stenographer."

It was like Miss Moore, in her superior egotism to put some one in her place without first consulting the wishes of her employer.

"Is—is Miss Moore ill?" Dalton was bashful in the presence of women—especially when they were pretty women. He would have liked to give a frigid touch to the question, but to his

"What Business School Did You Graduate From?"

intense disgust his voice broke to a frightened squeak. The red blotted the bronze from his thin cheeks.

"Oh, no!" Miss Holly glanced curiously at the young proprietor. "She isn't ill. She has decided to take a vacation, that is all."

"Funny," mused Dalton aloud, "that she didn't say anything about it. Not," he added ironically, "that it is any of my business, only—well, office etiquette, you know—er—sort of preserves the custom.

It was the girl's turn to blush.

"I am sure I know nothing about it," she advanced coldly. Then, with a touch of the hauteur of the real incumbent of that particular chair of stenography, she said: "Any letters?"

Dalton ruffled the thick, black hair over his broad brow with puzzled fingers.

"I—I believe so," he responded, his moment of temerity gone. "I—I—why yes, I believe there are a few."

The girl was no adept either with the machine or pencil. Several times she cast appealing eyes toward the young man, causing him to flounder woefully in his dictation. Telepathically, Dalton received this message: "Not so fast, please." Once spotless sheets, upon their emersion from the typewriter, were spotless no longer, but smudged and bit into by an emery-toothed ink eraser. Dalton gingerly fingered an effusion positively bristling with errors.

"By the way, Miss Holly," casually asked the real estate man. "What business school did you graduate from, and where were you employed previous to your coming here?"

An eloquent silence caused him to turn and stare at the white faced girl. There was a terrorized, hunted look in her eyes hard to define.

"Never mind," added the man, hastily. "Mere idle curiosity, you know," he ended weakly. "I—er—just wondered."

Miss Holly gave a relieved gasp.

"One would have thought I had sentenced her to be shot," grumbled Dalton to himself. His thoughts reverted to the absent Miss Moore and her sublime nerve in leaving this most incapable slip of a girl in her place. And still—

He was glad!

Dalton, although uncomfortable in the presence of pretty girls, was a most appreciative admirer—at a distance. The other sex, in a wholesome, honesty way, appealed to him. But a hard struggle with fate had given more frivolous youths with doting fathers and unlimited bank accounts the advantage. When Dave Dalton was financially able to rest from the labors of his early years and take his pleasure with the sugar-and-cream youth of the land he found the inexplicable fear in his heart that would have been weaned away had he had the time to mingle with the fair sex in early youth.

He watched them from a distance.

Despite the work turned out by this girl substitute she was unusually fair to look upon. Dalton revelled in her presence, even though he writhed at her spelling, her punctuation, her proneness to error.

A month passed. Dalton, now blindly accustomed to an extremely bad stenographer, wondered at the prolonged absence of Miss Moore.

"By the way, Miss Holly." He approached the subject without a symptom of the bashful preamble that would have weakened the phrase some months before. He and the slim maid at the typewriter were on a firm footing of friendship. "When is Miss Moore to return?"

Results were surprising. Miss Holly turned a painfully red face to her employer, and her eyes were deep with the old appeal.

"Am I—am I not doing the work all right?" The question quivered on the sensitive lips of the girl. Dalton strove his best to hide the telltale light in his eyes, as they rested upon the becoming stain covering her cheeks.

"Why, certainly," he hastened to assure her. "Only it seems to me that she is taking an unusually long vacation. Probably she is making up for lost time," he hastened to add. "Anyhow, I don't care. She has never been away before, and—er—I rather like it. She can stay as long as she likes."

To Dalton's amazement, the girl flung her pretty arms recklessly down on the protesting keys, and burst into convulsive sobs.

In an instant the youth was out of his chair, and bashfulness and the ethics of a well regulated business office forgotten, was on his knees beside the girl, one firm arm about her.

"Do—d—don't," gasped the weeping maid. "You don't know what I have done."

"But I don't care," protested Dalton, the victim of conflicting emotions. "Only for heaven's sake stop crying. You don't need to worry. You—you can have Miss Moore's job. I'll discharge her when she returns. Listen, girl, I love you; I want you near me always." He floundered wildly. "Can't you see how it is? I—I want you to marry me."

Through tear-misted eyes, the substitute stenographer looked up at him, suddenly calm.

"I must confess," she began tragically, and resolutely thrust his arm aside. "There—there is no Miss Moore."

"Is no Miss Moore?" reiterated her employer, inanely.

"No!" gasped the girl. "Nor—nor no Miss Holly."

"Never mind," soothed Dalton. "Tell me some other time. You are hysterical, dear."

The girl flushed. "Miss Moore was my aunt," she said, "and—and she wanted to marry, and—and she did, and so there is no Miss Moore. She told me to deceive you until I learned to do the work better. I am sorry—ah, I really am—I am awfully sorry. Then, half reminiscently: "I didn't know that any one could be as nice as you."

"I love you, girl." Dalton's voice was husky with emotion. "Isn't that reason enough for being good to you?"

"Ya-us," faltered the voice of the maid. "But—but my name isn't Miss Holly. It is Holly Moore."

Knew How to Advertise.

"How did you happen to get four times as many letters as I did?" said one washerwoman who had advertised for work by the day to another who had advertised for the same thing.

"Wound up my advertisement by saying I was on a diet," said the lucky one. "That 'on a diet' notice goes right to the heart of stingy souls who are trying to cut down expenses. They hate to figure on a washerwoman's meals and jump at the chance of getting one who doesn't eat."

Alaska's Forest Area.

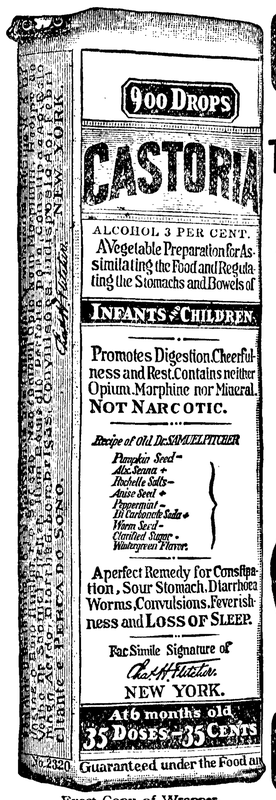
It is estimated that the total forest and woodland area of Alaska is approximately 100,000,000 acres, or about 27 per cent. of the land area of the territory. Of these about 20,000,000 acres may possibly bear timber of sufficient size and density to be used as saw timber, while the other 80,000,000 acres is mostly woodland which bears some saw timber, but mostly only firewood.

Tact.

"Helen," demanded the stern mother, "what are all these little stars at the end of this young man's letter?"

Now, some girls would have blushed and admitted they were kisses, but not Helen.

"You see, mamma," she replied, calmly, "he is a student of astronomy, and the little stars indicate the position of certain planets in the solar system."



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CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RODE THE FOREST MONARCH

Lumberman Probably First One to Pull Off Stunt at Once Exciting and Unique.

A bareback stunt which puts to shame all the equestrian efforts of circus arenic fame, was pulled off by a party of timber inspectors recently during a tour through the canebrake district of the lower section near Helena, Ark., between White and Arkansas rivers.

John E. Osborn of Greensburg, Ind.; J. J. Peadro and John Livingston of this city and Major Wise of Memphis comprise the star and cast of this remarkable farce comedy. After spending a long and tiresome day investigating the section referred to the party turned and retraced its steps toward camp.

Dusk was fast approaching as they followed the zigzag path through the heavy brakes of cane. In approaching a huge oak, around which the trail swung in two paths, Peadro followed the left trend, while the others of the party, headed by Livingston, bore to the right.

Livingston was walking rapidly slightly in advance of the other two and had just spanned the base of the towering oak, when across his path, with head lowered and body swinging menacingly, a giant black bear crossed his path and disappeared in the tanglewood to his left. Peadro, who was ten yards to the left of Livingston, and screened by the canebrake, knew nothing of bruin's proximity until with lumbering feet the animal crashed through the cane to his right.

Peadro states that he was too startled to intelligently plan a mode of defense and accepted the first impulse which came to him, which was to straddle the monster forest monarch squarely on the back. This position he retained until the bear, without once lifting its head, plunged wildly off into the brake at his left, at last rudely dislodging his unwelcome burden.—Indianapolis Star.

The salary of Secretary of Agriculture Ballinger is $11,000.

The United States army is

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5-Cross Panel Doors	$1.50
Mission Style Bungalow Doors	1.60
Cottage Front Doors	2.45
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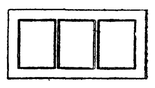
We are the largest Sash and Door Factory in the Pacific Northwest; own our mill and save you the needless middlemen's profits. If you are skeptical send us a list of the materials you need.

We sell anybody. Ship anywhere.

Send for Catalog No. 81

O. B. Williams Co.

1943 First Ave. S., Seattle, Wash.



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Send for our free catalog.

EVERETT E. SLOCUM,
1231-33-35 Utah St. SEATTLE

The United States is the only country of commercial importance which does not forbid the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

London has 2,151 miles of streets and 500 miles of tramways.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Subscription Price $1 per year.

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

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1910

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The day of Thanksgiving, suggested by the Hebrew feast of tabernacles, or "feast of ingathering at the end of the year," has come to be a peculiarly American institution. From occasionally appointed days to give expression of thankfulness for a beneficial event, it has come to be one of the great American holy days, or rather, holidays, and it is regularly observed in this county, upon the date fixed by proclamations of the president and governors of states.

Thanksgiving day in the present is entirely different from the observances of the good old Puritans of New England, for it is more of a holiday and less of a holy day. It has taken a more personal character, and has come to be the day of reunions of families and friends separated during the year. The children and the sisters and cousins and aunts and grandmothers gather around the bounteous table to eat, drink and be merry. This feature alone, if there were no other, would enshrine Thanksgiving day in the hearts of our people, for if there is any time when people can be thankful it is after a good dinner in the company of kin and friends who have been long absent.

But the religious and reverential features of the day have not been entirely superceded by dinners and football, Thanksgiving having become in many places the day for ultimate struggles on the gridiron, and many good people attend church services and give fervent thanks for all the blessings, personal, state and national.

Surely, as a people we have many things to be thankful for, and nothing could be more appropriate than the suspension of business, the cessation from weary toil, and assembling of ourselves together for religious services, giving expression, by our presence at least, of the gratitude we feel in our hearts for all the blessings vouchsafed us.

Have our readers ever thought that we whose lots have been cast in the pleasant places in this great state of Washington have more cause than the average American for thanksgiving and satisfaction. But, isn't that true?

MADE NO MISTAKE.

It is evident that the people of Clallam county made no mistake in giving Hon. D. S. Troy such a handsome majority at the recent election. The Port Townsend Leader, one of the two papers in the senatorial district which supported Mr. Bishop for senator, pays Mr. Troy this compliment since the election:

"The twenty-fourth senatorial district, composed of Jefferson, Clallam and San Juan, will today experience a new sensation when it awakes to the fact that this district will be represented for the first time in many years by a Democratic senator in the next legislature. True, Mr. Troy is known all over the district as a very mild party man, and had he not filed on the ticket he did, would be considered as a pretty fair Republican.

"The new senator is a man well and favorably known to the people of Jefferson and to those of the entire district; probably no other Democrat in this section could have made the phenomenal run which landed him the victory in yesterday's voting. He has unquestioned ability of a high order as a representative of the people, and will prove a valuable man to the district."

The Olympic-Leader will be printed Wednesday evening next week; we ask our correspondents and those who have local items to kindly bear it in mind.

See Baker & Son for your Christmas goods in the crockery line.

See Our Display Windows
FOR
Thanksgiving Week.

Doesn't our Dining Room Look Attractive?

We Can Fnrnish You One Like It at a Very Moderate Cost.

How about kitchen utensils, aren't you in need of something to help get that big Thanksgiving Dinner?

We Can Supply All Your Wants.

R. D. WILLSON
HARDWARE CO.

WILL ORGANIZE CONGREGATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

At the Congregational church Sunday, November 20th, there will be addresses on the Congregational Brotherhood soon to be organized. J. V. A. Smith, connected with one of the banks of Seattle, and Ralph C. McAllaster, another business man of Seattle, will arrive on the morning boat and if possible be present at the morning services. They will address the evening meeting and help to organize the Brotherhood Monday night.

Mr. Smith is secretary of the Plymouth Brotherhood of Seattle and Mr. McAllaster is a member of the Brotherhood in the Pilgrims church. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend the Sunday services and it is hoped there will be a large delegation of men present Monday night.

A dinner will be served at 6 p. m. to be followed by addresses and organization.

THE CITY NEWS

The Minstrel show last Friday evening called forth a crowded house, every seat on the main floor and in the gallery being taken. The entertainment was something of a disappointment to many who had expected to hear something very fine in the musical way, but to others it was very entertaining and pleasing. The next entertainment will be a lecture by Dr. Tremayne Dunstan. The subject for his lecture which received the most votes was, "Sane Socialism at Work;" next came "Literary Recitals," so we may hear both.

Are you thinking of buying any silverware? If so, come in and look over our new stock of Rogers Bros' and several other of the best makes. We have bread and butter knives, soup ladles, cream spoons and many other fancy articles in addition to the regular staple stock. Willson Hardware Company.

Mrs. E. B. Brownrigg was given a pleasant surprise on last Monday evening by a number of her friends, who rememered it was the first anniversary of her marriage. She was the recipient of a number of pretty gifts in remembrance of that happy occasion, and a very delightful evening was enjoyed by all present.

Ira C. Frame and Miss Emily Deitz were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Deitz, last evening, Rev. C. E. Fulmer officiating. Mr. Frame is one of the proprietors of the Star Theater. They will remain in the city until spring when they will go to Alaska, where he will take a position on the "Daily Alaskan," of which his father is editor.

Baker and Son have just received a choice lot of beautiful fancy china for the holiday trade. Chocolate sets, sugar and creamers, olive and pickle dishes, cake plates, chop plates, bread trays, and large fruit dishes with sauce plates to match Come in early and make your purchase; our prices are the lowest.

Robt. A. Gilmore and family are moving today into their new home on Fourth street, near Oak. The Gilmores came here in May last, from Iowa, and Mr. Gilmore says that he is becoming more and more satisfied that there is no place like Port Angeles.

The Basket ball team will go to Seattle next Wednesday to play a return game with the company A boys that evening, November 23rd, and will play the Port Townsend team Friday evening, the 25th.

For sale:—Three mare colts, ages 18, 15 and 6 months, and a 14 year old mare, wll foal in May from Belgian horse. Address Joseph Krajewski, Box 418.

F. A. Stiles has purchased from S. Orr the nice modern cottage he has just recently completed on Oak and Eighth streets. Mrs. Stiles hopes to get moved in next week.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Miss Lucy Bayton. She has been suffering greatly with pleurisy but is now improving.

Mrs. James B. Davis, mother of Mrs. E. E. Seevers, was laid to rest Monday of last week, after a long, lingering illness.

A masquerade ball will be given by the Degree of Honor Thanksgiving night in the opera house. Watch windows for prizes.

A new lot of flower pots in all sizes from 4 to 8 inches just received by Baker and Son. Prices 7 to 20 cents.

The largest stock of overalls and smocks to be found in the city at the Times Clothing Mart.

A fresh lot of alfalfa meal just in from San Francisco. Port Angeles Grocery.

Get your Mackinaw coats and pants at the Times Clothing Mart.

Hugh Phelps is home to remain until after Thanksgiving.

Mrs. J. W. Frame and son William leave today for Seattle.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SIDEWALKS.

Port Angeles, Wash.,
Nov. 15, 1910.

There being some six or seven miles of sidewalk under construction, and as the people generally do not understand the markings of the grade stakes, therefore be it resolved by the City Council that the following explanation be published in both city papers.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Hubs with the tacks in their top is the extreme outside line of your walk, except on Oak street where a change was made in width of walk, also except both sides of Seventh street from bluff to Lincoln street, where the walk should be laid one foot from tacks in said Hubs, towards block line. Hubs on Carolina street are ten feet north of block line.

Grade given on hubs always means the top of finished walk and is always to be even with, or so many feet and inches above or below the top of hubs. (Small stakes are for marking purposes only.) Stakes marked F. 0'-4" mean Fill no feet and 4 inches above top of hub for top walk.

Stakes marked C. 2'-½" mean the top of walk must be two feet and one-half inch below top of hub.

The acceptance of your walk will depend upon your compliance with the markings for such walk.

Resolution introduced by Councilman Fitzgerald, and passed by the vote of the Council this 15th day of November, 1910.

C. E. SHIELDS,
City Clerk.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

Cause 2493.

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

James A. Chapman, plaintiff vs. Fred H. Deppe and Florence E. Deppe, defendants

Under and by virtue of Order of Sale issued out of and under the seal of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, holding terms at Port Angeles, in and for said county, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1910, upon a judgment rendered in said Court on the 15th day October, A. D. 1910, in favor of James A. Chapman, and against Fred H. Deppe and Florence E. Deppe for the sum of Four Hundred Thirteen and 5-100 ($413.-05) Dollars, together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to sell the following described property to satisfy said judgment, to-wit:

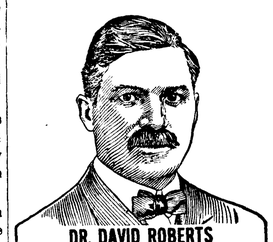
That certain tract of land in Clallam County, Washington, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Suburban Lot No. 31 of the Townsite of Port Angeles, thence easterly along the north line of said lot 31 a distance of 100 feet; thence at right angles southerly 140 feet; thence at right angles westerly 100 feet to the west line of said lot 31; thence northerly along said west line 140 feet to the place of beginning, being a tract 100 by 140 feet in the northwest corner of said lot 31.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given, That on Saturday, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, in all amounting to the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-nine 69 100 Dollars.

Said sale will take place at the front door of the Court House at Port Angeles, in said County and State, and will be at public auction, for cash in hand to the highest and best bidder.

Dated at Port Angeles, Wash., the 10th day of November, A. D. 1910.

A. J. COSSER, Sheriff.



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ANTISEPTIC POULTICE	1.00
DISINFECTALL, per Gal.	1.25
WORM POWDER	.50
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ABSORBENT	1.00
WARTINE	.50
FEVER PASTE	1.00
HEALING LOTION	.50
HEAVE POWDER	.50
HORSE TONIC	.50
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FLY OIL, per Gallon	1.25

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DR. DAVID ROBERTS
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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder Made From Grapes

NO ALUM

The ladies of St. Andrew's Guild will hold their annual fair December 7th and 8th, at the Parish Hall. Fancy aticles, dressed dolls, and aprons of all kinds will be on sale.

Wanted—To exchange Everett property for farm near Port Angeles. H. Fathers, at Port Angeles, or 2326 Colby Ave., Everett, Wash.

Patrick McCoy of Seattle has been in the city this week on business matters.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

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

Marion J. Bell, plaintiff,
vs.
Ole Engvolsen, and Lena Engvolsen, his wife, et al., defendants.

Under and by virtue of an alias Order of Sale issued out of and under the seal of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, holding terms at Port Angeles, in and for said county, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1910, in favor of Marion J. Bell, plaintiff, and against Ole Engvolsen, and Lena Engvolsen, his wife, et. al., for the sum of Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty three Dollars together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, which judgment was thereafter modified by striking therefrom the item of $150.00 attorney's fees and striking the cost bill therein, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to sell the following described property to satisfy said judement to-wit:

Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in Block 289 and Lots 10 to 18, inclusive, in Block 270, all in the townsite of Port Angeles, in Clallam County, State of Washington.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given, That on Saturday the 10th day of December, A. D., 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment as modified, together with interest, and increased costs, in all amounting to the sum of Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-three and 50-100 Dollars.

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

Dated at Port Angeles, Wash., this 10th day of November, A. D., 1910.

A. J. COSSER, Sheriff.

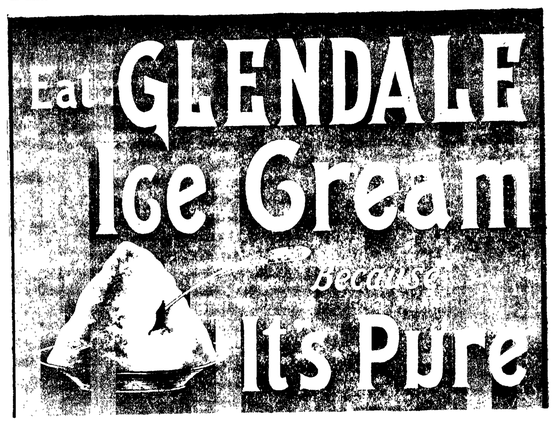
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash.,
October 7, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Belden, of Ozette, Washington, who, on May 14, 1904, made Homestead Entry, No. 18884, Serial No. 01115, for the N½ of the SE¼ and the SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 3, Township 30 N., Range 15 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Geo. W. O'Brien, U.S. Commissioner, his office in Clallam Bay, Washington, on the nineteenth day of November, 1910.

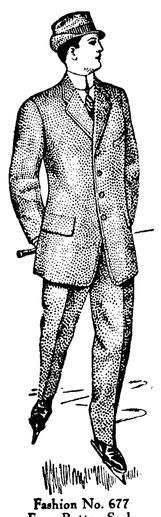
Claimant names as witnesses:
Owen Mulholland, of Ozette, Wash.
Ole Klaboe, of Clallam, "
Andrew Nylund, of Ozette, "
James F. Rudisile, of Clallam Bay, Wash.

J. HENRY SMITH, Register.



Call For It at Fruit Stands

Who's Your Tailor?
TRADE MARK REG. 1906 BY ED. V. PRICE & CO.



Fashion No. 677
Four-Button Sack

FABRIC and style are not all that produce satisfactory clothes—your shape must be artistically tailored into them during the making; then they'll fit and serve you well—that is, if made by

Ed. V. Price & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS CHICAGO

Better have us show you their magnificent Fall Woolens, and send them your measure today. We can save you ⅓ to ½ on tailor's ordinary prices and satisfy you completely. Why not, then, have clothes made as you want them, and delivered when you want them?

CHAS. A. FILION
Representative, next to Glendale Creamery, Port Angeles