OLYMPIC LEADER

VOL. 27 NO. 37 PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15 1911 PAGES 1 TO 8

HATS

A new line of beautiful Persian hats, ready to wear, stylish and up-to-date, now on display. Mrs. Spease, late of Chicago, is our experienced and competent milliner and is able to take orders for any kind of a hat or bonnet. Special orders solicited.

New Fall Waists

Just received an elegant line including worsted and fancy evening ones.

Our Palmer Suits

and Coats are selling fast and we have in the latest designs in one piece gowns, kimonas, wrappers and house gowns.

The Phelps Dry Goods Co.

PORT ANGELES

Port Angeles, bright occidental star,
Deep harbor, with no shallow shoal or bar,
Dear spot of shady lawn and sunny lea
Where purling creeks flow softly to the sea
And rivers, from thy lofty mountain's snow
Bring thee their finny riches as they flow
And flowing, tell in tones of thund'rous might
The swift potential dawning of thy light.

Thou sweetest gem of Fuca's scenic strait,
Thou, of Olympia's wealth, the only gate,
Thy vernal charms tall mountain peaks enclose
For those who in thy bosom seek repose,
Where, free from strife and profanation rude,
Comes healing, from thy sacred solitude
Where, life so simple is, so full of health,
As seeming, almost, to be life by stealth.

Port Angeles, where nature's life abounds,
Thy breezy Spit, with booming surf resounds,
Where white-caps chase each other o'er thy bay,
—And bring diamonds' sparkle in the spray—
And flying skiffs with graceful nodding ease
Instinct with life-play racing with the breeze,
Or, breezeless, when the evening waters sleep
And dream, reflected mountains, in thy Deep.

But Angeles: I sense another hour
With pulsing life, vitality and power:
I see a Prince, his name is "Enterprise,"
He bids thee "wake". And, lifting up mine eyes,
(Like some dark beauty, waking up to bliss,)
I see thee rise at magic touch of kiss,
A Queen of Destiny, while urgent Time
Compels thee on to deeds great and sublime,
Sublime in scope, sublime in moral power
With fitting purpose for the fitting hour.
Awake. Be all thou destined art to be,
The Queen of Commerce on the Western sea.

H. J. W.

BERRIES ON THE PENINSULA

The following item from Chehalis, telling of the profit in growing Logan berries, should interest every rancher around Quilcene, as the soil here is especially adapted to berry-growing:

"L. Labree, who sold his place on the Newaukum river this week, reports a yield of loganberries worth $147 from nine vines. The fruit sold for $1.50 to $1.75 per crate. On this basis the land would produce approximately $1,200 worth of fruit per acre. Several of Mr. Labree's neighbors are going extensively into berry business, which has shown greater possibilities in this section this year than ever before."

To make berry growing the most profitable a community situated as Quilcene is should grow the small fruit on a large scale, so that during the harvest the daily output would warrant the running of a boat from the up-sound markets. Or there would be an excelleut profit in growing such fruit for a cannery. Where a community raises fruit on a small scale, and individual shipments are made, transportation eats up too much of the profit

We have wonderful accounts of loganberry growing in our own country, and that fruit will in time become a staple product here. The sooner the better. Let our readers investigate the subject, and put out vines the coming fall.—Megaphone.

The Nailor Drug Store.
"The Quality Store."

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

Toothbrushes 25c, excellent value
Euthymol Tooth Paste 25c
Special for the two,
40 cts.

The Nailor Drug Store
M. H. Nailor, Proprietor. *Phone 41*

ALL READY NOW FOR REAL WORK

Aldwell, Troy and Merrill Chosen to Head Movement for the Securing of Electric Railway.

The general committee of the proposed Olympic Peninsula Electric Railway company met in this city last Saturday afternoon as per announcement, transacting important business, including permanent organization and election of officers.

The organization is incorporated for $2,500,000, in shares of $100 each; 10,000 preferred and 15,000 common stock. Fifty years is named as the life of the corporation, with head office at Port Angeles. It is proposed that the road shall entend from Lake Crescent to Port Ludlow, with ferry from latter point to Seattle. It is understood that the Chicago bonding house that has financed and made possible the development of the Olympic Power Company's plant on the Elwha, will assist in financing the present enterprise. It is also expected that business men and capitalists of Seattle and people of the territory through which the road traverses will take large shares of stock. Following is the secretary's report of the meeting:

Regularly called meeting of the Electric Railway general committee convened at the rooms of the Port Angeles Commercial Club Saturday, Sept. 9th. Among those present were H. E. Lutz, Seattle; D. S. Troy, Chimacum; Wm. Doelle, Irondale, John Seibenbaum, Port Townsend; Lewis Levy, E. E. Seevers, T. T. Aldwell, G. M. Lauridsen, R. D. Willson, A. I. Filion, S. J. Lutz.

In absence of Rufus R. Wilson, Secretary, A. J. Cosser was named secretary pro tempore.

Mr. Aldwell, chairman of committee on Organization and Finance, reported meeting of his committee in Seattle in August, and the naming of the following Board of Trustees:

Messrs. Lutz, Merrill, Slater, Green, Kerr, Wilson, Carrigan and Moore of Seattle; Messrs. Harper, Strong, Rutz and Seibenbaum of Port Townsend; Messrs. Troy and Bishop of Chimacum; Wm. Doelle of Irondale; Messrs. Gierin and Adams of Sequim; H. J. Bugge of Washington Harbor; Messrs. Aldwell, Lauridsen, Willson, Christensen, Filion, Farmer, Cain, Lutz, Seevers, Levy, Delabarre and Fisher of Port Angeles.

Upon motion the report was adopted and selection of Board above named was approved.

Proposed articles of incorporation referred to Board.

Mr. Aldwell also read several letters from members of Board stating their interest in the project, and their regrets in being unable to attend at this time.

No further business coming before the committee, upon motion adjournment was then had.

Board convened immediately upon adjournment of Committee meeting, all members of committee remaining.

Mr. Troy nominated Mr. Aldwell for president of the Olympic Electric Railway; seconded by Mr. Lausidsen and carried.

Mr. Lauridsen placed D. S. Troy in nomination for first vice-president; seconded by R. D. Willson.

F. P. Fisher moved that nominations close and that Mr. Troy be declared unanimous choice of Board. Carried.

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FIFTY PHONES BURNED OUT

Monday night's electrical storm, probably the most beautiful display ever witnessed in Angeles, the heavens being aflame both to north and east, as well as over the mountains in the south, for something over two hours, was the first, so far as we know, that ever caused any damage in Angeles. Over fifty phones were put out of commission by an electrical current that traveled from the County Home along First street to the exchange. Many of the phones were injured, but most of the breaks occurred at the exchange, where the fine fuse wires and coils in the switchboard were burnt off. Repairs have been made, however, and the system is again in working order. Electrical displays have been more frequent this year than usual, tho, as in this instance, they have consisted principally of heat lightning. Where formerly thunder claps have been heard but once a year, this season we have had a half dozen such storms.

OF INTEREST TO THE WOMEN VOTERS

Clubs and Individuals Urged to Take Up Study of State Laws Affecting Women and Children.

At the regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Tuesday afternoon, a splendid address was given by Mrs. John Trumbull. She gave much valuable information to the ladies in regard to the work and study the Seattle women are doing in familiarizing themselves with the laws of the state, especially those which have a direct bearing upon the interests of the women and children.

Mrs. Trumbull pointed out that the men of this state had paid the highest tribute in their power to the intelligence and integrity of their women, by giving them the supreme instrument of power, the right of suffrage. That while there might be much difference of opinion as to whether or not women should have the right of suffrage, now that she had it, there could be no possible difference of opinion as to the necessity for her to be so educated as to enable her to vote intelligently. After pointing out the danger to the best interests of the people that arises from an ignorant vote, and showing the many ways in which the interests of the home could be conserved by an intelligent use of the ballot, she proceeded to state the objects of the movement which she represented and to outline their methods of work.

On May 11, 1911, there met, in the city of Seattle, 50 women, representing six counties of the state. Under the leadership of Miss Adele Field, these women organized the movement known as the Washington Women's Legislative Committee. This movement is not a political movement, but is absolutely non-

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A VERY PRETTY HOME WEDDING

A very pretty home wedding, around which was centered a great deal of interest, was that of Miss Margaret Ritchie and Mr. Herbert Godfrey at the home of the bride's parents last Friday evening, Sept 8th. The beautiful Episcopal wedding service was read by Rev. Stephen Smith of the Congregational church, only the family and a few intimate friends being present. The bride was lovely in a gown of white crepe de chine, with pearl and lace trimmings and carrying a large shower bouquet of white sweet peas. Miss Angeline Ritchie, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor and the groom was attended by Mr. Howard Campbell. Mrs. C. P. Brown played the wedding march. The bridal couple stood under a wedding bell of pink sweet peas from which were festooned dainty trailing vines combined with long streamers of sweet peas. The decorations of all the rooms showed great skill and artistic ability and were unusually attractive, the predominating color throughout being pink and white, which was most successfully carried out even to the refreshments.

Immediately following the wedding ceremony a reception was held at which several hundred guests were bidden. Refreshments were served in the dining room, Mrs. N. K. Mead presiding over the coffee urn. Assisting in serving were Miss Mabel Gherke, Miss Lucy Bonker and Miss Grace MacKechnie, former schoolmates of the bride. At ten o'clock the bride and groom bade their friends farewell and went by auto to Sequim, where they took the boat the next day for Vancouver to spend a week or more. They will be at home to their many friends after September 20th in Sequim.

Their wedding gifts were many and beautiful, testifying to the high esteem in which they are held in this community, where the bride was born and raised to young womanhood. She is a young lady possessed of many lovely traits of character which have endeared her to a large circle of friends, whose best wishes she carries with her into her new home and life. The groom is a promising young business man of Sequim, being engaged in the mercantile business with a former Angeles business man, Mr. Jim Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight and Mrs. James Dick of Dungeness and Mr. Jim Knight of Sequim were in attendance at the wedding.

PORT TOWNSEND FAIR POSTPONED

To Second Week in October. Race Track Not Yet Ready, Owing to Early Rains.

The Olympic Fair Association of Jefferson county announces the postponement of the fair until October 11, 12, 13, and 14. This decision was reached because of the rainy weather of the past week it was found to be impossible to get the grounds in shape by the time originally set for the opening, Sept. 20th.

Senator David S. Troy of Chimacum and Messrs. John Seibenbaum and Peter Mutty of Port Townsend were in Port Angeles last Saturday, representing the fair association. These gentlemen were enthusiastic over prospects of the coming fair in every way, predicting that it will be a great success, both in point of attendance as well as in the great variety and high class of exhibits. The Fair Association guarantees free transportation and free wharfage at Port Townsend on all stock, poultry and all agricultural exhibits from Clallam county, and it behooves our ranchers, gardeners, horticulturalists and stock men to make an extra effort to assist in making the fair a success, and, incidentally, advertise Clallam county and its resources.

The best to be had in loggers and heavy work shoes and a complete line of Iron Clad hosiery for men, women and children. People who have used these hose say they can't be beat for comfort and hard wear. You can get them at Lutz & Co.'s.

ELKS WANT LINCOLN STREET OPENED

Contemplated Improvement Necessary Before They Can Build. Will Be Considered Tonight.

The question of allowing the Olympic Power Company to traverse the streets of the city with high voltage power lines took up considerable time at the Council meeting Tuesday when the attempt was made to limit the voltage within the city limits to almost lighting purposes and to keep the line out along the Boulevard to the east limits. It was decided to leave the matter as settled some weeks ago when the Power Co. was given the right to bring its line down Washington street from the Boulevard to Front street, and out Front along practically the Burlingame road.

The Council passed an ordinance prohibiting the keeping of animal nuisances between Liberty, A and the Boulevard. The ordinance was intended to prevent slaughtering and the keeping of hogs, sheep and steers within the limits named, but it is apparently so worded as to shut out cows and horses also. It is probable the Mayor will veto it.

$5.00 was appropriated for burning brush piles on city park.

The city engineer was instructed to survey line of Boulevard, at a cost not to exceed $15.

A large number of bills were presented and acted upon.

The following communication from the local Elks' Lodge was read:

Resolved, That whereas the Elks'

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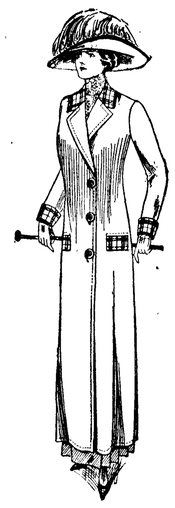
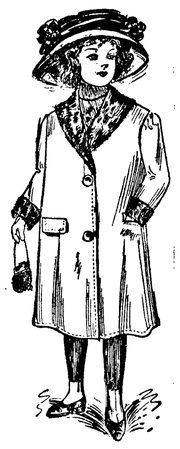
Our Price is Right
Our Quality is Right

Before you buy, or before you send away, look us over. We are pleased to show you, whether you buy or whether you don't.



Ladies' Suits
Priced 12.50 to 25.00

Ladies' Coats
Priced $5 up to $18.



Misses Coats
Priced 2.50 up to 7.50

Children's Coats
Priced 2.00 up to 3.50

THE LEADER
DEPARTMENT STORE

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

It is reported that martial law has been declared in Honduras.

The National Prohibitionists, a weekly publication, in the interest of the Prohibition party, has suspended publication.

H. L. Faulkner, United States marshal for the first district of Alaska, and Miss Ioma Jameson, a former teacher in the public schools at Aberdeen were married at Aberdeen last week.

The Atlantic and Pacific Transportation Company has been incorporated in New Jersey, with capital stock $15,000,000. Through steamship service between principal cities of both coasts is planned.

The aggregate value of all domestic animals, poultry and bees in Oregon in 1910 was $59,333,000, as compared with $33,915,000 in 1900; the amount of increase being $25,418,000, and the rate 74.9 per cent.

New Mexico is to hold her first state election next November. The present indications are that the question of prohibition will figure conspicuously in the campaign for state officers and members of the Legislature.

James R. Keene's Ballot, a son of Voter, and one of the leading horses in training in New York two and three years ago, has been sold to the German imperial stud. The price paid is said to be something over $50,000.

The value of the machinery and apparatus manufactured for use in the generation and utilization of electricity in the United States increased from $105,832,000 in 1899 to $159,551,000 in 1904, and $243,967,000 in 1909, or 130 per cent during the decade.

To ascertain the percentage propogated at the Bonneville fish hatchery that return to the Columbia river, 100,000 young salmon will be marked before they are liberated.

It will cost approximately $37,000,000 to run the New York schools for the year 1912.

Washington State News Items

Figures taken from the assessor's lists show that there are 5,185 autos on the state tax list.

Seattle's new orthopedic hospital for children has been opened. It has been four and a half years in building.

Masuchika Shimose, who invented the high explosive, to which the name Shimose powder was given by the Japanese navy, is dead.

Authorities estimate the wheat sales in Washington, Oregon and Idaho since the season opened at 5,000,000 bushels, or close to one-tenth of the crop.

The new Providence Hospital at Seventeenth avenue and Jefferson street, Seattle, erected at a cost of nearly a million dollars, has been opened for patients.

The Seattle Brewing and Malting Company, now the largest in the West, is about to further increase its plant at Georgetown by an expenditure of $100,000.

Rt. Sev. Edward J. O'Dea, bishop of Seattle, on Friday observed the fifteenth anniversary of his consecration as head of the Catholic church in the state of Washington.

The postal savings bank of Seattle opened Saturday with sixty-seven depositors. The deposits aggregated $2,832, besides $2.50 taken in from the sale of stamps and cards.

Dr. W. C. Cox, of Everett, was unanimously elected president of the Washington State Medical Association. Tacoma was chosen as the place of meeting for June, 1912.

The Anti-Saloon league at Chehalis threatens a fight against the granting of licenses for saloons by the county commissioners in districts outside of incorporated towns.

The State of Washington will be represented at the Chicago conference on labor legislation, September 15 and 16, by Chairman George A. Lee, of the Industrial Insurance Commission.

I. M. Howell, acting governor, wants names of persons who desire to be appointed as delegates to the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Water Association meeting in Chicago, October 12-14.

Chehalis city council unanimously adopted a resolution introduced by Councilman Iobert Fechtner, providing that hereafter no franchise be granted before the people have had a chance to determine the practicability of the city constructing and owning its own system.

SECRETARY FISHER TALKS OF ALASKA DEVELOPMENT ON RETURN TO SEATTLE

Seattle, Sept. 9.—Secretary Walter L. Fisher and party reached Seattle on the revenue cutter Tahoma, direct from Skagway Thursday. Their arrival marked the completion of the tour of investigation and sight seeing taken by the secretary on behalf of the administration.

The Tahoma tied up to a buoy in the bay, fired a salute, and the party disembarked, going at once to the Hotel Washington, where they have apartments.

"It was a pleasant and instructive trip," said Secretary Fisher. "We did not always face kindly audiences, but a feeling of friendliness usually marked the informal discussions which followed or preceded those meetings. These man-to-man talks, however, were limited to those whom the time at my command permitted me to see personally.

On Ground With Open Mind

"I have nothing to say now concerning matters of future policy. My trip was for the purpose of obtaining information. I was on the ground with an open mind to see and hear.

"There were some strenuous times but they did not interfere with either our plans or our pleasure. The weather was delightful and we all enjoyed ourselves immensely during the entire time."

The party went by rail from Skagway to Whitehorse, after leaving Seward, and from Whitehorse, via the steamer Dawson, to Five Finger rapids.

Sees Both Gateways

This gave Mr. Fisher an opportunity to view each of the important gateways to the territory.

From Skagway they came direct to Seattle by the outside route. The trip was uneventful and made in good time, the weather continuing delightful throughout.

The Tahoma is in the harbor waiting for orders.

The secretary leaves Seattle direct for Yellowstone park, where an important meeting of national park superintendents will be held.

Alaska must be opened up.

The administration at Washington thoroughly appreciate the urgency of the situation and the necessity of the earliest possible action.

Private exploitation of the coal and mineral lands is not to be considered or tolerated.

A leasing system, liberally drawn, that will invite and protect capital, and at the same time conserve public interests, seems the most practical solution of the problem, and this idea is supported by the experience of Australasia, where, according to statistics, it has operated advantageously.

Government ownership is the third alternative, but this would involve ownership of transportation facilities as well, and is not considered possible of adoption—at least at this time.

All these things were brought out in a speech by Secretary of the Interior Fisher—a sort of "family talk," he called it—at the Seattle Commercial Club Friday night. It was one of the most notable and interesting meetings in the history of Seattle and probably the most notable in the history of the Commercial Club.

Secretary Spoke Candidly

Secretary Fisher spoke with great candor and earnestness and appealed with all the eloquence at his command for the aid of the Puget Sound country, Alaska and the whole of the Northwest in reaching a speedy solution of the pressing problem.

Indicates Early Relief

While his speech did not clearly or definitely point the way, and he stated frankly that the qualified views he expressed were subject to change, still he left no doubt in the minds of his hearers of the administration's determination to secure action with the least delay that would bring the desired result—the opening up of the great country to the north.

He spoke at length and with as much freedom as was consistent with his duty, first to make his report and recommendations to the president.

Promises Absolute Justice

He declared, and with great emphasis, in answer to the speech preceding his, that justice—absolute justice under the law—would be meted out to all claimants.

Besides Secretary Fisher the speakers were President Howard Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, and Senator John L. Wilson.

President Elliott spoke of the development of the Northwest and the value of co-operation between the people and the railroads in presenting to the world the advantages of this new country.

Senator Wilson Speaks

Senator Wilson discussed the question of conservation by proper use and wise development. He was enthusiastically applauded when he declared that the kind of conservation which put the resources of the country under lock and key dedicated them to solitude found no sympathy in the West.

Coal Fields Disappoint Him

The secretary told of his personal visit to the Bering coal fields and paid his respects to Controller bay.

"I want to say now," he said, "that I was disappointed in what I saw in the Bering river coal fields, and I don't believe I would be doing my duty if I did not say here and now that the reports with regard to the character and extent of that coal field have been greatly exaggerated.

"I had hoped to find conditions better than they are. On the other hand, I saw enough to say that there is valuable coal in that territory and that it's future is one of considerable importance."

The secretary then discussed the coal field from an economic standpoint. He said he did not visit the Matanuska fields, but before making up his conclusions was awaiting a report from Dr. Holmes.

Talks of Development

Continuing, the secretary took up the question of the development of the coal fields:

"Now what are we going to do about it? There is one thing that we all want and that is to open those fields to proper development just as quick as it can possibly be done. We don't want to open it except for proper development. Personally, I don't believe it is necessary to make any mistakes. Nor do I believe it necessary to adopt any law that will not do absolute justice to the interests involved.

"There are three methods of development. The first, private exploitation, I shall waste no time on. I am not speaking my convictions alone, but I am telling you what every intelligent man in Alaska said to me.

Danger of Private Control

"If it should happen that any great interest should acquire control of the available power in this country so that it could dictate terms, all other trusts would be dwarfed by comparison. We all know the feeling that exists upon that subject, the feeling that the functions of the government ought not to be enlarged. The control of the coal mines, without control of the transportation, will accomplish little. The most important question in Alaska is that of transportation."

The secretary closed by predicting great agricultural possiblities for Alaska, and expressing the hope that the agricultural development would keep pace with the mineral development.

NORTHWESTERN CARGO MILL MERGER FORMING

Seattle, Sept. 9.—The Times last night published the following, written by a member of its staff:

Merger of 65 per cent of the cargo mills in Washington and Oregon into a single corporation capitalized at from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000; the acquisition of timber lands along the Columbia river in Western Oregon, adjacent to Willapa Harbor, Grays Harbor and Puget Sound, sufficient to operate these mills not less than twenty years, and the construction or purchase of a line of lumber carriers for the domestic and foreign trade is being perfected by a group of Eastern capitalists rerpesent by Henry J. Pierce, formerly of Buffalo, but more recently associated with Robert A. Strahorn in the North Coast Railroad and the acquisition of power sites in Eastern Washington.

Preliminary steps taken at a meeting held in Aberdeen Tuesday resulted in bringing 80 per cent of the Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor mills into the deal, with promises of timber land sales which would protect the plants in that district. Pierce is in Portland today conferring with Oregon mill men, who are interested in cargo mills, and will come to Puget Sound next week.

His first attempt to gain control of Puget Sound tidewater mills will be made in Tacoma. A meeting with the big Tacoma mill representatives is to be held Friday of next week, and later Pierce will visit Seattle, Bellingham, Everett and other big mill ports.

Details Not Given

Neither Pierce nor former Senator S. H. Piles and J. B. Howe, who represent the group of capitalists as attorneys, will give details of the capitalization of the lumber syndicate, but Senator Piles said today that there was no question of the ability of the capitalists interested to carry out their plans, and he believes that the acquistion of the mill plants and the necessary timber will be accomplished.

"It is planned to cut timber as needed, and, when an area of land is logged off, to begin reforestation immediately," said Senator Piles. "Reforestation by the owners of the land who would provide their own patrol aginst fire losses would be effective, and it is probable that a corporation of this size could insure a perpetual supply of timber.

"The company in logging its own lands would be able to save from 25 to 30 per cent over the cost borne by small loggers, and at the same time could minimize the danger of loss by fire. By furnishing their own mills the corporation would cut the timber when ripe and clean up logged-off areas promtly for reforestation.

Hold-Up in East

"With the opening of the Panama canal there is no doubt that the company, with its own fleet of lumber carriers, could lay down timber in Eastern markets at much cheaper rates than it is sold at present. We have figures that demonstrate that, despite the fact that the lumber market is weak now, the Eastern yardmen are holding up prices to the same level maintained during the best seasons manufacturers have known. The consumer is paying too much middlemens profit, and this can be eliminated by the company with its own timber, its own mills, its own lumber carriers and its own retail yards.

"The 5 per cent of the tidewater mills sought will represent approximately 65 per cent of the output sold to domestic or foreign ports and shipped by water. The new company has no desire to purchase rail mills, and will not atempt to acquire all the cargo mills. The economies that can be effected in the operation of camps and mills where holdings are as extensive as have been planned will make the investment a profitable one. I have no doubt that the plan will succeed."

Independent Fight Futile

At the Grays Harbor meeting, which was the preliminary movement made by the Easern syndicate, lumbermen admitted that the market was demoralized and they were in no condition to make an independent fight for its rehabilitation. It is declared that 80 per cent of the output of the Willapa and Grays Harbor districts was represented at the meeting, and that 95 per cent of these mill men agreed either to join the company or sell their plants and timber holdings.

At present the Weyerhaeuser Timber Syndicate is the largest timber land holding corporation interested in the Northwest. This company, however, is operating few mills, and is in no hurry to begin the manufacture of lumber. The proposed corporation, headed by Pierce, would bring together timber holdings almost equal to, if not greater than the Weyerhaeuser holdings.

There are several other timber and mill syndicates in the state which would be able to compete on even terms with the proposed merger.

POLITIS IN BACKGROUND IN TAFT SPEECHES THIS TRIP

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 9.—President Taft is going West to educate the country. His 13,000-mile "swing around the circle," that begins next Friday and winds up forty-six days later, is to be marked as little as possible with politics and is to be as broadly instructive of vital questions of government as he can make it.

The president intends to deliver a personal message to the thousands who will hear him speak. He told callers today that thetrip will afford him little opportunity for political speech-making aside from his five or six announced set addresses.

Two of the subjects the president discussed today with callers were a uniform divorce law and trusts, particularly with reference to the supreme court's Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company decisions.

On the question of marriage and divorce the president has very decided convictions. The president believes that a person who has been divorced in one state should not be allowed to remarry in another state. He regards remarriages in such cases as bigamy and is of the opinion that through like legislation in all the states they can be prevented.

Other subjects, the president said today, will take in all sorts of governmental problems. Speeches on such subjects the president feels he can well make at any place to which the arrangement committees have assigned him, and politics can be confined to political organizations.

Governor to Attack Judge

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 11.—Gov. Hadley and Mrs. Hadley departed Sunday to be guests of Col. Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. The governor will address the conference of governors at Spring Lake, N. J., attacking the doctrine laid down by Federal Judge Sanborn in the Minnesota rate cases, that states have no power to regulate railroad rates.

Irrigation Discussed

Seattle, Sept. 9.—C. J. Blanchard, statistician of the United States reclamation service, was a guest of the Commercial Club at luncheon. He told of irrigation and reclamation projects in the several Western states and of their far-reaching results in developing semi-arid lands. He also referred to the improvement of national parks.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS UPHELD

IMPORTANT DECISION RENDERED IN SUPERIOR COURT AT SEATTLE.

Judge Main Imposes Nominal Fine On Mrs. Henrietta Somerville, Box Factory Superintendent — Test Case Which Defense Claimed Law Was Blow at Personal Liberty.

Seattle, Sept. 11.—Through the terms of a careful and exhaustive decision on the constitutionality of the eight-hour law for women, by which employers who impose additional hours of work are liable to fines and other penalty, Judge John F. Main yesterday upheld the validity of the law, citing numerous decisions of courts of last resort, and imposed a nominal fine of $20 on Henrietta Somerville. The decision is important as being the first since the passage of the new law.

Contentions of Defense

The defense contended that the law was a blow at personal liberty, limited the right of contract, was class legislation, and without valid and substantial reason. The arbitrary enumeration of employment was adverted to, and attention was called to the exempted employments of harvesters, fruit and vegetable packers and canners as being not harmonious with the alleged intent of the law to conserve the health of all women laborers. It was argued that ten hours is a reasonable day's work for a woman.

Judge Main stated that he had given close study to the question for the reason that it was suposed to be enacted at the express desire of the people, and that all courts should proceed slowly in passing on the construction of law.

Citing numerous decisions of courts of last resort, the court said that he had no question in his mind of the constitutionality of the law.

A small fine was imposed on Mrs. Somerville, for the reason that it was a friendly suit, and brought to settle the standing of the law in the courts.

Preferred Longer Hours

Mrs. Somerville was charged with working a woman operative in a box factory nine hours. It was shown that the woman was working by piece-work, and preferred to work nine hours because she could thereby realize larger earnings.

Medical testimony was adduced to show that work up to ten hours per day was not injurious to a woman laborer.

The case will be appealed to the State Supreme Court.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE LAW IS INTERPRETED

Olympia, Sept. 11.—In an opinion given to the State Industrial Insurance Commission, Attorney-General W. V. Tanner interprets the Industrial insurance law as to the occupations covered by it.

Originally the bill was designed to cover practically all employments, but was amended before passage, so question as to the intent arises frequently.

"We think it was clearly the legislative intent to limit the operation of the act to those workmen employed in the extra hazardous departments of the particular business or enterprise.

"The Legislature had before it a provision in terms including all workmen. The language of that provision was changed, and the application of the act was limited to workmen employed in the extra hazardous departments of the industry. We think this limitation should also be read into other provisions of the law relating to the workmen covered.

Nature of Business

"From the foregoing it will be seen that the application of the act to any particular employe is to be determined, (1) from a consideration of the nature of the business or enterprise in which his employer is engaged, viz., whether or not such business or enterprise is of an extra hazardous nature, and, (2) from a consideration of the work performed by the particular employe, and the dangers to which he is subjected by reason of the nature of that work. If a workman is employed by one whose business is not extra hazardous, such workman, in our opinion, does not fall within the provisions of the act, even though his employment may incidentally and on occasion compel him to do those things which in other works or industries would bring him within the operation of the act.

"We do not mean to say that in order to fall within the provisions of the act, the entire business of an employer must be an extra hazardous nature. If in any substantial part of such business his employes are subjected to danger, then, in our opinion, the employer falls within the provisions of the act, so far as the extra hazardous part of the enterprise is concerned. On the other hand, if the extra hazardous employment is simply an incident to an enterprise, no substantial department of which can be classed as extra hazardous, then, in our opinion, an employe, although subjected to danger, is not within the provisions of the act."

COUNTER PROPOSAL OF GERMANY TO FRANCE.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, visited the German foreign office late in the afternoon and received the draft of the German counter propositions to the revised proposals submitted by France last Monday regarding the Moroccan dispute.

The ambassador remained at the foreign office for an hour discussing the general situation with the foreign minister, Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter. The officials of the foreign office have hopes that the counter proposals will be the means of promoting a settlement.

The counter proposals, it is the belief here, do not imply the rejection of any of the French suggestions, but indicate the acceptance of some of them and the mondification of others.

WAR RUMORS CAUSE PANIC ON THE BERLIN BOURSE

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The financial world today experienced the worst day since the beginning of the Moroccan crisis. It was darker than any during the American panic of 1907.

Although there were no developments to justify it, a feeling approaching panic was widely evident throughout Germany. Newspaper offices were repeatedly queried as to whether it was true that the mobilization of the German army here had been ordered. A storm of selling orders burst on the Bourse.

Further savings banks runs were developed at Colgne, Essen, Aix-La-Chapelle and other places, even including a Berlin suburb.

The seat of unrest seems to be in the provinces, where the little investors and savers are possessed with the idea that war is about to break and are determined to secure their investments at all costs, but the big banks gave them no encouragement to join in the selling movement.

Other Conditions Hurt Prices

The break in the American market, the bad crop situation and the expectation that the high cost of living would lead to labor troubles, all contributed to the sharp decline in prices on the Bourse. Iron and electric shares declined from four to six points and Canadian Pacific lost five.

The situation was so serious that it invoked a scathing, inspired rebuke, addressed to German business men, through the Lokal Anzeiger, pointing out the folly of persons losing their heads over senseless and incredible rumors now in circulation, the falsity of which was evident.

Says Agreement Reached

The paper declared that an agreement already had been reached regarding the general object of the Franco-German negotiations relative to Morocco, but that time was necessary to work out the guarantees.

If public feeling rises the government will be forced to issue an official statement regarding the Moroccan situation, though it is feared that this will influence the negotiations in an unfavorable manner.

TAXABLE WEALTH OF STATE IS $950,000,000.

Olympia, Sept. 9.—Real and personal property, as equalized by the county boards of equalization, has a value of $812,575,521 in Washington for the year 1911, as shown by figures given out by Secretary E. J. Koors, of the state tax commission. The 1911 real estate figures are $692,838,423, compared with $678,813,784 for 1910, an increase of $14,024,639.

Personal property has increased $7,639,533 over 1910, the 1911 total being $119,737,098, making a total increase on both classes of $21,664,192. This represents an advance of about 3 per cent over 1910.

These figures do not include steam or street railroads or telegraph lines. The latter will amount to about $137,000,000, making a grand total value for taxable property in Washington of $950,000,000 in round numbers.

Alaska Mineral Production

Seattle, Sept. 11.—That the mineral production of Alaska for 1911 will almost double that of 1910 is the statement of Kenneth C. Kerr, industrial agent of the Alaska Steamship company. Just returned from an extended tour of observation, he declares an estimate of $30,000,000 conservative. The increase is due to copper shipped, made possible by the Copper River railroad, he says, and will reach 60,000 tons for the year.

Portland Gets Meeting

Tacoma, Sept. 9.—The Photographers' Association of the Pacific Northwest, which has just concluded its four days of sessions here, decided to hold its next annual convention in Portland the first week of September, 1912.

A Good Hair-Food

Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is a genuine hair-food. It feeds, nourishes, builds up, strengthens, invigorates. The hair grows more rapidly, keeps soft and smooth, and all dandruff disappears. Aid nature a little. Give your hair a good hair-food.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's — Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says

You need not hesitate about using this new Hair Vigor from any fear of its changing the color of your hair. The new Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents premature grayness, but does not change the color of the hair even to the slightest degree.

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

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest in Quality. Largest in Variety.

They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.

GILT EDGE the only ladies shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, **shines without rubbing**, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.

DANDY combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 25c. "Star" size, 10c

"ELITE" combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 25c. "BABY ELITE" size 10c.

If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send us his address and the price in stamps for a full size package.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

Salesmen and Solicitors, either sex. Crew managers 100 per cent. Good Seller. Live wires only. La Croix Novelty Co. 222 Northern Bank Bldg. Seattle. Wash.

RAISE FRUIT AND BERRIES IN YOUR OWN GARDEN

You Will

Reduce your cost of living; have fresher, better products; add to life's enjoyment; enhance your property's value; feel better, look better, sleep better, be better. We sell trees, shrubs, bushes, vines, plants on the theory that "good plants well rooted make good friends well suited."

Our large beautiful catalog, free for the asking, should be in every home.

Write For It

YAKIMA VALLEY NURSERY CO.
Toppenish, Washington
(More Salesmen Wanted)

Power of England's Primate.

The archbishop of Canterbury is "primate of all England." He is endowed with the right to grant special licenses to marry and also appoints notaries public. It is he who grants dispensations to clerks of the church to hold more than one benefice, subject to certain restrictions imposed by statute in recent years. The archbishop ranks as the first peer of the realm after the princes of the royal blood, and has the right to crown the sovereign, and to other secular prerogatives.

Romantic Ancient Mariners.

Among the ancient mariners the wildest superstitions were rife, but their beliefs in the existence of enchanted spots, such as the siren island of Salypso or of those islets which Sinbad likened to the Gardens of Paradise, were more picturesque and romantic than the gloomy and prosaic imaginings which occupy the mind of the modern seaman.

Not Feeling Well?

YOU NEED A SHORT COURSE OF THE BITTERS

It is fine for a weak or overloaded stomach, clogged bowels and sluggish liver.

BE PERSUADED TO GET A BOTTLE OF

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

today. It will set things right in quick time.

S N U No. 38—1911

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

WHAT IS A HUSBANDETTE?

Emancipated Woman Coins This New Word for Spouse Who Hampers His Wife's Progress.

We are indebted to the undaunted sisterhood marching on toward emancipation, and whose success we can now scarcely doubt, for the new word "husbandette." Compacted into that rather imposing-looking word, we may imagine some of the asperity that doesn't otherwise get itself expressed in the caustic oratory that marks the meetings of the more advanced battlers for the right as against masculine oppression.

We are told that a husbandette is "a married man who will neither follow nor accompany his wife in her political flights, nor is he willing to permit her to broaden mentally and politically. He prefers her to keep her ideas of freedom shut up in a tiny space. Also," continues this enlightener, "the husbandette is to the modern woman what the kitchenette is to the modern apartment."

With this further explanation, we are rather more confused than if the architecturally domestic simile had not been subjoined to the description that preceded it.

To the grave and for the most part unimaginative male mind, "husbandette," from its very orthography, would more readily suggest the deferential person united by the law and by annexation and subjugation to the superior being who says: "I and Mr. Smith think thus and so."

The suffix "ette" in its English usage indicates something inchoate, not fully in possession of its powers and faculties, still nebular, perhaps, with potentialities that may or may not find development according to the removal or nonremoval of hindrances natural or artificial.

In this inanimate world its meaning is clear enough. A wagonette is a little wagon, or a lighter one than the standard; a serviette a small napkin, pantalette an abbreviated trouser. It is for this reason of its implication of diminution that "kitchenette" means an abridged kitchen. Husbandette would thus by extension, as the lexicographers say, be an abridged husband, which is as near as we can come to what we are driving at.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tact That Made Friends.

There is on record a tale of a pinch of snuff that turned enemies into friends. A well-known tobacco and snuff manufacturer's son entered one of the crack English cavalry regiments, to the great disgust of the aristocratic "gentlemen and officers" thereof. It was privately decided to make the intruder feel that he was not wanted in that exclusive unit of the service, and a neat plan was formed with that object. As soon as the dessert was over and the wine was on the rounds, on the first night he appeared at mess his brother officers simultaneously took out their pocket handkerchiefs, and then ensued what was more like a sneezing competition than anything else. The one for whose benefit this little hint was intended looked around a moment in mild astonishment before taking in the import of the display. Then he rose, dignified and calm, and with the politest air in the world, "Gentlemen," he said, taking out a silver-mounted snuff box, "allow me to offer you a pinch of my father's very best snuff." From that moment all antagonism was at an end.

Photographing the Sea Bottom.

In France experiments have been made that promise considerable success in submarine photography. A specially constructed camera was carried down by a diver to a depth of twenty-two or twenty-three feet, and, with an exposure of half an hour, negatives were obtained which were fairly satisfactory.

It was found that the best results were obtained by placing a blue glass in front of the lens. It is intended to have improved lenses specially constructed for underwater work in France.

Flashlight photographs of the sea bottom during a storm have been obtained. This light was furnished by an alcohol lamp fed by a reservoir of oxygen. Magnesium powder was projected into the flame through a tube from the shore. It is thought that such flashlight photographs may be made at any depth to which a diver may descend.—Harper's Weekly.

A Vain Precaution.

Lord Talbot De Malahide was talking in New York about the thoroughness of the customs investigations.

"The smuggler," he said, "is bound to be detected if he tries his little game in your metropolis. The smuggler's precautions against detection at this admirably-managed port are as vain and ludicrous as the precautions of the dreaming Irishman.

"An Irishman, you know, once dreamed that he was visiting the late Queen Victoria.

"'Will you have a drink?' the queen said to him.

"'I will,' said the Irishman. 'A drop of Irish, av coorse, hot by preference, your majesty.'

"So the queen put on the kettle, but when the water boiled, the noise awoke the dreamer.

"'Holy St. Patrick!' said he, 'I'll take it cold next time!'"

Consolation.

Mrs. Newgold (in the picture gallery)—This, Aunt Eunice, is a real old master.

Aunt Eunice—Well, I shouldn't care if it was; it's just as good as some of the new ones.—Life.

AFTER 7 YEARS SUFFERING

I Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. In a short time I had gained my average weight and am now strong and well."—Mrs. SALLIE STEVENS, R. F. D., No. 3, Box 31, Waurika, Okla.

Another Grateful Woman.

Huntington, Mass.—"I was in a nervous, run down condition and for three years could find no help.

"I owe my present good health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier which I believe saved my life.

"My doctor knows what helped me and does not say one word against it."—Mrs. MARI JANETTE BATES, Box 134, Huntington, Mass.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, and nervous prostration.

Learn Dressmaking and Tailoring

Special 10 days course $5, Positions secured; write for Booklet.

KEISTER'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE, 1501 Fourteenth Ave., Seattle.

A Good Position

Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or railway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country, there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from $70 to $90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute, Commonwealth Building, Portland, Oregon, operates under supervision of R. R. and wireless officials, and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write to me for full details.

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

Dust on the Family Bible.

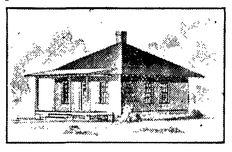
Rev. Patrick Bradley, preaching upon the prevalent neglect of the bible, said: "Whilst I have walked through the different families of my congregation, I have found too little use made of the sacred volume which contains our right and title to a happy immortality. Many plead that they cannot have the bible always in their hands. True, but in many cases I find family bibles lying so unused that, with my finger, I could write damnation upon the covers of them! These things ought not to be."

For Breaking Out.

"Why do you have those glass cases with the ax, hammer, crowbar and so forth, on these cars?" asked a traveler on the railroad going to New York.

"Oh, those are put there in case any one wants a window open," replied the facetious man.

$295 BUYS THIS HOUSE



EVERYTHING NEEDED is supplied at this bargain price—all the material required for the construction of this modern good-looking and comfortable cottage. We are independent dealers—not in any trust or association. At this remarkably low quotation we include all lumber, sash and doors, millwork, siding, ceiling, flooring, nails, stairwork, finishing lumber, window frames, door frames, building paper, eaves trough and pipe, hardware, sash weights, painting materials, roofing, plaster board, wall tint, etc.

The house, which is of solid, double-construction throughout, is 25½ ft. x 25½ ft. in dimensions, and is surprisingly roomy and well arranged.

Architects plans, specifications and full details about construction are supplied.

Our free folder, which tells you all about this house is waiting for you. Ask for Folder K.

Ainslie Boyd Co
"Reliable Dealers"
2011 Westlake Ave. SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Forgotten Bank Account.

Quite forgetting that she had a substantial little fortune in the bank an old woman, Ruth Evans, residing at Carrog, Llangolla, Wales, had lived and suffered in direst poverty for 20 years. She died recently at the age of 90; neighbors paid for the coffin to save her from having a parish funeral. Afterwards a singular discovery was made by an officer. Upon taking possession of the effects in the little cottage, which were only worth a few shilings, barely sufficient to pay the rent that was owing, he found in a rickety drawer a pass-book of an Aberbele bank, which showed a balance of nearly £300 to the aged pauper's credit. The last deposit was made 30 years ago. The book was forwarded to the bank, and on the account being made up, it was found to total £500, the original amount at compound interest having doubled itself.

BEST BLUING MADE.

Twenty years' experience back of RED CROSS BALL BLUE. Every housewife that uses it will have no other. It is the only blue that is all blue.

Liquid bluing is discarded forever after RED CROSS BALL BLUE is tried. Makes clothes clear and white. Large package 10 cents. AT ALL GROCERS.

A New White Race.

The Japanese is slightly yellow because he has descended from ancestors that were colored by millenniums of tropical sunshine, but in the course of time the Japanese will be as white as any European. Even now there are vast numbers of Japanese who cannot be distinguished in complexion from the so-called white races.—Japan Times.

To Break In New Shoes.

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

When All Will Be Rich.

Hop Sing is a Chinese laundryman with a cheerful, though somewhat unusual philosophy. After bewailing the hard times and lack of business, he added, smilingly: "Bimeby evrybody be lich, velly lich, bimeby." "How's that?" "Alla poor people got no money; no can eat. Then alla poor people die."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

He, Too, a Deceiver.

He—How is this? I come back unexpectedly from my trip and find you flirting with another man. You have deceived me. She—not any more than you. You told me you would be away eight days and here you are back again the next day. Have you not also deceived me?—Fliegende Blatter.

You may have a Headache, Toothache, Stomache, Earache, not serious enough for the doctor, so you suffer. Hamlins Wizard Oil stops these pains quickly.

An Illusion.

"Willie Lowbrow seems to be an exceedingly busy man," said Maude. "Whenever you see him he is going on a journey."

"That's merely an impression," replied Mamie, "due to the fact that he carries his laundry down town in his suit case."

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

Bullock With Two Hearts.

There was killed recently at Deptford, London, a bullock of phenomenal development. The animal, which was aged 12 months, was found to have two hearts, one being of normal size and the other somewhat smaller. Such a freak has never been known before in the annals of the market.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

Volcano a Wealth Producer.

A fairly enthusiastic volcano is one of the world's freaks as a wealth producer. Bongo, the volcano in question, is located in Japan, and produces refined sulphur, which by this natural method of production escapes the import duty charged by this country, amounting to $4 a ton. The owners of Bongo naturally have no desire to part with their fiery source of income.

FOR EYE ACHES **Pettit's Eye Salve**

No Need for Fear.

On one occasion when General Jackson was sailing down Chesapeake bay in an old steamboat the waves were running high, and an elderly gentleman present expressed some concern. "You are uneasy," said the general to him; "you never sailed with me before, I see."—Parton's Life of Jackson.

Discouraged

The expression occurs so many times in letters from sick women, "I was completely discouraged." And there is always good reason for the discouragement. Years of pain and suffering. Doctor after doctor tried in vain. Medicines doing no lasting good. It is no wonder that the woman feels discouraged.

Thousands of these weak and sick women have found health and courage regained as the result of the use of

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It establishes regularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures weakness.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Refuse substitutes offered by unscrupulous druggists for this reliable remedy.

Sick women are invited to consult by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Pres't, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

DAY'S BIG FIVE Union Made Overalls and Shirts

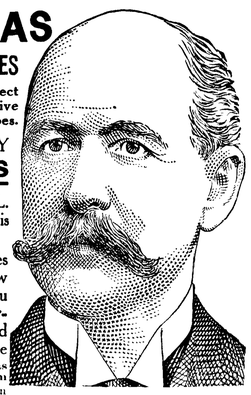
Why they are superior to other makes is because they possess important features that the others do not—try them and you will see. The materials are tough and strong—they have an extra good coloring; they are reinforced so the buttons never come off and every garment is cut to fit perfectly. Ask your dealer for DAY'S BIG FIVE when you buy your next garment.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY **FOR OVER 30 YEARS**



The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are **warranted** to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

Few and strong and simple parts

Allows five shots—in lightning succession or deliberately—as desired. Three to get the cripples.

Minimum recoil. Not a single ounce of muzzle energy lost.

Part of the recoil, ordinarily absorbed by shooter's shoulder is utilized to operate the mechanism.

Handles heaviest ammunition easily and accurately.

Solid Breech, Hammerless, Safe!

Remington-UMC—the perfect shooting combination.

Send for Descriptive Folder

REMINGTON ARMS-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.
299 Broadway, New York City

He's Recuperating Now.

'Twas Friday afternoon, and the editorial staff were hard at work, when suddenly the pen of the chief subeditor ceased its inky scamper.

"I say," he called, "is it more correct to refer to a man who goes up in a balloon as an aeronaut or a balloonist?"

"Balloonist," growled the special commissioner, who had just drifted in.

"Balloonatic," suggested the storyette editor, with a suspicious glance toward the fighting editor.

"Aeronaut's the right word," said the man who writes the paragraphs, decisively, "and I can prove it."

"Nonsense!" growled the staff in chorus. "You can't!"

"Of course I can! You see, it's this way. When a man goes up in a balloon he goes up in the air. But as a matter of fact he doesn't know whether he'll remain in the air-or-not. See?"

When the curtain fell the fighting editor was furtively stalking that poor paragraph editor, and in his hand he held his new club.

Not So Bad.

Since 1825 the clothing of men has grown simpler and simpler, and if the course of evolution has taken away from the picturesqueness of the crowd, it has added to the dignity of the man.

Right Never All on One Side.

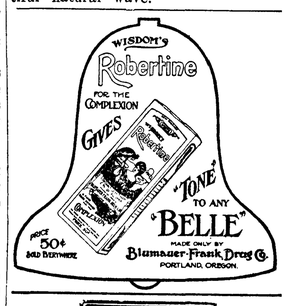
Scarcely any private quarrel ever happens in which the right and wrong are so exquisitely divided that all the right is on one side and all the wrong on the other.—Macaulay.

Give the Best You Have.

Always give of the best that is in you. Feel responsibility towards yourself and your work. Never be content with a compromise with work. Give an employer the best that you have in you to give.—Belvedere Brooks.

Switches From Goat Hair.

Angora goat hair, from a selected Texas flock, will be used by makers of hair goods to produce beautiful switches. It is twenty-eight inches long, fine and silky, and has a beautiful natural wave.



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

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

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

THE

Fraternal Brotherhood

It Pays Four Ways

1. Pays Temporary Accident Benefit of $15 a week for 12 weeks, in case of accident.
2. Pays Total or Permanent Disibility Benefit, whether caused by sickness, accident or in any other way, the full face of the policy.
3. Pays Old Age Pension amounting to the full face of policy.
4. Pays Life Insurance, of full face of policy.

ALL IN ONE CERTIFICATE

RATES VERY REASONABLE

Local lodge just being organized.

Admits both sexes on equal terms.

Social features the best in the West. "Something doing" while others sleep. (Joke, ask the organizer.)

Charter remains open for a short time only.

"There's a reason" why YOU should join.

For complete information drop a postal to Mr. C. D. Stanley, Organizer, and set a date for him to call and explain. Do it now. (Chain up the dog.)

If you can't afford it, how can you afford to be without it?

Protection and Happiness; Fraternity and Pleasure: Our Motto.

LEWIS LEVY

Real Estate Broker

City Property
Timber Lands
Ranches

Summer Homes on Scenic Lake Crescent

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Telephone - - L. 74

Chinese Curios of all kinds and a nice line of China, Silks, Spices, Teas, and Rice.

Novelties.

To be found at

Chinese Bazaar

Ling Toy, Mgr.

THE CITY NEWS

Frank Babcock and Ed Green were here from Sequim Wednesday.

Tristen Ball has resumed his studies at the State University, leaving for Seattle first of the week.

Miss Lorna Smith entertained at cards Saturday evening in honor of Ed Abbot; a very pleasant evening was enjoyed.

We deal only in Sealshipt Oysters. Why? Because they are without question the finest shipped today. City Fish Market.

Robert Gould and Ed Abbott went to Seattle Sunday to begin a course at the University. Mrs Abbott accompanied them and expects to remain for the winter to keep house for her sons.

Have you seen those ladies' outing shirts especially made to order for Lutz & Co.? They are certainly nifty and can be had in light gray, red or blue. They will be just fine for school wear and will go like hot cakes,so call early while there is a good selection to choose from.

Lutz & Co.

Wm. Anderson died at the Angeles General Hospital Monday of acute asthma. Mr. Anderson was one of the pioneers of Clallam county. He had carved for himself a home on the Elwha, ten miles distant from the nearest public highway, where he lived for more than twenty years, and where many a weary explorer and hunter has found a haven of rest.

FAIR-VIEW

Rowan Luke was home for a couple of days last week.

Mr. Nicholls and Merton Davis came out to Fairview last week.

Mr. Land has bought five cows of Bert Roberts. Bert is going out of the dairy business.

Eight from Fairview took in the dance at DeFuca last Saturday. All reported a "dandy" time. Mr.Kelly Muckets was with the merry bunch.

Mr. Craig was a visitor at Mr. Page's last Sunday evening.

The rain is doing lots of damage for the farmers here, ruining quite a lot of hay and grain.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke went to Mt. Pleasant last Monday.

Rosco Winters, Elizabeth Page, Marie and Lloyd Halverson are new additions to the school this year, making seventeen pupils this term.

The Fitzgerald Market

Opposite Hotel Angeles.

The Old Reliable Market

Good meats, low prices, square dealing.
Your patronage solicited.

James Fitzgerald

THE CITY NEWS

C. T. Dover of Sequim was here Wednesday.

Dave Burrowes, Sequim, was an Angeles visitor Sunday and Monday.

T. C. Alexander of Dungeness was an Angeles business visitor Monday.

Bert Malchau has secured a position in Victoria and left for there Sunday.

James Maxfield of Quillayute left on Sunday's boat for Pullman to attend school.

Rev. Stephen Smith and D. W. Morse attended a conference of Congregational churches held in Seattle this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. McMahan, late of Hot Lake, Oregon. The ladies are sisters.

Master John Trumbull entertained a number of his playmates Saturday afternoon in honor of his eighth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Harley are in from the Solduck Hot Springs and will make their home in Port Angeles again this winter.

Work commenced today on the Garrison new meat market building on Front street. A. D. Wolverton has the contract.

Mrs. W. K. Clark and Mrs. Horace White are the hostesses to a five hundred party this afternoon, at the home of the former.

The new folders, descriptive of Clallam county and Port Angeles, are in the hands of the secretary of the Commercial Club and ready for distribution.

Come and spend a pleasant evening with us at Whist Friday, September 29th at the Commercial Club room. A number of handsome prizes will be given. Womens' Auxiliary.

The Misses Dorothy and Marjory Weeks entertained at their home Tuesday evening in honor of Beatrice Allen, who left Wednesday for Ellensburg to attend the Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Willson of Irondale were guests at the home of their parents Sunday. John returned Monday, Mrs. Willson remaining for a week.

The Rev. C. B. Sears, Sunday School Missionary of Puget Sound Methodist conference, will preach at the Methodist church Sunday, morning and evening.

Mrs. Deal, who has been visiting her brother, Al. Epperson, and other relatives for some weeks, will return to her home near Lynd, Wash., the latter part of this week.

The Rebekah lodges all over the country celebrated on Wednesday, September 20th, the sixtieth anniversary of the organization of that famous institution. The Port Angeles lodge enjoyed a most delightful evening at progressive whist; then, after an elaborate spread, dancing was indulged in until the early morning hours.

The school and some of the parents of District 13, Eden, enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon at the school house on Friday, Sept. 8. A picnic dinner had been planned at Larson's grove but as the rain made this impracticable, the ample dinner was none the less keenly relished under a roof. After dinner several outside games were played and the visitors seemed thoroughly to enjoy being young with the children. Driven indoors by a rain storm, part of the afternoon was very agreeably and profitably spent in recitation and song and closed with adding and spelling contests, in which the visitors took part. Many who had planned to attend were kept at home by the rain, and it is hoped that some fine day in the near future will present the opportunity for a larger gathering. One who was there.

IT IS UP TO YOU

To the Consumers of Clallam County.

Port Angeles, Wash., Sept. 21.

I have opened a feed store and ask each and all of you to patronize me if it is convenient for you. It is to your interest. If I have it figured out right, feed has been too high,and it is my intention to lower all feeds about 40%. Now, in order to do this, I must have your trade, and by giving me your trade it can be done. If I can handle all the feed I can buy cheaper.

My motto is, "Quick sales and small profits." You know a cash business can be carried on much cheaper than a credit business. You know what credit means. The good customers pay the bills of the poor ones. Therefore get the habit of paying cash and save 25 to 40 %. This is your fight, not mine. Remember the place. McBurney's Cash Feed Store. Phone 45.

Yours truly,
L. G. McBURNEY.

In our issue of August 25th appeared an item to the effect that complaints had been made by certain parties returning from a trip into the mountains of excessive charges made by a certain guide, with no name given. We have assurance from the following named gentlemen, all of whom occasionally act as guides, that neither of them was the guilty party: Sid Hartsell, J. F. Hilt,Charlie Anderson,Grant Humes, Billy Humes, Slim Farrell, Billy Everett.

Jokable Relatives.

One of the curious social customs practiced by the Crow as well as by many other Indian tribes is the "mother-in-law taboo"—that is to say, a man is under no circumstances permitted to hold conversation with his wife's mother. Another strange regulation is that relating to the playing of practical jokes. A man is not permitted to jest with any one he pleases, but is limited to the individuals whose fathers belonged to the same clan as his own father. Within this group, however, practically any liberty is allowable. If a man discovers that a "jokable relative" has committed some foolish or disgraceful act he can publicly twit him with it, and the person derided must not get angry, but bide his time for some favorable opportunity to retaliate.—American Museum Journal.

Fissures in the Rockies.

In some of the high plateaus or mesas of the Rocky mountains there are to be found a short distance from the edge cracks or fissures not more than four feet wide and often as much as eighty feet deep. During the terrific blizzards that rage in the winter these crevices are filled to the level, and cattle and horses which are not acquainted with the country frequently drop into them, their struggles only causing them to sink deeper and deeper. The cracks, into which the sun never penetrates, are like refrigerators, and the hapless brutes, when death has come to their relief, become to all intents and purposes mummies.

A Close Student.

The late Goldwin Smith, writing for the Nineteenth Century, recalls that Robert Lowe, afterward Lord Sherbrooke, was so nearsighted that when he was reading his nose literally touched his book.

He took high honors at Oxford, but a wit said of him:

"Lowe would have taken higher honors at Oxford if he had not rubbed out with his nose what he had written with his pen."

City Warrant Call

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

Current Expense Fund warrants to 5673 inclusive.

Lighting Fund warrants to 1121 inclusive.

Indebtedness Fund B 1—285.

Cemetery Warrants to No. 1762.

No interest will be allowed on above warrants after September 15, 1911.

P. E. GRAVES,
City Treasurer.

We protect our Cash Reserve

With an Ely-Norris Manganese Steel Safe, Automatic Triple Time Lock;

With Burglary and Hold-up Insurance;

And carry the balance with

National Bank of Commerce, Seattle
Dexter Horton National Bank, Seattle
Seattle National Bank, Seattle
American Savings Bank & Trust Co.,Seattle
State Bank of Seattle, Seattle
First National Bank, San Francisco
Seaboard National Bank, San Francisco
Hanover National Bank, New York City

Bank of Clallam County

Port Angeles, Washington
Established April, 1895.

McKee & LaFlower

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and Embalmers

Phones: LaFlower 108; McKee 105

LADY ATTENDANTS

MAPS of City and County

Abstracts of Title

to all lands in Clallam county.

Our new and accurate card abstract of all records guarantees dependable service.

Weeks Abstract Co.

JAMES R. GALLAGHER'S TRANSFER

—: PHONE 24 :—

LIVERY, FEED, SALE STABLES

Lincoln Street Wharf, Port Angeles

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

Horses for Sale on Hand Now.

Port Angeles Gun & Rod Club

Challenges

Any Team of five men in Clallam County

To Shoot, for prizs or championship

F. F. MILLER Pres., Port Angeles, Washington.

Phones, Shop 241 Res. 132

AUGUST SWANSON

Blacksmith Shop

Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Vehicles
Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing and General Repairing

P.J.WILLIAMS **The Old Reliable Jeweler**

Watch Repairing a Specialty

Let US do your work
We do it right.

ANGELES STEAM LAUNDRY

JAMES WOOLEY PROP.

Chas. F. Morey

Successor to Morey & Wright

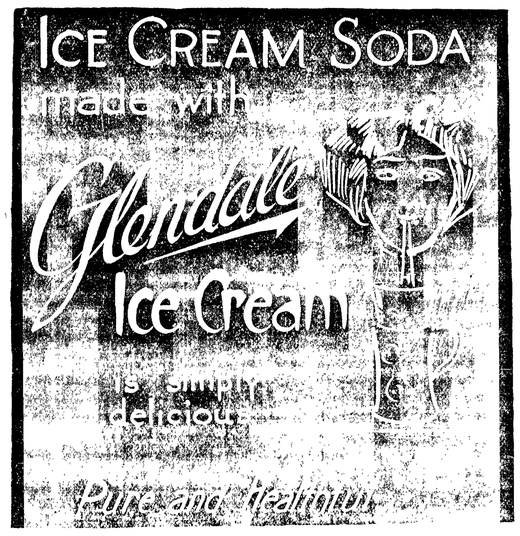
Horse Shoeing and Wagon Repairing
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Filion Mill and Lumber Co.

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

The Best Cedar Shingles Made

Office and Mill on Lincoln Heights.



For Sale at All Fruit Stands

P-I

Greatest Paper in Washington

Seattle's Livest News

POST-INTELLIGENCER

Reaches All Parts of the State the Day It Is Printed

"All the News That Is News"

Order your Sugar NOW of the Port Angeles Grocery Co. as the price is rising every week.

F. A. STILES = = Phone 38

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

All your wants supplied at our store.

Prangs Water Colors, Crayola, Pencils, Ink,
Chalk, Tablets, Ink, Rulers, Compasses, Erasers,

School Text Books, Reading Circle Books,
Typewriter Papers, Ribbons, Legal and Foolscap Paper.
Send us your orders. Orders filled promytly.

Mathewson's Drug Store
PHONE 28

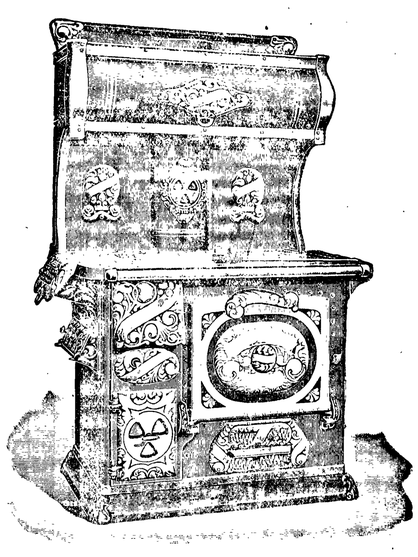
E. E. HOPKINS

The Man who can Show the Goods

Our shelves are filled with the best food supplies on the market.

A Complete New Line of the Reliance canned fruit and vegtables. Better goods than the Reliance could not be put up for twice the price.

E. E. HOPKINS = = Phone 33



A splendid line of the Best Steel Ranges, everyone guaranteed to give satisfaction. "The Star Estate" is hard to beat.

Heaters of all Kinds

now on display, including the Noxall, the Mascot, and the Riva

The Radium

a combination wood and coal burner, is highly recommended

CHRISTOPHERSON & LELAND

About People of Local Interest

Norway Herring, 2 for 15c. Fish Market.

F. A. Stiles went to Seattle Wednesday on business.

For the Best Flour in the market go to the Gate City Grocery.

Mrs. Thorpe is entertaining a few friends at cards this afternoon.

Mrs. J. L. Winn accompanied Mrs. Aldwell home from Seattle Saturday.

"Fish Flakes," Eastern codfish, 10 and 15c cans, at Fish Market.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hart of Dungeness were Angeles visitors Thursday.

Expert horse shoer at Morey's Blacksmith Shop, First and Oak streets, opposite City Hall.

Watch for bill board announcement of Terry's Minstrels, at opera house Tuesday, Sept. 26th.

A big line of woolen sox of the very best quality for loggers and woodsmen at Lutz & Co.'s.

For Sale—Windmill, wooden tower, wooden tank, 2 force pumps, 100 feet pipe. Enquire at this office.

For canned goods there is nothing better than the Amocat brand, for sale at the Gate City Grocery.

Opera house Tuesday, Sept. 26, Terry's Dixie Minstrels, 11 people, the funniest show in the world.

Mr. Fitts arrived from the East this week to assist in the work of the transmission lines for the Power Co.

Its the largest in the city, the stock of Ranges at C. L. Baker & Co.'s. They have all kinds of good Ranges.

Mrs. Sumners of the Phelps Dry Goods house has been confined to her home with a very severe attack of lagrip

Try Sealshipt Oysters. You will need no urging after the first trial. 50c per pint, solid meats. City Fish Market.

County Treasurer C. L. Babcock attended the Washington State county treasurers convention at Tacoma this week.

Now is the time to get your Fruit Jars, Rubbers. Go to C.L. Baker and Co. They have all kinds, the most and the best.

Mr. and Mrs. Vieg and child of Chicago are late arrivals in Angeles. Mr. Vieg is to assist Engineer Pollock at the Olympic power plant.

Mrs. Hower and her brother-in-law, Mr. Hower, returned to Seattle Monday after a pleasant visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wescott.

For Sale—Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 109, townsite, Fourth, between C and D, overlooking straits and bay, $600. tf. H. C. Miller, Box 6.

Mrs. Sam Lutz expects to leave for Ohio next week for an extended visit at her old home. She will entertain the Silence Club Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. D. W. Kelly accompanied her son Frank as far as Seattle first of the week on his way to Vancouver, Wash., to attend the school for mutes.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Hall went up to Seattle this week to pack up their household goods to ship to Angeles, as they will locate here for the winter at least.

Were you one of the lucky boys who got one of those Buster Brown watches Lutz & Co. are giving away? If so, be sure and tell your chums about it.

Thos. Tiller of Sequim and Miss Bessie Cameron of Dungeness were married by Rev. M. B. Phillips at the Methodist parsonage at noon yesterday. They will live in Sequim.

The Brumfield home on Front street is being rapidly pushed to completion. The location is one of the most sightly in the city, and the home will be modern and commodious, and an ornament to Port Angeles.

The carpenters finished their work on the Anna Trumbull bungalow yesterday and the building is now in the hands of painters. The lawn has been graded in fine shape, and enclosed with a neat wire fence; the house is modern in all its appointments, and the place, indicating refinement and contentment, will be one of the beauty spots of Port Angeles.

The W. L. C. met with Mrs. Mary Gehrke Sept. 15th. Sixteen members present. After the usual business, we had an interesting program. Mrs. Grace Irons read from The Life of Shakespeare. A paper by Mrs. James Hooker, Domestic Science, How to Study, by Mrs. Ora Hickok. Quotations from Shakespeare. Thanks are due Ernest Gehrke, Jr., for kindness in carrying members to and from club meeting. *

Go to Morey's for your blacksmithing; they do it right.

Byran Beach of Seattle is a guest of his friend, W. C. Nelson.

Sealshipt Oysters, solid meats, 50c per pint. City Fish Market.

Ruth Gould went to Seattle Wednesday to resume her studies.

For the best in Coffees, Teas, and Spices call at the Gate City Grocery.

Mrs. Blake returned home Wednesday after a three weeks' visit in Seattle.

Mrs. E. E. Fisher and Athlene went to Seattle Wednesday for a few days visit.

Modern improved six room house for sale, one door east of Oak on Fourth. S. M. Orr.

Miss Lucy Bonker is teaching the fall term of school in the Dry Creek district.

Fred Ward, of East End road building fame, was a county Hub visitor this week.

Mrs. T. T. Aldwell entertained at cards Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Winn.

Mr. and Mrs. Hogan, former residents of Angeles, now of California, are here visiting with old friends.

Wanted—Heifers, 1 or 1½ years old; will trade horses, hay or sheep, or buy for cash. Lew R. Thompson.

Victor Peterson, recently from Aberdeen, is building a modern seven room cottage corner 8th and C Sts., Lincoln Heights.

W. Thos. Terry, who is now touring the state with his minstrel show of 11 people, will be at the opera house Tuesday, 26th.

Miss Margaret Fitzgerald entertained a party of young people Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Reba Curtis, who leaves for Seattle today.

Eyes examined. Glasses fitted. J. E. Bigelow, Osteopathic physician. A specialty of chronic diseases. Office over Bank Clallam County. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Mr. Bailey, pharmacist at the Nailor Drug Store, has been having a serious time this week with blood poisoning in his hand, caused by a wound received while fishing.

The Seniors of the high school had their class meeting last week and elected the following officers: President, Duane Allen; Vice President, James Lotzgasell; Secretary and Treasurer, Gertrude Willson.

Lyle Beam had the misfortune to have two of the fingers of his right hand amputated with a saw at the Filion mill yesterday afternoon. The old adage, not the monkey with the buzz saw, was heeded too late for our friend Lyle.

The Fortnightly Card Club met with Mrs. Kirschberg Tuesday afternoon and organized for the winter. Instead of five hundred they will play bridge this year and the first hostess is to be Mrs. Campbell, next Tuesday afternoon.

The best to be had in loggers and heavy work shoes and a complete line of Iron Clad hosiery for men, women and children. People who have used these hose say they can't be beat for comfort and hard wear You can get them at utz & Co.'s.

The Snohomish picked up the schooner Alice, becalmed in the straits, and towed her into the bay last evening. One of the codfish fleet from Anacortes, bound for Frisco, she had reached the Cape when the captain was taken sick and they were endeavoring to make port to secure medical attendance.

The Fraternal Brotherhood has started the organization of a subordinate lodge in this city in real lively fashion. Mr. C. D. Stanley, of Seattle, a live wire organizer for the brotherhood, is here carrying out and completing the work which Mr. M. O. Carton started a short time ago. The people of this community will welcome the institution of a live lodge of the Fraternal Brotherhood in our city for the reason of its great popularity everywhere on the Pacific Coast. Welcome, brother Stanley, to our city and may success be with you to crown your efforts in a good cause.

Interested parties of both sex will find explanatory advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

ICE CREAM

and

Ice Cream Sodas.

Chas. J. Watts
Palace of Sweets

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR WATCH

A WATCH is a delicate piece of machinery. It calls for less attention than most machinery, but must be cleaned and oiled occasionally to keep perfect time.

With proper care a Waltham Watch will keep perfect time for a lifetime. It will pay you well to let us clean your watch every 12 or 18 months.

For Sale by J. STEADMAN

E. W. Merrill & Co.

Port Angeles, Wash., Sept. 17, 1911.

Dear Patron:—

We have done our best in the past to deserve your valued patronage and trust the action we are taking will be viewed as sound business sense.

The credit conditions existing in our city are not in harmony with safe business. Many times when credit has been issued, it has been abused, working a hardship on those who are honest, also on the dealer.

At the present time we are carrying a heavy load and have adopted the following plan for relief:

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

Beginning on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER we intend to issue only THIRTY DAYS CREDIT, we believing that to be an easier way to deal with our patrons than cash.

ALL ACCOUNTS must be paid on the FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH following purchase, and become DELINQUENT on the TENTH. Please remember this rule will NOT BE ALTERED, the account must be settled either with cash or secured notes; we also ask that those having past due accounts with us, and unable to settle at once, to make payments on their back account until we are paid in full.

We have been and will continue selling at the lowest possible price and will guarantee satisfaction both in service and goods.

If you help us you will find our new system will be better, for you and for us.

Trusting you will allow us to serve you in the future as we have in the past, we wish you success.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

E. W. Merrill & Co.

The Good Old Summertime

has passed and gone

Now is the time to prepare for the rainy season. The Times Clothing Mart wishes to announce that they were never in a better position to take care of your wants in this line. No matter what you are in need of, you will find it here. If it is an Umbrella, Cravenette, Rain Coat, Slicker Coat, full length or ¾ length, a Slicker Jacket, Slicker Pants with bib or without, Slicker Aprons or ½ sleeves, we have them, as well as Aquapella Jackets and Pants. Also a full and complete line of Rubbers, Rubber Boots of all kinds, Rubber Packs, Rain Capes and Rubber Hats. We have them at prices lower than the lowest for the same grade of goods. Give us a call and save the

$ $

Times Clothing Mart

CHICAGO'S BIG BROTHER AND BIG SISTER LEAGUE

"DOWN ON THE FARM"

IN the Chicago juvenile court a small, blonde, fat-faced boy was accused of having twisted the wrist of a little girl, and taken from it the dollar with which the mother had sent her to the grocery.

"Did you do that, George?" asked the judge.

George confessed that he had.

"And, Mary, what did you do?" asked the judge, turning to the little girl.

"I runned after him, and chased him, but I couldn't ketch him." George was a fleet kid, you observe.

"What did you do with the money?" asked the judge.

George hung his head, smiled slightly, and replied: "I spent it for candy."

Next to George, in the court room, stands his father, a Lithuanian who cannot speak English. For this purpose an interpreter is at hand. George's mother is dead, father and son board at a little one-horse house, but it is vacation time, and while the father works and earns a paltry amount at the stock yards, George roams the neighborhood and worries the citizens and the police. Vacation and leisure often hurt a kid's morals.

Here the interpreter tells the father that the judge decides George shall go into the country; that the father must pay the farmer $2 a week for the boy's board. Money is always a thumbscrew to lax fathers, and they wince under the decision, but in this instance the father first pays back the dollar George pilfered, and then agrees to pay the board demanded.

As the boy trots off, the judge makes the suggestion that the boy has not been kept as clean as he ought, and suggests that the kid's ears need a bath.

Many such parents cannot furnish the board money, and even when they promise to do so circumstances cause them to default. Here the Big Brother and Big Sister league steps in and helps. It has a salaried man to escort George to a proper farm, to see that the board is paid, that George has the necessary clothing, and that he is brought back when school begins. When there are no parents, or they are too poor to assume these expenses, the league shoulders the burden.

Farm life has a civilizing influence. All that has been lost in the city is often gained amid waving wheat fields and beside running streams.

Recently one father wrote thus to the court:

"I never want to see that fellow again."

He referred to his son, eight years of age, who had been tried in court for delinquencies, who was placed on a farm, but who for some reason returned. The letter continued:

"As far as the girl is concerned (Jo had a sister who had also been provided with a temporary home), I am willing to take her back any day when they get through with her, but never again that dirty thing of a boy, as he is called."

Jo, the young culprit, confessed that he had been untidy at home merely to get back to the farm. He was a second time placed with a farmer at Marengo, Ill., where he became orderly, industrious and cleanly, and made good in every way. The Big Brother and Big Sister league thus brought about a wholesome reform.

There are cases of dependents in the juvenile court—minors for whom homes must be found—there are delinquents, who, because of the gravity of the offenses or because of frequent lapses from goodness, are trotted off summarily to corrective schools, but there are "left-over" boys and girls, who often become good men and women in the highways of life, merely by being given a second chance.

A case like that of Johnnie Jones, which came up in court the other day, is not difficult to handle, but there are others more intricate.

Johnnie, a little curly-headed quadroon, stood before the judge with not a whit of penitence in his sallow boyish face. His mother is colored and his white father has long since been lost in the maelstrom of society. Johnnie should work, but he does not; he should save his pennies, but he will not; he should do chores for his mother, but he merely plays.

"Is that all true, Johnnie?" asks the judge with a fatherly touch on the boy's shoulder. The little quadroon is touched by the kindness of the judge, he drops his little eyes, and says it is true.

"If I give you another chance, will you work, Johnnie—and will you stay home nights—and will you help your tired mother?"

Johnnie promises to be good; there is a ring of honesty in his boyish voice, he goes out into the world and makes good, and as the mother washes to keep herself and boy in trim, the case does not become a burden to the state.

But the next instance is different. Jim Murray came before the judge. He had stolen his father's cuff-buttons and had skipped. He slept under boxes and sidewalks and in barns. Jim had a grievance, too. He was obliged to wash dishes and to scrub, and the nickel, the ignoble compensation furnished him for the task by his grandfather, Jim says is taken from him by his father.

Jim says it is all true, and he begs the court to send him to a farm until he is twenty-one years of age. He will be glad to work near to nature's heart, and if he can ride a pony occasionally and can rest under apple trees occasionally he will make a man of himself.

It is work such as this the Big Brother and Big Sister league of Chicago is doing, as a part of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid society, and under the direction of the juvenile court.

The work was started in Chicago in July, 1909, by Mr. E. R. Colby. Mr. Colby would rather find a good home for a child than to race about the country in an automobile, and he has given up splendid business chances for this phase of social work. During the past year 200 children have been looked after, and the avenues for usefulness are ever widening.

There have long been open doors for little fatherless and motherless children, there have long been corrective institutions (which have not always corrected), but there has been an intermediate class of boys and girls which has been lost sight of. This class has of recent years been discovered in large cities, and it is this intermediate class of boys and girls that the Big Brothers and Big Sisters are trying to help over the roughnesses of life.

As may be fancied, work of this kind in a metropolitan city grows by leaps and bounds, and a method of work must be thought out and worked out as facts develop. Good homes must be at hand to supply the manifold necessities, big and little.

The office of the league is at 127 North Dearborn street, Chicago, where the Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois has for a dozen years maintained its existence.

EMMA E. KOEHLER.

Sounds Almost True.

The following is a real fish story: Almost frozen and dying of hunger we saw a wounded whale struggling on the ice. We were so hungry we could hardly refrain for eating it raw; but upon my suggestion we proceeded to fry the whale entire:—we did so and found its flesh as tender as salmon. How did we fry it? Where did we get the frying pan? Why, I'll tell you. We started a fire on the ice and let it burn till it became red hot, and then we rolled the fish on it, and in an hour it was done to a turn.

A Puzzler.

"Why do they talk so much of presidential or gubernatorial timber?"

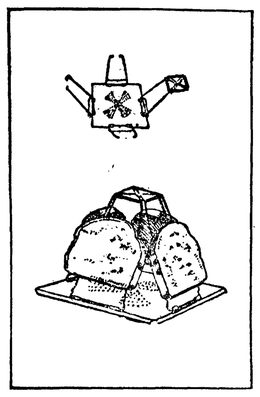
"Why not?"

"Do they want wooden men in office?"

ROASTER FOR SMALL FLATS

Contrivance Designed by New York Man Is Collapsible and Takes up Little Room.

For use on gas and oil stoves the collapsible roaster designed by a New York man and shown here will be found a great convenience. Not only will it toast four pieces of bread at a time and in such a way that you can see the operation and prevent the bread from burning, but when not in use it can be folded up into small compass and take up little room. A square metal plate has perforations in the center and two wires hinged along each side. These wires are bent at



right angles at the top and fit into openings in a small square metal cap that holds them all together in an inclined position, and also acts as a reflector for the heat. When the device is rigged up it is placed over the flame and a piece of bread leaned up against each of the four sides. The slanting position gives the heat a chance to spread over the whole surface, and as each slice is done on one side it is turned over to the other.

TO KEEP SAUSAGES FRESH

They Should Be Cooked, Put in Jars and Covered With Hot Dripping or Lard.

To insure the keeping of sausages made in quantity for use through the summer months, it is usual to resort to smoking them in the manner of hams and bacon. In lieu of this method, however, cook them in any desirable way until nearly done, fill them into glass jars, wide-mouthed stone jars or tin lard pails, packing them quite closely, then cover them with hot dripping, lard, or any good grease, filling all interstices, and leaving at least an inch of clear dripping to cover the top. If the cans will seal perfectly seal them the same as you would any kind of canned or preserved fruit. If tin lard pails are used fill level with the dripping, fix the cover closely and as an extra precaution paste a strip of white paper around the edge of the cover. The sausages will keep thus for any length of time.

Before Ironing Plaits.

Many sheer dresses of this season have inset panels of plaited goods, plaited at the top and stitched yoke depth, with the lower half falling in straight, unstitched plaits. This looks very pretty and dressy, but those plaits will be very difficult to iron unless they are first basted in at the hem and caught down at intervals all the way up the plait before the dress is laundered. Unless you do this the plaits will be stretched out of all semblance to their original shape and will never be ironed the same way twice. After being ironed, and when perfectly dry, pull the bastings out carefully. Collars and cuffs, or anything else that is plaited and to be laundered, should be treated in the same way.

English Delight.

Put through the meat chopper one and one-half pounds of beef. Season with salt, pepper and butter. Place in the form of a loaf in a baking pan. Over it spread the following dressing: Bread crumbs seasoned with salt, pepper, sage, butter and mixed soft with warm water or meat stock. Spread an inch or two thick over the meat and dot with butter. In one end of pan place onions which have previously been boiled and seasoned. Bake a half hour, or until dressing is browned.

Philippine Salad.

Cut tomatoes, large white onions, green and sweet red peppers, also cucumbers, in very thin slices, add a good French dressing and let the salad stand for an hour at least on ice in a cool place. Garnish with crisp lettuce leaves before serving. This makes a pretty dish if the different vegetables used are laid in separate circles alternately. The seeds of the peppers must be carefully removed before they are sliced and the cucumbers peeled.

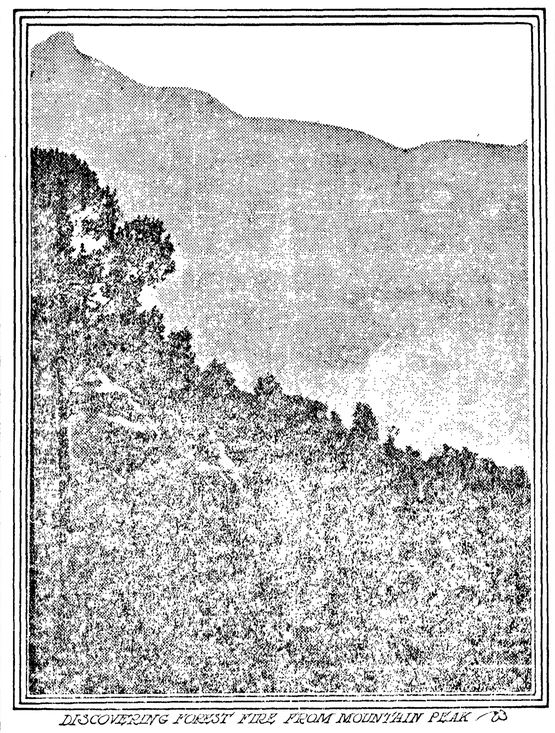
Small Vegetables Help.

To cook small vegetables in a fireless cooker let them boil a few minutes, then put them, with the water they boil in, into Mason jars. Put lid on tightly and set the jars in the large cooker kettle, almost full of hot water. Let it boil and pack as usual in the cooker.

Fruit Ice.

A fruit ice is easily made by rubbing a quart of fruit through a colander and adding a cupful of water as sweet as honey. Mix with this the unbeaten whites of three fresh eggs and freeze, stirring constantly.

ON THE LOOKOUT FOR FOREST FIRES



DISCOVERING FOREST FIRE FROM MOUNTAIN PEAK

HENRY S. GRAVES, chief of the nation's greatest fire department, sits in an office on the seventh floor of a building in Washington these days, waiting for news from the fire lines. Great maps of the national forest adorn the walls about him, covered with patches of red and blue, and with pins and legends telling eloquent stories.

Mr. Graves follows the rain area from day to day as it travels on the weather map back and forth across the northwest, and his fear of the telegraph messenger grows less as each day passes. So long as the weather man can attend to that section of the country, Mr. Graves and his forest patrolmen and fire brigades may rest easy; for rain is the one best ally of the forest guardian.

But throughout all of the states from North Dakota to California, where the national forests sweep over the valleys and mountains, the forest fire brigade stands at attention. More men that ever before; more and better supplies and fire-fighting apparatus; new trails into the dense parts of the forests; hundreds of miles of new telephone lines, and new lookout stations where men are constantly searching the horizon for signs of smoke or blaze, represent the work that has been done since the disastrous fires of last year to bring the forest protection force up to the highest possible state of efficiency.

It has been a year of supreme effort on the part of the forest service, and of the states, private owners and railroads that have been co-operating with Forester Graves and his men. The fire fighters are better equipped this year than ever before. They have been trained since last August at a "fire game" that rivals any of the war games ever played on the maneuver fields or along the Atlantic coast.

It is not hard to control the fires that start along well-patroled railroad tracks, or on traveled trails and roads through the forests. The forest service has been so well organized that none of these fires get beyond the infant stage. The greatest part of the damage last year was done in the Coeur d'Alene forests in Idaho, the most inaccessible of all. In the eastern forests of Montana, where the woods had been broken with trails and means of communication had been established, the fires did little damage, although the woods were as dry there as in Idaho.

The fire is regarded as the invading army. Plans are made to meet it at any point, and to arrange supplies, firemen and transporation that there may be no surprises.

Every sawmill or railroad force; every permanent cow camp; every logging operation, or other business going on in the woods, has been carefully inquired into and catalogued. In the forest ranger's cabin, which is the real fire department headquarters of the forest, is a record showing how many men he can get at Smith's camp, how soon he can get them, how far they will go, and how much they will be paid per day.

Today the forests are as carefully studied as any field of battle. When the report comes of a fire in a certain distant region there is no time lost in getting supplies or men, in figuring out the way to approach it, or in going over lost ground to gather up a fighting force.

Over 74 government fire-fighters were killed in the big fires in Idaho last year, mainly because they were not carefully trained. Scores of miles of trail had to be cut to get fire crews into the heart of some of the fires, and once there they had little chance to escape or to get reinforcements.

Forester Graves estimates that the government will have to spend $8,000,000 before the forests are completely under control. Forest trails that would stretch ten times across the continent, 32,000 miles, will have to be built before all portions of the great woods are accessible to fire-fighters. The "fire lines," those bands of safety that surround the more dangerous districts and often effectually stop the spread of a ground or surface fire, must be increased by 10,000 miles; 16,000 miles of new telephone line must be strung to lookout points and along the trails, and 6,700 miles of heavy wagon road built.

When all this is accomplished, in six or eight years; when supplies of tools are ready at every point, and the force of summer firemen is increased to the necessary number, it will be almost impossible for a forest fire to get such a start as did those of last year.

The sources of fire in the forests are now well known. Last year there were nearly 5,000 fires, but less than 15 per cent. of these did any great damage. Out of 4,656 of the fires carefully studied, 1,568 were set by railroad engines, 787 by lightning, 451 by campers, 284 by brush burning, 286 were incendiary in character and 17 were set by sawmills. The causes of over 1,000 were not known.

Against the campers a rigid campaign has been made. Signs have been posted all through the forest, printed in many languages, cautioning against carelessness and notifying men where fires can be quickly reported to the rangers.

The fighting of the big fires in the northwest last year cost the government over $1,000,000 in actual expenses; the lives of over 70 volunteer firemen, and destroyed government timber worth $25,000,000. Private and state losses were much greater than this.

FOREST FIRES!

EXTINGUISH CAMP FIRES!
REPORT FIRES TO FOREST OFFICERS!

To prevent fires Congress passed the law approved May 5, 1900, which—

Forbids setting fire to the woods, and
Forbids leaving any fires unextinguished.

This law, for offenses against which officers of the FOREST SERVICE can arrest without warrant, provides as maximum punishment—

A fine of $5,000, or imprisonment for two years, or both, if a fire is set maliciously, and
A fine of $1,000, or imprisonment for one year, or both, if fire results from carelessness.

It also provides that the money from such fines shall be paid to the school fund of the county in which the offense is committed.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture

WARNINGS TO CAMPERS POSTED THROUGHOUT THE FORESTS

TELLS WHEN WATER BOILS

Novel Alarm Arrangement Invented by a German for the Benefit of the Cook.

The secret of good tea lies in pouring hot water over the leaves just as the water has come to a boil. If the water has had a chance to boil a while, some of the air in it passes off and the taste of the tea is much inferior. Of course a cook cannot stand around the kettle waiting for the exact instant the water comes to a boil, so a German invented an alarm to tell just when that moment was reached. Two metal arms extend out

over the spout of the kettle and are connected by wires to an electric bell. When the ends of the arm meet a circuit is formed which rings the bell. These points of contact are separated when the kettle is put over the fire by means of a lump of sugar placed between the two. The first puffs of steam that issue from the spout, just as the water is beginning to boil, melt the sugar and bring the arms together, ringing the bell. The cook then pours the water over the tea leaves at once.

COFFEE BREAD THAT IS FINE

It Contains Chopped Nuts and Is Covered With Caramel and Orange Slices.

Half pint each of liquid yeast and water, one tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of white sugar, one-half cupful of chopped nut meats, one cupful of stale light bread crumbs, and flour to make a stiff dough. Knead until elastic and glossy. Cover and place to rise. When well risen, which should be in two hours, work in one large well beaten egg. Dip into a shallow baking pan to the depth of little over one-half inch. When light bake for thirty minutes in a moderate oven; keep covered for first ten minutes of baking.

Make a caramel of one cupful of white sugar, a tablespoonful of water, and the same amount of grated orange peel. Let cool, and when the bread is cold pour the caramel over the top, smoothing with a knife, and dot with thin slices of sweet orange. The bread crumbs are a great improvement and the result is a feathery, delicious coffee bread.

Veal and Toast.

For four persons take two and a half pounds of leg of veal, set in a frying pan with a tablespoon of butter; brown on all sides; season with salt, pepper and paprika; then set in a stewpan with two cups of water, and the butter in which it has been browned. Slice over it one tomato, one onion, one carrot and one part of a bay leaf. Cover, let simmer and brown for three hours over fire very slowly. Now take a small package of white noodles, boil in salted water until tender, strain and fry in butter. Get ready three cornered pieces of buttered toast and set your veal in the middle of a large chop platter, place the toast around it and put little heaps of fried noodles on the toast. Make a thick gravy of the remainder of the substance in the stewpan by adding a little water and thickening. Serve plain boiled potatoes with this and cover with gravy.

Cherry Pudding.

Soak three cups of stale bread crumbs until soft in milk to cover. Add a teaspoon of salt and a tablespoon of sugar, grated nutmeg to flavor, and flour to make a batter suited with two teaspoons of baking powder. Add three well-beaten eggs and as many cherries as can be put in the batter. Fill buttered tin, leaving room for pudding to rise one-third, steam two and one-half hours and serve hot with any sauce preferred.

Tasty Way of Cooking Liver.

Take quantity of liver required (calves' for preference), cut in thin slices, dip into mixture of flour, pepper, salt and parsley (chopped fine), with a few mixed dried herbs; fill a pie dish, pour into this sufficient water to nearly cover, then slice potatoes and spread two or three layers over the top and cook in a slow oven for about one and a half hours. Serve very hot.

Creamed Corn.

Left-over corn on the cob should not be thrown away. Cut the corn from the cob and put it away in the refrigerator. At the next meal hour place it in a stew pan with sweet milk, thickened very slightly with a mixture of butter and flour made thin with a little of the milk, season to taste and serve in vegetable dish.

WILL YIELD A POINT TO SENATE

PRESIDENT WILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO GAIN ARBITRATION.

Would Sacrifice Joint High Commission Part of French and British Treaties In Order That General Provisions As Its Arbitration May Be Realized.

Boston, Sept. 16—President Taft left Boston last night on his long speaking tour of 13,000 miles, which is to embrace twenty-four states and continue until November 1. His departure in the special train prepared for his party was signalized by an enthusiasm from several hundred persons gathered to bid him Godspeed.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 16.—President Taft ended the first of his 46 days of speechmaking with an address in the auditorium here tonight. Before arriving here he spent nine hours in Syracuse, N. Y., where he made three speeches.

Mr. Taft indicated that he would portant utterance of the day for the speech here, when he outlined a plan by which he hopes to wipe out objections in the United States Senate to the recently negotiated treaties of arbitration with Great Britain and France.

These treaties have been held up and threatened with defeat largely because several Senators have contended that the proposed high joint commission would determine whether or not a question should be sent to arbitration, practically robbing the Senate of its function of passing upon the question.

Compromise Is Offered.

The President suggested tonight as a compromise that the members of such a joint commission should be confirmed by the Senate. He said he saw no reason why they should not be, if Congress or the Senate thought it dangerous to trust the President only to make the appointments.

Mr. Taft reserved his most imgo further than this and be willing to wipe out the joint high commission entirely if need be, and leave the decision whether a question were arbitrated to a board of arbitration. He also would be willing to have this board pass not only upon the merits of the question, but upon the jurisdiction.

Alternative Is Clear

"Either we are in favor of arbitration of issues which are likely to lead to war, or we are not," he exclaimed. "If we are in favor of war as the only means of settling questions of importance between countries, then let us recognize it as a principle and decline all arbitration; but if we are really in favor of arbitration as a means of avoiding war, why should we not be willing to submit to impartial men the decision upon a question rather than to leave it to the result of a bloody battle, in which , with a fair cause, we may be beaten or with an unjust cause we may conquer."

One of the most significant things the President said was at the luncheon with the New York State Fair Commissioners at Syracuse today, when he explained why he had not discussed reciprocity in his outdoor address to several thousand city folk and farmers.

Reciprocity Talks Wait.

"I am not going to talk about reciprocity," he said, "until after the matter is settled in Canada. We have done our part and are waiting, and it is just as well for us to keep quiet." In further explanation of his trip, the President said:

"I expect to talk on this trip about the issues of the day, and some of my policies—if I may dignify my relation to them by the possessive case and count them among the issues of the day. I hope I may be able to bring out somewhat more clearly, from the standpoint of one who is charged with some responsibility in respect of them, many of the questions that perplex the legislators and executive at Washington."

PRESIDENT TAFT DEFENDS SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 18.—President Taft plunged into the political phase of his long trip through the West today and delivered one of the set speeches which may have a determining effect upon his future.

He chose the "trutss" for his subject and outlined his position on this issue. In a second speech he answered the charge that he had used patronage to further his own ends anl challenged the men who made the charge to come forward and join him in an extension of the civil service policy to all appointive offices under the government.

Mr. Taft's free use of the words "I challenge" gave a campaign ring to his utterances.

Opposes Any Amendment

The president announced his unqualified opposition to any amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law designed to overthrow the "rule of reason" laid down by the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases and challenged William J. Bryan and all other critics of the court to cite a restraint of trade which they would condemn and which would not be condemned under Mr. Justice White's definition of the law.

Mr. Taft said the department of justuce at Washington is conducting an investigation of corporations suspected of operating in defiance of the anti-trust law and added that the statute, as interpreted by the supreme court, would be found sufficient to cause the breaking up of any illegal combinations. The president entered into the defense of the supreme court with more than usual vigor and his speech, although read from manuscript and devoid of oratorical effort, was frequently interrupted with applause.

Passes Busy Day.

The "trust" speech came near the close of nine busy hours, passed by the president in and around Detroit. His welcome into Michigan, which is regarded as wavering on the brink of insurgency, seemed to please the president immensely and he was in a happy mood when he left at 4:30 p. m. for Saginaw, where a half-hour stop was made, and for Bay City, where he spent the rest of the evening and dedicated the new armory

The president arrived in a downpour of rain, but while breakfasting the clouds began to break away and by the time he started for Pontiac the sun had come out. Crowds had gathered at the station as early as 6:30 and neither the rain, nor the police, who drew a deadline half a block away, seemed to dampen their enthusiasm.

Speaks on Farming.

At Pontiac the president was greeted by a big throng, but it was at the opening of the state fair that he faced his largest audience. In the midst of a splendid agricultural display, the president spoke of the value of scientific farming.

It was at the Board of Commerce luncheon that President Taft took up the trust question.

Following the luncheon came an automobile parade through the city and a brief visit to the convention of the United States internal revenue officers, where the president took occasion to say something regarding patronage.

HOLMES IS ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT MATANUSKA FIELD

Seward, Sept. 16—Gifford Pinchot has arrived from the Matanuska district. He went only as far as Moose creek and did not reach the main coal fields.

He had expected to be able to engage horses at Knik, but was not, and set out on foot. The weatner was so bad, with cold rain falling, accompanied by high wind, that Mr. Pinchot was obliged to turn back. He had hoped to visit the Chicaloon field, which contains the best coal and where some development work has been done.

Mr. Pinchot will said on the Alameda for Cordova, whence he will go to the Bering river coal fields.

Senator Miles Poindexter, of Washington, remained at Knik. The senator waited for saddle and pack houses. He says he came to Alaska to see the coal fields and is determined to see them if it takes all season.

Holmes Sees the Coal.

Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the United States bureau of mines, and Sumner Smith, Alaska mine inspector, who came North with Secretary of Interior Fisher and who left the Fisher party and went to the Matanuska field, returned to Seward last night and took the Admiral Simpson, southbound.

Dr. Holmes is enthusiastic over the Matanuska field. He found the veins in place and extensive and the coal of high quality. He says there is no comparison between Matanuska and Bering river, the coal in the latter field being broken and of uncertain value.

Dr. Holmes will report to Secretary Fisher and on this report will depend Secretary Fisher's recommendations to President Taft.

Steps are under way for cancellation of the private claims in the Matanuska field. These claims, however, cover only a trifling part of the Matanuska field and the remainder has never been filed upon.

ROBINSON TO TRY FLIGHT MINNEAPOLIS TO NEW ORLEANS

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Hugh K. Robinson, the aviator, has been nominated by the Transmississippi Flight Association for the Minneapolis flight of 1,917 miles, which, if accomplsihed, will set a new world's record for cross-country flying.

Robinson will start from the surface of Lake Calhoun, Minneapolis, Wednesday morning, October 11.

He will fly for a purse of $20,000, raised by the river cities in which he is to give hydroaeroplaning exhibitions.

OLD RATES ORDERED RESTORED

STATE RAILWAY COMMISSION SUSTAINED IN SEATTLE-TACOMA CASES.

Commission Held to Have Full Power of Fare Regulation, Qualified by Prohibition Against Fixing Any Rate Below Actual Cost of Service—Patrons First, Stockholders Next.

Olympia, Sept. 16—The Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the case of the Puget Sound Electric Railway Company, appellant, against the railroad commission of Washington ex rel W. H. Paulhamus, respondent, and David Hart and others, intervenors, sustaining the Thurston county superior court in upholding the order of the railroad commission which reduces the rates on the interurban between Seattle and Tacoma for a distance of twelve miles out of each city, and which cuts the rates on the Seattle-Renton line and the Tacoma-Puyallup line.

Seven Judges Agree.

The decision, which was signed by Judges Morris, Dunbar, Crow, Ellis, Fullerton, Parker and Mount, sustains the commission on every point and sets aside the contentions of the intervenors upon the ground that their petition raises no new points.

The result of this will be that the Puget Sound Electric Company must redeem the coupons it has been issuing since it filed its appeal to the supreme court some time ago and put up a bond of $40,000. These certificates cover the difference between the rates put into effect by the commission and the rates of the company.

Public Service Defined.

In its order, the public service commission held that a railway company, being a public service corporation and being endowed with rights to take private property for public use, must devote that property to the public use irrespective of its stockholders, and the supreme court sustains this contention.

The court says that a common carrier cannot be made to carry passengers without recompense, but at the same time it is not fair to charge more than the passengers can afford to pay for the service. The court lays down the rule that a rate cannot be above what is reasonable for the service and that the public must be considered.

Principle at Issue.

Chairman H. A. Fairchild, of the commission, declares that the decision is the most important that has ever been made in the Washington court on the subject of rate making.

The court takes the same view the commission does. That 7 per ecnt is not an unreasonable return on an investment; that mistakes of the company in the past cannot be assessed to the travelling public (for it was shown that since being organized the conpany has not set aside a proper sum to cover depreciation.)

SHORT HORTICULTURAL COURSE AT CASHMERE.

State College, Pullman, Wash., Sept. 19.—A "short course horticultural school," the first of the kind to be given in Washington, will be conducted at Cashmere, Wash., December 18 to 23 inclusive, by the agricultural extension department of the State College, in co-operation with the business men's organization of Cashmere. In support of their application for such a school, the business men's and fruitgrowers' association of Cashmere have submitted a guarantee, signed by 30 of the citizens, making the commercial organization responsible for the expenses of the course; the college furnishing six lecturers, two of whom will be in home economics, two in general orchard work and one expert in irrigation. R. C. Ashby, superintendent of farmers' institutes, will be in charge of the short school for the college.

The short courses are conducted by means of lecturers in the forenoon, supplemented by orchard and laboratory practice in the afternoon and with illustrated lectures in the evening. The work of the forenoon is intended to illustrate the practice of spraying, pruning, grafting, budding and so on, which are taught in the forenoon lectures.

John P. Hartman, of Seattle, who has been making a special study of the fruit market, methods of handling fruit in commerce and outlook for the future in this field, has been engaged to lecture at Cashmere. Director Thatcher will take up the question of soils.

Rice Famine in Philippines.

Manila, Saturday, September 16—A rice famine threatens the Philippines. The price is above all previous records and is advancing by leaps. The supply on hand is limited and the general scarcity throughout the Orient makes unlikely any substantial relief by importation.

GOVERNMENT REPORT ON FOREIGN CROPS GIVEN OUT.

Washington, Sept. 16—Conditions of the impostant foreign crops, as reported to the United States department of statistics, are announced as follows:

In Western Canada the greater portion of 9,500,000 acres of wheat had been cut by early September. Commercial estimates range between 150,000,000 and 185,000,000 bushels.

Western and North Central Europe suffered from an almost unprecedented lack of moisture. Upon winter cereals the effects were almost everywhere beneficial. Quantitatively, the aggregate wheat yield of the Western and North Central European countries, omitting Russia, is known largely to exceed that of the preceding year.

In South Sentral Europe the small cereals, though not so abundant as last year, have given better than average quantities. The corn crop promises well.

In Russia the yield in both wheat and rye probably will be much smaller than in either of the past two years. Barley promises a good crop, and in corn a bountiful yield is assured.

In Argentina recent general rains throughout the grain belt have strengthened confidence in the outcome of the future harvest.

Australia wheat acreage is said to show a slight increase, with prospects for a favorable crop.

In British India conditions have improved, but rain still is lacking in some districts.

TO ASK WICKERSHAM TO PASS ON LUMBER MERGER.

Hoquiam, Wash., Sept. 19.—Attorney-General Wickersham will be asked to pass on the legality of the proposed merger of the tide-water lumber mills of Washington and Oregon into a $50,000,000 corporation, as proposed by H. J. Pierce, of Spokane, before the company is finally incorporated. Ex-Senator Piles, attorney for the proposed project will present the matter to the Attorney-General.

It is believed that there will be found nothing conflicting with the laws in the undertaking, but the lumbermen wish to have all matters settled before they conclude the arrangement. It is believed that if 65 per cent of the tidewater mills sign the agreement to consolidate the company will be formed.

OFFICIAL COUNT GIVES MAINE WET MAJORITY.

Augusta, Me.—Sept. 19.—Complete official returns from the special election of last Monday when Maine voted on the repeal of the constitutional prohibitory amendment, as canvassed by the governor and council tonight, showed a majority of twenty-six votes in favor of repeal.

Various discrepancies were found in the official returns as compared with the tabulations compiled by the secretary's office. The latter indicates a majority for repeal of 136.

Some doubt remains as to the correctness of the returns and Governor Plaisted announced that city and town clerks would be given twenty days to check the results.

PINK SALMON PACK ON SOUND 900,000.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 18.—Instead of totaling 750,000 cases, the first estimate, the pack of pink salmon on Puget Sound this season is now expected to double the pack of the best previous season. The next largest pack was in 1909, when the Sound pack was 448,730 cases.

In spite of the record-breaking pack of pinks on the Sound, practically the entire catch has been sold.

Such a condition, packers say, is unprecedented.

The pack of high-grade red fish of all kinds is expected to total 2,200,000 cases, compared with 2,600,000 last year.

When the count is complete packers and brokers believe the 1911 pack will have been one of, if not the largest in the history of the salmon cannery industry. Owing to the advance in prices, the value of the pack will be considerably in excess of that of former years.

2,000,000 CANS SALMON LOST IN CANNERY WRECK

Ketchikan, Sept. 16—The Ketchikan cannery collapsed in a howling gale that struck the city early Thursday morning.

The contents, including more than 2,000,000 cans of salmon, was thrown into the water. The loss will probably be at least $100.000.

The cannery, which belongs to the Fidalgo Island Packing Company, is managed by George Rounsefell.

Seattle's Bargain Day.

Seattle, Sept. 18—Seattle is to have a "Trades, Styles and Bargain Week," commencing Monday, September 25. To aid in making it a success, all of the railroads entering Seattle have agreed to make a rate for the full six days of one and one-third of the ordinary round-trip rate. If success attends the initial effort it will be made an annual event.

KEEPING UP TO DATE

MOTHER OF BACHELOR MAID HAS COMMON SENSE.

Short Talk With Her College-Educated Girls Bears Fruit, and In Consequence She Still Remains Their Companion.

The bachelor maid's friend looked admiringly at the bachelor maid's mother, who, despite her silver hair, seemed to lack nothing of being as thoroughly up to date as her daughter. Later the friend spoke of it. The bachelor maid smiled.

"Mother owes that to herself," she said, "and her own good sense. Years ago, when we children were in college, mother said to us, 'Now, don't let me get old-fashioned. I don't wish to be put on a shelf. I wish to keep informed on important subjects and to speak and act correctly. Of course there is constant progress, and you children in school are learning many new things which I, in the home, cannot learn unless you help me. I am helping you to acquire this knowledge, and you must give it back to me. There are constant changes in the pronunciation of words, for instance, in social customs and in methods of doing things which only college young people learn. Don't let me fall behind. I am willing to be told. Don't let me grow rusty.' She was so sweet about it that of course it was possible to do what she asked without detracting in any way from what is due her as a mother. In fact, she also said, 'Don't get self-important over it. Don't think you know more than your mother does. You may, in some respects, but in others you will not, so there will always be an even balance. We can help one another if you children keep sensible about it.'

"The result is, as you see, that mother is more like a sister to us than she is like an elderly person, who might become tiresome. Mother never is. I know young women whose mothers are their worst problem, because the mothers assume that they can never learn anything from their children—that it would impair their maternal dignity to have an improvement suggested to them. Those young women have not half so much real respect for their mothers as we have for ours, and it is impossible for them to enjoy and love their mothers as they should, because they are living in two different atmospheres. The mothers bore the young people, and the young people fret the mothers. Our mother keeps step right along with us, because she has been willing to learn in one of the ways which was open to her after some others were closed.

"If there is doubt about the pronunciation of a word, for instance, we take it to the dictionary in prayer, just as if mother was no older than the rest of us, and if any of us have been mispronouncing it we change our ways. We keep constantly educating one another, and no one of us has a chance to feel self-important. That has been mother's recipe. I think it is original and unique and you are a witness of its merits."

Diogenes, Please Note.

"Not all the world is dishonest," said the man who had just given somebody an opportunity to be. "I have had several experiences which have revealed a remarkable sense of honesty, even here in New York, where many people seem to think it is unknown. A few days ago I lost a $2 bill in a small shop where I was buying some supplies, but there was no proof to that effect. In fact, I was not at all sure myself that I had not lost it before entering the shop. However, the dealer promised to keep watch for it and, to my amazement, he returned it to me when I was in there yesterday. Evidently I had dragged it out of my pocket and it had flipped into a corner, where it had lain unnoticed until the janitor had found it when cleaning the premises. It would have been perfectly easy for either the janitor or the proprietor of the shop to have concealed the find, but evidently they hadn't thought of doing such a thing. The perfectly honest, simple and direct action was the only one pursued, and I feel proud to know such men."—New York Press.

Made Cranky by Rain.

Day after day the lover of animals had stopped to pet the baker's horse, which happened to be hitched at a certain corner at the hour when the animal lover passed and the horse apparently appreciated the attention But one day his mood changed and he snapped viciously.

"Well, of all things," exclaimed the animal lover. "He never did that before."

"Probably because you never petted him before in rainy weather," said the man who knows a bit about horses "As you value your ten fingers and general safety of limb, don't get familiar with a horse when he is soaked with rain. No matter how peaceable his disposition, the rain makes him cranky and there is no telling how he will take unsolicited fondling."

Dodging the Profanity.

"What are you laughing at, Mabel?"

"I've just got a letter from Cousin Fannie."

"I never suspected that your Cousin Fannie was much of a humorist. Where is she?"

"In Holland. She says she intends to send me picture postcards from Rotterdash and Amsterdash."

A MOUSE THAT SINGS

NOTES COMPARED TO SONG OF DISTANT NIGHTINGALE.

Song Is Very Sweet, but Consists of Only Two Notes Delivered With Rapid Alteration—No One Understands Species.

"A friendly collier," writes a correspondent of the Raja Yopa Messenger, "once told me of a singing mouse that crept out at luncheon time and shared his meal with him, and he offered to catch the little songstress and send her up to me.

"A few days after I received a common looking house mouse, to whom I gave the name of Lizzie. She soon became quite tame, so that she would run over my shoulders, hide up my sleeve and nibble crumbs on the palm of my hand.

"Sometimes as she was thus eating I covered her over with the other hand, and if she felt this arrangement too warm she would gently pinch my skin between her teeth as a hint that she wanted more air.

"I kept her in a wire cage that stood upon the mantelpiece of my bedroom, and not thinking it quite fair to condemn her to solitary confinement I trapped another mouse to keep her company.

"One morning I saw them giving one another a splendid wash and brushup with their tongues and claws. Each mouse meekly submitted to being groomed in turn and in fact they seemed to like the operation.

"When her family of blind, pink, blunt nosed, naked mouselings, was born she went almost wild with excitement and joy. She darted in and out of her nest box, singing at the top of her voice, and carried a helpless baby in her mouth.

"Her song was very sweet, but consisted of only two notes delivered with rapid alternation. She would sing even when sitting at rest in her bed; but when in active exercise the notes were poured forth in a shrill, rapid stream, which one admirer compared to the sound of a distant nightingale. An old collier in whose room I once left the mouse declared that her singing was 'simply sublime.' Many singing mice have been found, but no one quite understands them.

"Lizzie lived with me four years and to the last was always active, cheerful and contented; but little by little old age began to steal upon her. Her lively trot had lost nothing of its activity, but it became unsteady. Her little pink paws began to show wrinkles. Her teeth were now unable to crack hempseed and so she lived on bread and milk. One day I found her stiff and cold in the doorway of her nest. Her song will never cheer my heart again."

Getting Evan.

The front door bell rang. A girl with blonde curls responded. There stood a battered man, telling her that the maid who polished the front bell had left a stain on the door post.

All this could be remedied, he said, exhibiting a little tin plate which would fit neatly around the metal and protect the stone.

"But we've tried the tin plate," said the blonde girl. "You left one here before—the maid says she's tried it and it's useless."

"Useless—when it will keep the stone clean? Do you want a soiled front door post? Do you want people passing to look up and say: 'The people who live there must have a dirty house—for look at their front door post?'"

Then he waited for the blonde girl to say: "Yes, we'll take it."

But she said: "No, we don't want it."

The man started down the steps. Then he stopped and made a survey of the premises, his eyes resting finally on the girl.

"Perhaps the house is dirty inside," he said contemptuously, and walked away.

Paris as a Seaport.

The recent inundations from which the French capital has suffered have led to the revival of a great engineering project for connecting Paris with the sea by a waterway deep enough to enable large vessels to pass. It is urged in a report to the Paris municipay council that this scheme would at the same time prevent future inundations and enlarge and facilitate the commerce of the city. It is proposed to dredge the Seine, and connect the bends of the river in such a way as to produce a river canal nowhere less than 20 feet deep, and having a mean width of 115 feet, increased to nearly 150 feet at the bends. It is calculated that 60,000,000 cubic meters of soil and rock would have to be dredged from the river, and that the cost of the work would be about $60,000,000. The port of Paris would be located in the environs of the city, between St. Denis and Clichy.

Over-Precocious.

They are too precocious, these kids. We met a little fellow on the street the other morning and, seeing books under his arm, started conversation with:

"Well, well—are you going to school now?"

"Sure I am," sneered the infant. "Why wouldn't I? I'm over six."

"And do you love your teacher?"

"Gee, no! That old hen's too old for me!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rubbers

A big shipment of the famous Goodyear make in all sizes.

School Shoes

Just received the best stock of Boys' Heavy Winter School Shoes that money can buy.

It is a pleasure to show our goods — come in and look them over.

JENSEN, the Shoe Man.

— THE

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Official City Paper

Subscription Price $1 per year.

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

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1911

The Board of Trade of Paterson, N. J., has organized a widespread movement to have the city cleaned up and kept clean. One of the appeals sent to every citizen applies to any other city with equal force. It is as follows:

Do not drop the fruit you're eating,
Neighbor mine,
On the sidewalk, sewer, grating,
Neighbor, mine;
But lest you and I should quarrel,
Listen to my little moral,
Go and toss it in the barrel,
Neighbor mine.

Look! Whene'er you drop a paper,
Neighbor mine.
In the wind it cuts a caper,
Neighbor mine;
Down the street it madly courses,
And should fill you with remorses,
When you see it scare the horses,
Neighbor mine.

Paper cans were made for papers,
Neighbor mine;
Let's not have this fact escape us;
Neighbor mine;
And if you will lend a hand,
Soon our city dear shall stand
As the cleanest in the land,
Neighbor mine.

The mayor of Mexico, Mo., has declared it to be his ambition to be the best mayor that Mexico has ever had. Actuated by that high purpose, he has sent the following open letter to each of the newspapers of his city, and it is said that a score of parents have personally told the mayor that this warning has opened their eyes, and henceforth they will give more careful oversight to the conduct of their sons and daughters. Here is the letter:

"As mayor of your city, I have been thinking for some time about a heart-to-heart talk with the parents.

"Now I love this town; I love our people; I am proud of all that is good and noble within its boundaries. Not for the world, would I cast an evil thought against anyone. But, unless we look after some of our young people a little closer, some of our good mothers and fathers are going to have sorrow and heartaches that nothing can soothe.

"The question is often asked, 'What shall we do with the boys?' You might well ask, 'What shall we do to save the girls?'

"The railroad station, the boat landing, street corners, stairways, are not the safest places to meet and entertain their friends, nor are long walks down dark streets any better.

"Mothers, where are your girls? With whom do they associate? Are you SURE you know? Are you sure you know where they go? Now don't pass this by. Stop and think! How will you give account of your stewardship?

"Sincerely yours,
"WILLIAM POTTS."

Isn't it about time that some stand was taken in this community in regard to the barbarous custom prevailing among our boys and, yes, I must confess, young men too, of making worse than nuisances of themselves at every wedding? Mothers and fathers, is this the way you are training your boys to be good, law-abiding citizens? And where is our city marshal when these disturbances are going on; isn't he shirking his duty when he allows these young rascals to disturb the peace and happiness of not only the wedding party but the whole neighborhood as well? Make an example of two or three of the ring leaders of these offenders and methinks the disquieting custom will cease to prevail.

A Citizen.

The fifteenth annual convention of county superintendents of the state met at Olympia this week. County Superintendent Mrs. Ina M. McNutt was in attendance. Each superintendent present was asked to write out what he or she expects to accomplish during his or her term of office and in what ways the state department can be of the greatest assistance. Mrs. McNutt's friends are confident that her paper was among the most feasible and clear-cut of any presented.

I. M. Howell, secretary of state, and acting executive during the absence of Gov. Hay, who is attending the conference of governors at Spring Lake, N. J., has appointed Mr. A. J. Cosser of this city a delegate to American mining congress, to be held in Chicago Sept. 26-29.

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All kinds and descriptions

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

THE AGRONOMIST ON POTATO PLANTING

A farmer at Auburn wrote the experiment station at Puyallup for the best method to prepare his ground for a potato crop next season. He had plowed the field up out of sod a year ago last April and grew spuds and last spring disked it six times and sowed to oats and vetch for hay. He also wanted to know what he had better put on his potato ground after he dug this fall, for a cover crop, or a hay crop next year, adding that he was going to sow an acre of wheat on the oat and vetch stubble. He received this reply to his inquiries:

"In reply to your inquiry of Sept. 13th concerning the best method of handling your soil preparatory to growing a crop of potatoes next year, I would recommend that you plow the land at least seven inches deep and seed it to common, or spring, vetch and rye. This should be done this month (September) in order to secure as large a growth as possible to cover the land this winter.

If you have stock to which this can be fed in the spring, I would advise that you feed this crop as a soiling crop, removing it in time to plow again before planting the potatoes. Otherwise it should be disked up well, thus incorporating it well with the surface soil before plowing under. It is very important that this be done and that the soil be worked down well, especially if the cover crop is heavy, or it will be difficult to retain sufficient moisture for the potato crop.

I would also seed vetch and rye or wheat on the potato field after digging this fall. However, if you can dig your potatoes soon, you would be safe in seeding red clover and Italian rye grass. It would not lessen the chances for a hay crop to sow winter oats or rye with the clover and Italian rye grass, provided it be cut as a soiling crop or mowed and left lying on the field about the middle of April or the first of May. The Italian rye grass can be best sown with a grain drill mixed with the oats or rye and the clover sown broadcast after the drilling and harrowed lightly to cover. It is very necessary that the seed bed be well prepared before seeding the fine seeds such as clover. Plow deep and then work down well. It would be best to plow the stubble before seeding to wheat this fall.

L. J. CHAPIN, Agronomist.

THE SATISFACTORY ROUTE BETWEEN

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Puget Sound

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IS OVER THE

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Port Angeles, Wash

Too Much Toothbrush.

It is possible to err in the direction of a too free use of the toothbrush. "Once a day for three minutes is sufficient," writes a dentist in the Family Doctor of London. "Even in using a toothbrush once a day it is better not to rub it directly across the surface of the teeth, but to slant it, holding the point down so that it cleans the spaces between the teeth as well as the front of the teeth and removes the full force of the contract from the teeth. I have had many patients who have literally rubbed the enamel from their teeth by the excessive use of a brush. The average person uses a brush too much and not too little. In addition to being careful with the brush, it is also important to see that the bristles are soft and not hard. Tooth powder should be used only once a day."

Many Kinds of Knives.

An extraordinary thing about the cutlery trade is the variety of knives made. At the Suffolk works in Sheffield, for instance, they have 10,000 different patterns on the books. They make sometimes 3,000 patterns to order at one time. The same thing is true of the large cutlery works at Solingen, in Germany. One firm has 9,000 patterns for Germany alone. New ones are constantly coming out. The Suffolk works have averaged ten new patterns a week for two years. This is a trade that will not be standardized, which is one reason why America has failed hitherto to compete.—Cassier's Magazine.

The Important Question.

The new fireman was telling his wife about the fire.

"It broke out at midnight in the Von Biffers' house on the avenue," he said, "and just as we got there Miss von Biffer came stumbling out of the flames and smoke, carrying her little piece all wrapped up in her arms. It was the bravest act I ever saw."

"What was she wearing?" inquired the fireman's wife.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Willing to Tune It.

"John, that man next door came over here today and offered to tune little Lucy's piano."

"Great! Did you let him do it?"

"No, dear. He wanted to tune it with an ax!"—Baltimore Sun.

What do we live for if it is not to make life less difficult to each other?—George Eliot.

WE ARE SURPRISED that many neglect the most simple requisite for getting along on a life's smooth and even reel, namely deposit your money with

Citizens National Bank
Port Angeles, Washington.

TIN SHOP
All kinds of
SHEET METAL, AND REPAIR WORK.
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NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. M. B. Phillips pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m., C. E. Fulmer, Supt. Preaching service 11 a. m. Epworth League 6:45 p. m. Preaching service 7:30 p. m. Prayer service Thursday at 7:30. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

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

First Congregational Church, Rev. Stephen Smith pastor. Morning service at 11:00, evening service at 7:30. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6;30 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

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

For Rent from Oct. 15 to April 15.

A well-furnished 8-room dwelling house all modern conveniences. Liberal terms to desirable and responsible tenant. Apply to J. G. McClinton.

LODGE NOTICES

F. O. E.—Port Angeles, No. 483, F.O.E., meets every Saturday evening at Haning Hall. Visitors cordially invited.

John Donahue, W. T.
E. R. Gehrke, Sec.

B.P.O.E.—Naval lodge No. 353, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Elks Hall, opposite Office Hotel. Visitors cordially invited.

William B. Ritchie, Exalted Ruler.
Conrad Luppen, Secretary.

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

Corlis Gordon, N. G.
E. H. Finch, V. G.; C. A. Bork, Rec. Sec.; Wm. A. Rogers, Fin.Sec.; P. J. Wold, Treas.

Modern Woodmen — Port Angeles Camp No. 6043 meets second and Fourth Friday nights in Haning Hal Visiting neighbors always welcome.

W. G. Martin, Consul.
C. E. Shields, Clerk.

W. O. W.—Port Angeles Camp, No. 697, meets first and third Fridays of each month in I.O.O.F. Hall.

Paul Hopf, C. C.
R. A. Martin, Clerk

If your boy needs only a pair of shoes buy him the Buster Brown Blue Ribbon brand, and for 50cts additional we give him one of the Buster Brown guaranteed watches.

Lutz & Co.

A Gentle Reminder

that McBurneys Cash Feed Store

is still selling better goods at lower prices than can be found elsewhere in Clallam county.

We carry a full line of all kinds of feed, flour and hay. Graham, rye, whole wheat and buckwheat flour in 10 and 50 lb sacks. Yellow and white cornmeal at 25c per 10 lb. sack. The leading brands of flour are going this week at 4.95 per barrel. Lay in your winter supply while the mill companies are fighting. Steel-cut oat meal, Farina, rice, Olympic and Peacock pancake flour, table salt, half ground and dairy salt, at lowest prices. Charcoal and grit for the chickens. Oilmeal in any quantity. Some fine seed rye. We invite inspection. Don't forget the phone, call 45.

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WILL YIELD A POINT TO SENATE

PRESIDENT WILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO GAIN ARBITRATION.

Would Sacrifice Joint High Commission Part of French and British Treaties In Order That General Provisions As Its Arbitration May Be Realized.

Boston, Sept. 16—President Taft left Boston last night on his long speaking tour of 13,000 miles, which is to embrace twenty-four states and continue until November 1. His departure in the special train prepared for his party was signalized by an enthusiasm from several hundred persons gathered to bid him Godspeed.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 16.—President Taft ended the first of his 46 days of speechmaking with an address in the auditorium here tonight. Before arriving here he spent nine hours in Syracuse, N. Y., where he made three speeches.

Mr. Taft indicated that he would portant utterance of the day for the speech here, when he outlined a plan by which he hopes to wipe out objections in the United States Senate to the recently negotiated treaties of arbitration with Great Britain and France.

These treaties have been held up and threatened with defeat largely because several Senators have contended that the proposed high joint commission would determine whether or not a question should be sent to arbitration, practically robbing the Senate of its function of passing upon the question.

Compromise Is Offered.

The President suggested tonight as a compromise that the members of such a joint commission should be confirmed by the Senate. He said he saw no reason why they should not be, if Congress or the Senate thought it dangerous to trust the President only to make the appointments.

Mr. Taft reserved his most imgo further than this and be willing to wipe out the joint high commission entirely if need be, and leave the decision whether a question were arbitrated to a board of arbitration. He also would be willing to have this board pass not only upon the merits of the question, but upon the jurisdiction.

Alternative Is Clear

"Either we are in favor of arbitration of issues which are likely to lead to war, or we are not," he exclaimed. "If we are in favor of war as the only means of settling questions of importance between countries, then let us recognize it as a principle and decline all arbitration; but if we are really in favor of arbitration as a means of avoiding war, why should we not be willing to submit to impartial men the decision upon a question rather than to leave it to the result of a bloody battle, in which , with a fair cause, we may be beaten or with an unjust cause we may conquer."

One of the most significant things the President said was at the luncheon with the New York State Fair Commissioners at Syracuse today, when he explained why he had not discussed reciprocity in his outdoor address to several thousand city folk and farmers.

Reciprocity Talks Wait.

"I am not going to talk about reciprocity," he said, "until after the matter is settled in Canada. We have done our part and are waiting, and it is just as well for us to keep quiet." In further explanation of his trip, the President said:

"I expect to talk on this trip about the issues of the day, and some of my policies—if I may dignify my relation to them by the possessive case and count them among the issues of the day. I hope I may be able to bring out somewhat more clearly, from the standpoint of one who is charged with some responsibility in respect of them, many of the questions that perplex the legislators and executive at Washington."

PRESIDENT TAFT DEFENDS SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 18.—President Taft plunged into the political phase of his long trip through the West today and delivered one of the set speeches which may have a determining effect upon his future.

He chose the "trutss" for his subject and outlined his position on this issue. In a second speech he answered the charge that he had used patronage to further his own ends anl challenged the men who made the charge to come forward and join him in an extension of the civil service policy to all appointive offices under the government.

Mr. Taft's free use of the words "I challenge" gave a campaign ring to his utterances.

Opposes Any Amendment

The president announced his unqualified opposition to any amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law designed to overthrow the "rule of reason" laid down by the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases and challenged William J. Bryan and all other critics of the court to cite a restraint of trade which they would condemn and which would not be condemned under Mr. Justice White's definition of the law.

Mr. Taft said the department of justuce at Washington is conducting an investigation of corporations suspected of operating in defiance of the anti-trust law and added that the statute, as interpreted by the supreme court, would be found sufficient to cause the breaking up of any illegal combinations. The president entered into the defense of the supreme court with more than usual vigor and his speech, although read from manuscript and devoid of oratorical effort, was frequently interrupted with applause.

Passes Busy Day.

The "trust" speech came near the close of nine busy hours, passed by the president in and around Detroit. His welcome into Michigan, which is regarded as wavering on the brink of insurgency, seemed to please the president immensely and he was in a happy mood when he left at 4:30 p. m. for Saginaw, where a half-hour stop was made, and for Bay City, where he spent the rest of the evening and dedicated the new armory

The president arrived in a downpour of rain, but while breakfasting the clouds began to break away and by the time he started for Pontiac the sun had come out. Crowds had gathered at the station as early as 6:30 and neither the rain, nor the police, who drew a deadline half a block away, seemed to dampen their enthusiasm.

Speaks on Farming.

At Pontiac the president was greeted by a big throng, but it was at the opening of the state fair that he faced his largest audience. In the midst of a splendid agricultural display, the president spoke of the value of scientific farming.

It was at the Board of Commerce luncheon that President Taft took up the trust question.

Following the luncheon came an automobile parade through the city and a brief visit to the convention of the United States internal revenue officers, where the president took occasion to say something regarding patronage.

HOLMES IS ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT MATANUSKA FIELD

Seward, Sept. 16—Gifford Pinchot has arrived from the Matanuska district. He went only as far as Moose creek and did not reach the main coal fields.

He had expected to be able to engage horses at Knik, but was not, and set out on foot. The weather was so bad, with cold rain falling, accompanied by high wind, that Mr. Pinchot was obliged to turn back. He had hoped to visit the Chicaloon field, which contains the best coal and where some development work has been done.

Mr. Pinchot will said on the Alameda for Cordova, whence he will go to the Bering river coal fields.

Senator Miles Poindexter, of Washington, remained at Knik. The senator waited for saddle and pack houses. He says he came to Alaska to see the coal fields and is determined to see them if it takes all season.

Holmes Sees the Coal.

Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the United States bureau of mines, and Sumner Smith, Alaska mine inspector, who came North with Secretary of Interior Fisher and who left the Fisher party and went to the Matanuska field, returned to Seward last night and took the Admiral Simpson, southbound.

Dr. Holmes is enthusiastic over the Matanuska field. He found the veins in place and extensive and the coal of high quality. He says there is no comparison between Matanuska and Bering river, the coal in the latter field being broken and of uncertain value.

Dr. Holmes will report to Secretary Fisher and on this report will depend Secretary Fisher's recommendations to President Taft.

Steps are under way for cancellation of the private claims in the Matanuska field. These claims, however, cover only a trifling part of the Matanuska field and the remainder has never been filed upon.

ROBINSON TO TRY FLIGHT MINNEAPOLIS TO NEW ORLEANS

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Hugh K. Robinson, the aviator, has been nominated by the Transmississippi Flight Association for the Minneapolis flight of 1,917 miles, which, if accomplsihed, will set a new world's record for cross-country flying.

Robinson will start from the surface of Lake Calhoun, Minneapolis, Wednesday morning, October 11.

He will fly for a purse of $20,000, raised by the river cities in which he is to give hydroaeroplaning exhibitions.

OLD RATES ORDERED RESTORED

STATE RAILWAY COMMISSION SUSTAINED IN SEATTLE-TACOMA CASES.

Commission Held to Have Full Power of Fare Regulation, Qualified by Prohibition Against Fixing Any Rate Below Actual Cost of Service—Patrons First, Stockholders Next.

Olympia, Sept. 16—The Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the case of the Puget Sound Electric Railway Company, appellant, against the railroad commission of Washington ex rel W. H. Paulhamus, respondent, and David Hart and others, intervenors, sustaining the Thurston county superior court in upholding the order of the railroad commission which reduces the rates on the interurban between Seattle and Tacoma for a distance of twelve miles out of each city, and which cuts the rates on the Seattle-Renton line and the Tacoma-Puyallup line.

Seven Judges Agree.

The decision, which was signed by Judges Morris, Dunbar, Crow, Ellis, Fullerton, Parker and Mount, sustains the commission on every point and sets aside the contentions of the intervenors upon the ground that their petition raises no new points.

The result of this will be that the Puget Sound Electric Company must redeem the coupons it has been issuing since it filed its appeal to the supreme court some time ago and put up a bond of $40,000. These certificates cover the difference between the rates put into effect by the commission and the rates of the company.

Public Service Defined.

In its order, the public service commission held that a railway company, being a public service corporation and being endowed with rights to take private property for public use, must devote that property to the public use irrespective of its stockholders, and the supreme court sustains this contention.

The court says that a common carrier cannot be made to carry passengers without recompense, but at the same time it is not fair to charge more than the passengers can afford to pay for the service. The court lays down the rule that a rate cannot be above what is reasonable for the service and that the public must be considered.

Principle at Issue.

Chairman H. A. Fairchild, of the commission, declares that the decision is the most important that has ever been made in the Washington court on the subject of rate making.

The court takes the same view the commission does. That 7 per cent is not an unreasonable return on an investment; that mistakes of the company in the past cannot be assessed to the travelling public (for it was shown that since being organized the conpany has not set aside a proper sum to cover depreciation.)

SHORT HORTICULTURAL COURSE AT CASHMERE.

State College, Pullman, Wash., Sept. 19.—A "short course horticultural school," the first of the kind to be given in Washington, will be conducted at Cashmere, Wash., December 18 to 23 inclusive, by the agricultural extension department of the State College, in co-operation with the business men's organization of Cashmere. In support of their application for such a school, the business men's and fruitgrowers' association of Cashmere have submitted a guarantee, signed by 30 of the citizens, making the commercial organization responsible for the expenses of the course; the college furnishing six lecturers, two of whom will be in home economics, two in general orchard work and one expert in irrigation. R. C. Ashby, superintendent of farmers' institutes, will be in charge of the short school for the college.

The short courses are conducted by means of lecturers in the forenoon, supplemented by orchard and laboratory practice in the afternoon and with illustrated lectures in the evening. The work of the forenoon is intended to illustrate the practice of spraying, pruning, grafting, budding and so on, which are taught in the forenoon lectures.

John P. Hartman, of Seattle, who has been making a special study of the fruit market, methods of handling fruit in commerce and outlook for the future in this field, has been engaged to lecture at Cashmere. Director Thatcher will take up the question of soils.

Rice Famine in Philippines.

Manila, Saturday, September 16—A rice famine threatens the Philippines. The price is above all previous records and is advancing by leaps. The supply on hand is limited and the general scarcity throughout the Orient makes unlikely any substantial relief by importation.

GOVERNMENT REPORT ON FOREIGN CROPS GIVEN OUT.

Washington, Sept. 16—Conditions of the impostant foreign crops, as reported to the United States department of statistics, are announced as follows:

In Western Canada the greater portion of 9,500,000 acres of wheat had been cut by early September. Commercial estimates range between 150,000,000 and 185,000,000 bushels.

Western and North Central Europe suffered from an almost unprecedented lack of moisture. Upon winter cereals the effects were almost everywhere beneficial. Quantitatively, the aggregate wheat yield of the Western and North Central European countries, omitting Russia, is known largely to exceed that of the preceding year.

In South Sentral Europe the small cereals, though not so abundant as last year, have given better than average quantities. The corn crop promises well.

In Russia the yield in both wheat and rye probably will be much smaller than in either of the past two years. Barley promises a good crop, and in corn a bountiful yield is assured.

In Argentina recent general rains throughout the grain belt have strengthened confidence in the outcome of the future harvest.

Australia wheat acreage is said to show a slight increase, with prospects for a favorable crop.

In British India conditions have improved, but rain still is lacking in some districts.

TO ASK WICKERSHAM TO PASS ON LUMBER MERGER.

Hoquiam, Wash., Sept. 19.—Attorney-General Wickersham will be asked to pass on the legality of the proposed merger of the tide-water lumber mills of Washington and Oregon into a $50,000,000 corporation, as proposed by H. J. Pierce, of Spokane, before the company is finally incorporated. Ex-Senator Piles, attorney for the proposed project will present the matter to the Attorney-General.

It is believed that there will be found nothing conflicting with the laws in the undertaking, but the lumbermen wish to have all matters settled before they conclude the arrangement. It is believed that if 65 per cent of the tidewater mills sign the agreement to consolidate the company will be formed.

OFFICIAL COUNT GIVES MAINE WET MAJORITY.

Augusta, Me.—Sept. 19.—Complete official returns from the special election of last Monday when Maine voted on the repeal of the constitutional prohibitory amendment, as canvassed by the governor and council tonight, showed a majority of twenty-six votes in favor of repeal.

Various discrepancies were found in the official returns as compared with the tabulations compiled by the secretary's office. The latter indicates a majority for repeal of 136.

Some doubt remains as to the correctness of the returns and Governor Plaisted announced that city and town clerks would be given twenty days to check the results.

PINK SALMON PACK ON SOUND 900,000.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 18.—Instead of totaling 750,000 cases, the first estimate, the pack of pink salmon on Puget Sound this season is now expected to double the pack of the best previous season. The next largest pack was in 1909, when the Sound pack was 448,730 cases.

In spite of the record-breaking pack of pinks on the Sound, practically the entire catch has been sold.

Such a condition, packers say, is unprecedented.

The pack of high-grade red fish of all kinds is expected to total 2,200,000 cases, compared with 2,600,000 last year.

When the count is complete packers and brokers believe the 1911 pack will have been one of, if not the largest in the history of the salmon cannery industry. Owing to the advance in prices, the value of the pack will be considerably in excess of that of former years.

2,000,000 CANS SALMON LOST IN CANNERY WRECK

Ketchikan, Sept. 16—The Ketchikan cannery collapsed in a howling gale that struck the city early Thursday morning.

The contents, including more than 2,000,000 cans of salmon, was thrown into the water. The loss will probably be at least $100,000.

The cannery, which belongs to the Fidalgo Island Packing Company, is managed by George Rounsefell.

Seattle's Bargain Day.

Seattle, Sept. 18—Seattle is to have a "Trades, Styles and Bargain Week," commencing Monday, September 25. To aid in making it a success, all of the railroads entering Seattle have agreed to make a rate for the full six days of one and one-third of the ordinary round-trip rate. If success attends the initial effort it will be made an annual event.

KEEPING UP TO DATE

MOTHER OF BACHELOR MAID HAS COMMON SENSE.

Short Talk With Her College-Educated Girls Bears Fruit, and In Consequence She Still Remains Their Companion.

The bachelor maid's friend looked admiringly at the bachelor maid's mother, who, despite her silver hair, seemed to lack nothing of being as thoroughly up to date as her daughter. Later the friend spoke of it. The bachelor maid smiled.

"Mother owes that to herself," she said, "and her own good sense. Years ago, when we children were in college, mother said to us, 'Now, don't let me get old-fashioned. I don't wish to be put on a shelf. I wish to keep informed on important subjects and to speak and act correctly. Of course there is constant progress, and you children in school are learning many new things which I, in the home, cannot learn unless you help me. I am helping you to acquire this knowledge, and you must give it back to me. There are constant changes in the pronunciation of words, for instance, in social customs and in methods of doing things which only college young people learn. Don't let me fall behind. I am willing to be told. Don't let me grow rusty.' She was so sweet about it that of course it was possible to do what she asked without detracting in any way from what is due her as a mother. In fact, she also said, 'Don't get self-important over it. Don't think you know more than your mother does. You may, in some respects, but in others you will not, so there will always be an even balance. We can help one another if you children keep sensible about it.'

"The result is, as you see, that mother is more like a sister to us than she is like an elderly person, who might become tiresome. Mother never is. I know young woman whose mothers are their worst problem, because the mothers assume that they can never learn anything from their children—that it would impair their maternal dignity to have an improvement suggested to them. Those young women have not half so much real respect for their mothers as we have for ours, and it is impossible for them to enjoy and love their mothers as they should, because they are living in two different atmospheres. The mothers bore the young people, and the young people fret the mothers. Our mother keeps step right along with us, because she has been willing to learn in one of the ways which was open to her after some others were closed.

"If there is doubt about the pronunciation of a word, for instance, we take it to the dictionary in prayer, just as if mother was no older than the rest of us, and if any of us have been mispronouncing it we change our ways. We keep constantly educating one another, and no one of us has a chance to feel self-important. That has been mother's recipe. I think it is original and unique and you are a witness of its merits."

Diogenes, Please Note.

"Not all the world is dishonest," said the man who had just given somebody an opportunity to be. "I have had several experiences which have revealed a remarkable sense of honesty, even here in New York, where many people seem to think it is unknown. A few days ago I lost a $2 bill in a small shop where I was buying some supplies, but there was no proof to that effect. In fact, I was not at all sure myself that I had not lost it before entering the shop. However, the dealer promised to keep watch for it and, to my amazement, he returned it to me when I was in there yesterday. Evidently I had dragged it out of my pocket and it had flipped into a corner, where it had lain unnoticed until the janitor had found it when cleaning the premises. It would have been perfectly easy for either the janitor or the proprietor of the shop to have concealed the find, but evidently they hadn't thought of doing such a thing. The perfectly honest, simple and direct action was the only one pursued, and I feel proud to know such men."—New York Press.

Made Cranky by Rain.

Day after day the lover of animals had stopped to pet the baker's horse, which happened to be hitched at a certain corner at the hour when the animal lover passed and the horse apparently appreciated the attention But one day his mood changed and he snapped viciously.

"Well, of all things," exclaimed the animal lover. "He never did that before."

"Probably because you never petted him before in rainy weather," said the man who knows a bit about horses "As you value your ten fingers and general safety of limb, don't get familiar with a horse when he is soaked with rain. No matter how peaceable his disposition, the rain makes him cranky and there is no telling how he will take unsolicited fondling."

Dodging the Profanity.

"What are you laughing at, Mabel?"

"I've just got a letter from Cousin Fannie."

"I never suspected that your Cousin Fannie was much of a humorist. Where is she?"

"In Holland. She says she intends to send me picture postcards from Rotterdash and Amsterdash."

A MOUSE THAT SINGS

NOTES COMPARED TO SONG OF DISTANT NIGHTINGALE.

Song Is Very Sweet, but Consists of Only Two Notes Delivered With Rapid Alteration—No One Understands Species.

"A friendly collier," writes a correspondent of the Raja Yopa Messenger, "once told me of a singing mouse that crept out at luncheon time and shared his meal with him, and he offered to catch the little songstress and send her up to me.

"A few days after I received a common looking house mouse, to whom I gave the name of Lizzie. She soon became quite tame, so that she would run over my shoulders, hide up my sleeve and nibble crumbs on the palm of my hand.

"Sometimes as she was thus eating I covered her over with the other hand, and if she felt this arrangement too warm she would gently pinch my skin between her teeth as a hint that she wanted more air.

"I kept her in a wire cage that stood upon the mantelpiece of my bedroom, and not thinking it quite fair to condemn her to solitary confinement I trapped another mouse to keep her company.

"One morning I saw them giving one another a splendid wash and brushup with their tongues and claws. Each mouse meekly submitted to being groomed in turn and in fact they seemed to like the operation.

"When her family of blind, pink, blunt nosed, naked mouselings, was born she went almost wild with excitement and joy. She darted in and out of her nest box, singing at the top of her voice, and carried a helpless baby in her mouth.

"Her song was very sweet, but consisted of only two notes delivered with rapid alternation. She would sing even when sitting at rest in her bed; but when in active exercise the notes were poured forth in a shrill, rapid stream, which one admirer compared to the sound of a distant nightingale. An old collier in whose room I once left the mouse declared that her singing was 'simply sublime.' Many singing mice have been found, but no one quite understands them.

"Lizzie lived with me four years and to the last was always active, cheerful and contented; but little by little old age began to steal upon her. Her lively trot had lost nothing of its activity, but it became unsteady. Her little pink paws began to show wrinkles. Her teeth were now unable to crack hempseed and so she lived on bread and milk. One day I found her stiff and cold in the doorway of her nest. Her song will never cheer my heart again."

Getting Evan.

The front door bell rang. A girl with blonde curls responded. There stood a battered man, telling her that the maid who polished the front bell had left a stain on the door post.

All this could be remedied, he said, exhibiting a little tin plate which would fit neatly around the metal and protect the stone.

"But we've tried the tin plate," said the blonde girl. "You left one here before—the maid says she's tried it and it's useless."

"Useless—when it will keep the stone clean? Do you want a soiled front door post? Do you want people passing to look up and say: 'The people who live there must have a dirty house—for look at their front door post?'"

Then he waited for the blonde girl to say: "Yes, we'll take it."

But she said: "No, we don't want it."

The man started down the steps. Then he stopped and made a survey of the premises, his eyes resting finally on the girl.

"Perhaps the house is dirty inside," he said contemptuously, and walked away.

Paris as a Seaport.

The recent inundations from which the French capital has suffered have led to the revival of a great engineering project for connecting Paris with the sea by a waterway deep enough to enable large vessels to pass. It is urged in a report to the Paris municipay council that this scheme would at the same time prevent future inundations and enlarge and facilitate the commerce of the city. It is proposed to dredge the Seine, and connect the bends of the river in such a way as to produce a river canal nowhere less than 20 feet deep, and having a mean width of 115 feet, increased to nearly 150 feet at the bends. It is calculated that 60,000,000 cubic meters of soil and rock would have to be dredged from the river, and that the cost of the work would be about $60,000,000. The port of Paris would be located in the environs of the city, between St. Denis and Clichy.

Over-Precocious.

They are too precocious, these kids. We met a little fellow on the street the other morning and, seeing books under his arm, started conversation with:

"Well, well—are you going to school now?"

"Sure I am," sneered the infant. "Why wouldn't I? I'm over six."

"And do you love your teacher?"

"Gee, no! That old hen's too old for me!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rubbers

A big shipment of the famous Goodyear make in all sizes.

School Shoes

Just received the best stock of Boys' Heavy Winter School Shoes that money can buy.

It is a pleasure to show our goods — come in and look them over.

JENSEN, the Shoe Man.

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Official City Paper

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

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1911

The Board of Trade of Paterson, N. J., has organized a widespread movement to have the city cleaned up and kept clean. One of the appeals sent to every citizen applies to any other city with equal force. It is as follows:

Do not drop the fruit you're eating,
Neighbor mine,
On the sidewalk, sewer, grating,
Neighbor, mine;
But lest you and I should quarrel,
Listen to my little moral,
Go and toss it in the barrel,
Neighbor mine.

Look! Whene'er you drop a paper,
Neighbor mine.
In the wind it cuts a caper,
Neighbor mine;
Down the street it madly courses,
And should fill you with remorses,
When you see it scare the horses,
Neighbor mine.

Paper cans were made for papers,
Neighbor mine;
Let's not have this fact escape us;
Neighbor mine;
And if you will lend a hand,
Soon our city dear shall stand
As the cleanest in the land,
Neighbor mine.

The mayor of Mexico, Mo., has declared it to be his ambition to be the best mayor that Mexico has ever had. Actuated by that high purpose, he has sent the following open letter to each of the newspapers of his city, and it is said that a score of parents have personally told the mayor that this warning has opened their eyes, and henceforth they will give more careful oversight to the conduct of their sons and daughters. Here is the letter:

"As mayor of your city, I have been thinking for some time about a heart-to-heart talk with the parents.

"Now I love this town; I love our people; I am proud of all that is good and noble within its boundaries. Not for the world, would I cast an evil thought against anyone. But, unless we look after some of our young people a little closer, some of our good mothers and fathers are going to have sorrow and heartaches that nothing can soothe.

"The question is often asked, 'What shall we do with the boys?' You might well ask, 'What shall we do to save the girls?'

"The railroad station, the boat landing, street corners, stairways, are not the safest places to meet and entertain their friends, nor are long walks down dark streets any better.

"Mothers, where are your girls? With whom do they associate? Are you SURE you know? Are you sure you know where they go? Now don't pass this by. Stop and think! How will you give account of your stewardship?

"Sincerely yours,
"WILLIAM POTTS."

Isn't it about time that some stand was taken in this community in regard to the barbarous custom prevailing among our boys and, yes, I must confess, young men too, of making worse than nuisances of themselves at every wedding? Mothers and fathers, is this the way you are training your boys to be good, law-abiding citizens? And where is our city marshal when these disturbances are going on; isn't he shirking his duty when he allows these young rascals to disturb the peace and happiness of not only the wedding party but the whole neighborhood as well? Make an example of two or three of the ring leaders of these offenders and methinks the disquieting custom will cease to prevail.

A Citizen.

The fifteenth annual convention of county superintendents of the state met at Olympia this week. County Superintendent Mrs. Ina M. McNutt was in attendance. Each superintendent present was asked to write out what he or she expects to accomplish during his or her term of office and in what ways the state department can be of the greatest assistance. Mrs. McNutt's friends are confident that her paper was among the most feasible and clear-cut of any presented.

I. M. Howell, secretary of state, and acting executive during the absence of Gov. Hay, who is attending the conference of governors at Spring Lake, N. J., has appointed Mr. A. J. Cosser of this city a delegate to American mining congress, to be held in Chicago Sept. 26-29.

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Monarch Ranges

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All kinds and descriptions

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THE AGRONOMIST ON POTATO PLANTING

A farmer at Auburn wrote the experiment station at Puyallup for the best method to prepare his ground for a potato crop next season. He had plowed the field up out of sod a year ago last April and grew spuds and last spring disked it six times and sowed to oats and vetch for hay. He also wanted to know what he had better put on his potato ground after he dug this fall, for a cover crop, or a hay crop next year, adding that he was going to sow an acre of wheat on the oat and vetch stubble. He received this reply to his inquiries:

"In reply to your inquiry of Sept. 13th concerning the best method of handling your soil preparatory to growing a crop of potatoes next year, I would recommend that you plow the land at least seven inches deep and seed it to common, or spring, vetch and rye. This should be done this month (September) in order to secure as large a growth as possible to cover the land this winter.

If you have stock to which this can be fed in the spring, I would advise that you feed this crop as a soiling crop, removing it in time to plow again before planting the potatoes. Otherwise it should be disked up well, thus incorporating it well with the surface soil before plowing under. It is very important that this be done and that the soil be worked down well, especially if the cover crop is heavy, or it will be difficult to retain sufficient moisture for the potato crop.

I would also seed vetch and rye or wheat on the potato field after digging this fall. However, if you can dig your potatoes soon, you would be safe in seeding red clover and Italian rye grass. It would not lessen the chances for a hay crop to sow winter oats or rye with the clover and Italian rye grass, provided it be cut as a soiling crop or mowed and left lying on the field about the middle of April or the first of May. The Italian rye grass can be best sown with a grain drill mixed with the oats or rye and the clover sown broadcast after the drilling and harrowed lightly to cover. It is very necessary that the seed bed be well prepared before seeding the fine seeds such as clover. Plow deep and then work down well. It would be best to plow the stubble before seeding to wheat this fall.

L. J. CHAPIN, Agronomist.

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Too Much Toothbrush.

It is possible to err in the direction of a too free use of the toothbrush. "Once a day for three minutes is sufficient," writes a dentist in the Family Doctor of London. "Even in using a toothbrush once a day it is better not to rub it directly across the surface of the teeth, but to slant it, holding the point down so that it cleans the spaces between the teeth as well as the front of the teeth and removes the full force of the contract from the teeth. I have had many patients who have literally rubbed the enamel from their teeth by the excessive use of a brush. The average person uses a brush too much and not too little. In addition to being careful with the brush, it is also important to see that the bristles are soft and not hard. Tooth powder should be used only once a day."

Many Kinds of Knives.

An extraordinary thing about the cutlery trade is the variety of knives made. At the Suffolk works in Sheffield, for instance, they have 10,000 different patterns on the books. They make sometimes 3,000 patterns to order at one time. The same thing is true of the large cutlery works at Solingen, in Germany. One firm has 9,000 patterns for Germany alone. New ones are constantly coming out. The Suffolk works have averaged ten new patterns a week for two years. This is a trade that will not be standardized, which is one reason why America has failed hitherto to compete.—Cassier's Magazine.

The Important Question.

The new fireman was telling his wife about the fire.

"It broke out at midnight in the Von Biffers' house on the avenue," he said, "and just as we got there Miss von Biffer came stumbling out of the flames and smoke, carrying her little niece all wrapped up in her arms. It was the bravest act I ever saw."

"What was she wearing?" inquired the fireman's wife.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Willing to Tune It.

"John, that man next door came over here today and offered to tune little Lucy's piano."

"Great! Did you let him do it?"

"No, dear. He wanted to tune it with an ax!"—Baltimore Sun.

What do we live for if it is not to make life less difficult to each other?—George Eliot.

WE ARE SURPRISED that many neglect the most simple requisite for getting along on a life's smooth and even reel, namely deposit your money with

Citizens National Bank
Port Angeles, Washington.

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All kinds of
SHEET METAL, AND REPAIR WORK.
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The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. M. B. Phillips pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m., C. E. Fulmer, Supt. Preaching service 11 a. m. Epworth League 6:45 p. m. Preaching service 7:30 p. m. Prayer service Thursday at 7:30. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

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

First Congregational Church, Rev. Stephen Smith pastor. Morning service at 11:00, evening service at 7:30. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6;30 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

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

For Rent from Oct. 15 to April 15.

A well-furnished 8-room dwelling house all modern conveniences. Liberal terms to desirable and responsible tenant. Apply to J. G. McClinton.

LODGE NOTICES

F. O. E.—Port Angeles, No. 483, F.O.E., meets every Saturday evening at Haning Hall. Visitors cordially invited.

John Donahue, W. T.
E. R. Gehrke, Sec.

B.P.O.E.—Naval lodge No. 353, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Elks Hall, opposite Office Hotel, Visitors cordially invited.

William B. Ritchie, Exalted Ruler.
Conrad Luppen, Secretary.

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

Corlis Gordon, N. G.
E. H. Finch, V. G.; C. A. Bork, Rec. Sec.; Wm. A. Rogers, Fin.Sec.; P. J. Wold, Treas.

Modern Woodmen — Port Angeles Camp No. 6043 meets second and Fourth Friday nights in Haning Hal Visiting neighbors always welcome.

W. G. Martin, Consul.
C. E. Shields, Clerk.

W. O. W.—Port Angeles Camp, No. 697, meets first and third Fridays of each month in I.O.O.F. Hall.

Paul Hopf, C. C.
R. A. Martin, Clerk

If your boy needs only a pair of shoes buy him the Buster Brown Blue Ribbon brand, and for 50cts additional we give him one of the Buster Brown guaranteed watches.

Lutz & Co.

A Gentle Reminder

that McBurneys Cash Feed Store

is still selling better goods at lower prices than can be found elsewhere in Clallam county.

We carry a full line of all kinds of feed, flour and hay. Graham, rye, whole wheat and buckwheat flour in 10 and 50 lb sacks. Yellow and white cornmeal at 25c per 10 lb. sack. The leading brands of flour are going this week at 4.95 per barrel. Lay in your winter supply while the mill companies are fighting. Steel-cut oat meal, Farina, rice, Olympic and Peacock pancake flour, table salt, half ground and dairy salt, at lowest prices. Charcoal and grit for the chickens. Oilmeal in any quantity. Some fine seed rye. We invite inspection. Don't forget the phone, call 45.

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