OLYMPIC LEADER

VOL. 28 NO. 8 | PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 23 1912 | $1.00 THE YEAR

The Phelps Dry Goods and Millinery Co.

will have their new

Spring Hats, Suits and Coats

on display

Friday, February 23rd

All are cordially invited to call and see the largest and most up to date stock ever brot to the city.

We are carrying a special line of French Pattern Hats which are sure to please everyone.

The popular Palmer Suits are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

The Phelps Dry Goods Co.

The Leader Department Store

The Store that is Full of Spring and Summer Goods

Ladies Ready-made Dresses

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Ladies' Messaline Petticoats

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Ladies' Gingham Petticoats

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In sizes from 2 year up to 14 year
In Gingham, Percales, Galateas, and Linen, all trimmed and made nice.
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THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

NATURE'S BEST AND RAREST GIFT TO MANKIND

Living Conditions Depend, in the Last Analysis, on Climate and Water.

The Straits Country Has Less Rain than at Any Other Point on "Puget Sound." Ten Degrees Warmer in Winter than at Seattle and Ten Degrees Cooler in Summer.

THE PLAIN, HOMELY TRUTH.

The Climate of the Olympic Empire could be described in glittering generalities, but it is best to tell the plain, homely truth. This country along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, lying in the shadow of the Olympic mountains, is a little too cool in summer and a little too warm in winter. It is deficient in annual rainfall—we cannot raise two crops a year. There are days in the winter, possibly to the extent of a week or two were they all put together, when the sun absolutely does not shine. Three or four times during the winter we have a little snow, and it is slushy under foot for a week or ten days. The roads get dusty in the summer when for some three months it does not rain; and in the winter, particularly where they are flat and not drained, they get muddy. Perhaps three or four times during the winter we have a cold snap, cold enough to freeze the water in a half inch supply pipe, if unprotected.

But what can you expect? Every country has its disadvantages. What can you expect of a country further north than Duluth, or Quebec, or the northernmost point of Maine?

The writer has lived in the Olympic Empire—Port Townsend and Port Angeles—twelve years. During this time we have acquired quite a library of "western literature," the booster books put out by the states and the important towns all the way from Whatcom on the north to San Diego on the south—and not one of them tells the truth and the whole truth, concerning the climate. The town in the irrigated district don't tell of its clouds of dust or ashes—no more would the town in northern Iowa tell of its twenty to forty below zero winter weather. The towns of the south don't hint that if you come and live in them you'll see many a day when you'd give a dollar for a drink of pure, cool water—and by the same token you won't hear anything about alkali in Texas and Kansas and Dakota until you get there. San Francisco don't advertise its fog; nor New Orleans its river water; nor Galveston its 69.7 inches of rain.

Every climate has its climatic disadvantages—even the one in which you are living. But not every newspaperman is willing to tell the truth, and all the truth, concerning the climate of his particular locality.

THIRTY INCHES RAINFALL.

Port Angeles has 30 inches of rainfall, and that 30 inches falls between the last of September and the first week in July; perhaps three or four times during the last twelve years there have been one or two light showers during the summer. November, though some years its a month later, is the rainy month—at its close we regard our rainy season as being over. Most of the rain falls at night during November, and the remainder of the year almost all of it falls at night—the remainder of the year there is very, very seldom a day that the sun does not shine for at least part of the day. In February we have April showers; in February or during the first two weeks of March we plant potatoes and peas and other semi-hardy vegetables; by the middle of March the rose and berry bushes are well leaved out, and some of the native flowering shrubs, of which we have many kinds, are in bloom; the average precipitation for March is four inches. Port Angeles has 30 inches of rain, St. Paul has 34; Des Moines, 38; Lacross, 41; Buffalo, 37; Boston, 44; Philadelphia, 40; New York, 41; Atlanta, 60; New Orleans, 56; Mobile, 91—and its the writer's honest opinion that three-fourths the 30 inches annual rainfall at Port Angeles falls at night and early in the morning. Yet those who live in the East say, "Well, they may not have snow, but think of the rainy season!"

Just as the above was written the writer's mother stepped in—now this little screed on climate is the plain, homely truth and we are trying to tell it in a plain, homely way—she stepped in and, reading the above introductory paragraphs said, "It never snows here four times in one winter." That was her only criticism. Do you need any further endorsement of the truthfulness of this summary of our climate?

THE ANNUAL SNOWFALL.

We have mentioned our cold snaps when the temperature drops below freezing. We have sometimes two or three of these in a winter, and they each last three or four days or a week; once several years ago we had a cold spell that lasted three weeks. If it should be raining when the temperature drops, we have a snow storm, and the snow stays till the cold snap is over.

One morning two years ago, the occasion of the first snowfall, our youngest kid thought he had to have a sled all by himself, doubtless so that he might slide all instead of part of the time when there was snow, and so not lose a single precious moment. That same afternoon he was sliding on a patch of snow not over a rod across on the north side of a building, and he didn't have another chance to use his sled all winter. This past winter we had one snowstorm when the snow lasted a week; and a second when only a half inch or so fell, not enough to conceal the primroses then in bloom. And yet, seven miles from town on the mountains, it snows almost continuously all winter long, the clouds sometimes covering one peak, and again another, but more often, during the early winter, shutting off from view the whole mountain. It snows so much, and the snow gets so deep on Mt. Angeles that, though four streams rush and roar down the mountainside all summer, there are still large areas of snow when winter comes again.

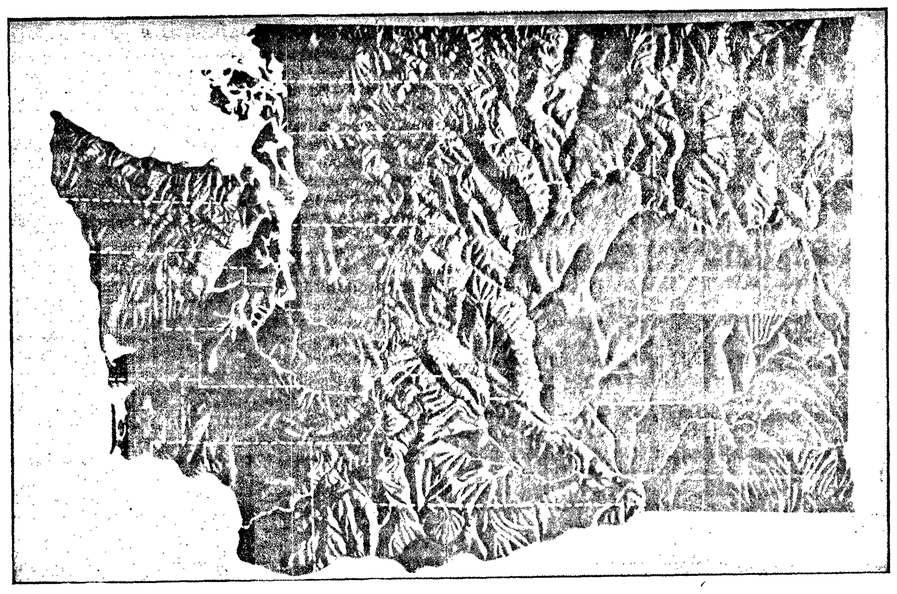
THE COLD WEATHER

In our yards, for sprinkling and outdoor use, we have faucets capping two feet of half-inch pipe; these pipes are never protected, but during the cold snaps we turn on the water and let a small stream run during the night. Half the houses are not plastered—simply boarded up inside, lined with cheese cloth and papered. Storm doors and windows would indeed be a curiosity. Fruit stores and markets have open fronts; for that matter, the doors of every store stand open all winter. The Olympic-Leader's typesetting machine stands within three feet of the door; the young lady operator sits with the back of her chair within a foot of the door, and the door has stood open all winter, possibly having been kept closed a dozen days. Moreover, none of the people employed in the shop have had a cold during the winter. One can describe climate in glittering generalities, one can tell of maximum and minimum and average temperature, but after all there's nothing like the plain homely truth, as told by one who has no reason on earth to deceive. The man who tells you that Puget Sound climate, being damp, is as cold as a dry climate where it IS cold, has never lived in both places and don't know what he is talking about. The surf breaks on the back end of our lot; we can toss a stone into the water from our back door—the atmosphere is not dry. Nor do we require excessive heat from the stoves—a cord of wood lasts a month in winter and we keep two fires. Nor is our building an especially warm one—the floor is well off the ground and the air blows through at will; there isn't a window that's tight, in fact, there's a glass broken out of a rear window and a big hole in another one in front and there hasn't been as much as a piece of paper pasted over either all winter. Acclimated? The job printer came from Chicago and the machine operator from Ohio, both last September. The lady wears the customary thin, elbow-sleeved shirtwaist and the rest of us work in our shirtsleeves.

These conditions do not prevail in the same latitude in the East, say Northern Minnesota. Nor in eastern Oregon or Washington; nor in southwestern Washington or western Oregon; nor even in Seattle, for that matter. THE WINTER WIND, NO MATTER WHERE IT BLOWS, IS COLD. A temperature of from 40 to 60 is warm—where the wind does not blow.

In Seattle and Tacoma there are canvas-curtained sleeping porches everywhere, most always on the second floor; here in Angeles, where there has never been a burglary and one

Continued on page 8.



Government Map, showing the Olympic High Board Fence, sheltering the Straits country from the Southwest Trade Winds, which prevail in winter. These winds, carrying clouds heavily moisture-laden, are responsible for an annual rainfall of over seven feet along the west coast. They sweep up thru Puget Sound carrying the lighter clouds, from which Seattle receives 39 inches of rain and Tacoma 44. These heavy rain clouds seldom reach 1,500 feet elevation. The Olympics are over a mile high. Our winter rains come from the east — a portion of the clouds which have been blown across the southwestern part of the state and on up Puget Sound, losing nearly all their moisture, are carried along the Straits by the gentle land breeze at night. To this is due the fact that we have only 30 inches annual rainfall, three-fourths of which falls at night.

THE

OLYMPIC = LEADER

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1912

DO YOUR PART ON "BOOSTER DAY"

In response to Governor Hay's request that the newspapers of the state publish special descriptive matter in order that everyone may have something in the way of advertising to send to eastern friends on Booster Day, the Olympic-Leader has endeavored to tell The Story of Our Climate, and to tell it without exaggeration and in a way that everyone can endorse in personal letters.

The resources of our county and state, the progress we have made, the promise held forth by the future— these things are well told in the Commercial Club's folder, which may be had at the club rooms, together with wrappers for mailing.

Remember that poor, benighted eastern friend — they had 14 inches snowfall in Missouri this week, the papers say—and when you come down town Monday send him your copy of the Olympic-Leader and a Commercial Club folder.

All this hurrah about a third term for Roosevelt seems out of place. He has been elected only once for the office.

No man need to worry about a competitor who puts in one-half his time blowing about his own superiority or manner of doing business and the other half in an effort to knock his competitor.

The Republican and Democratic conventions are each to have 1,074 delegates. A Republican candidate is nominated by a majority of the delegates, therefore 538 votes nominates. The Democratic national convention nominates a President by a two-thirds vote, therefore the winner in that convention must secure 716 votes.

The democratic metal tariff revision bill providing for reductions averaging 35 per cent.from the existing steel and iron duties of the Payne Aldrich bill, passed the house by a vote of 210 to 109. It was a hard fight, but short, for Democratic leader Underwood got out the steam roller and cut off all attempts at amendments and debate and rushed it through to a conclusion. Twenty insurgent republicans voted with the democrats. When the bill comes back from the Senate the House may be able to recognize it, but it is doubtful. And there you are!

It is reported upon reliable authority that the Standard Oil company of Indiana is about to cut up a nice little melon of 20 million dollars among its stockholders. This is the same company that Judge Landis fined 29 million for violations of law, but the fine was never paid. This company is only one of the subsidiary companies of the original Standard Oil company. Its stock is quoted at $4000 per share of $100 which is the record of the country. The decision of the supreme court does not seem to have caused much perturbation about 26 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Harvey is not guilty of conspiracy to evade the law, according to a report filed with congress by a committee which conducted an investigation last August into the charges made to President Taft in which he was asked to dismiss the nation's chief chemist from the government service. Blended whiskey, ancient eggs, near-lamb chops, mis-branded cough syrups, almost-chocolate drops, and other insiduous foes of the national digestion, against the inroads of which Dr. Harvey has been waging relentless war for many years, will not have quite so good a chance to get in their deadly work, and enrich the pockets of the unscrupulous.

Is the Sherman law a success? Has it and is it fulfilling its purpose? It has been on the statute books for twenty-five years and was intended to blot out consolidation that would prevent comtition. This is a question that is puzzling the minds of the thinking men of the country. There have been convictions but what are the results? The Standard Oil company was compelled to dissolve but did the dissolution induce competition? The company is now made up of a number of subsidary companies but the money all goes to Wall street. The American Tobacco company is no more, but there are three separate companies that all have to report to one office. It looks like a distinction without a difference. Would it not be better to have all interstate companies incorporated under a federal law and compel each incorporating company to explain its incorporation to a federal head and then if allowed to incorporate to live up to its articles of incorporation or lose its charter? Is not one ounce of prevention better than pounds of remedies?

The gulf streams of both the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean have always been matters of wonderment and scientific study. How they start has never been definitely settled but it is settled that the Atlantic gulf stream has a great influence on the climate of England, making it much milder than it otherwise would be. And the same can be soid of this section of the country as regards the western coast and the influence of the gulf stream. Now it is said that the gulf stream of the Pacific has shifted north so it strikes the coast of Alaska and has made a decided change. Heretofore the thermometer has ranged from 55 to 60 below but this winter it has seldom gone below 40, and the daily papers tell us that the other evening at Fairbanks they held a cotillion party out of doors. In coming years this gulf stream may make a remarkable change in the north country—and Puget Sound be in the center of the banana belt. This winter has certainly been a mild one.

Charles W. Morse, the convicted capitalist recently paroled from prison, is improving in health and the doctors say he may live for years. It is asserted that he will now ask President Taft to remove the stigma of felon and restore him to citizenship. "When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be, but when the devil was well" he forgot all about it.

Another chapter in the McNamara dynamiting conspiracy case opened when indictments were returned by the federal court sitting in Indianapolis, followed a week later by the wholesale arrest of labor chiefs; the number including virtually the entire official staff of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union of the country.

An English scientist says that for the next hundred years the winters will be warmer on account of the periodical tipping of the earth. Some of our friends back in the Middle West seem to think that this winter the old earth settled away back the other way in order to get a good start for the millennium promised.

Arizona is the youngest state in the Union but she harbors some very cunning politicians. She was obliged to eliminate the recall of the judiciary to get into the Union, but she promptly elected a legislature that is pledged to reinstate it, and only last week the governor told the law making body to get busy.

Speaking of the weather back there, an Eastern paper remarks: "There is one thing about Adam that must have been pleasant. He had no thermometer to remind him of the weather. Neither were there any old timers to tell him how cold it was in the winter of eighteen hundred so-and-so.

Secretary Wilson's book on ailing bees and what to do for them ought to be interesting reading for a Presidential year.

When the Republic of China gets into a warm presidential contest the cartoons will be very interesting.

There are 1911 reasons why you should lead a better life in 1912.

Fresh ginger snaps, two pounds for 25c. Eckley's.

ANGELES MUST HAVE THE TERMINALS

Mr. Morrow on his visit here Wednesday made it plain to the citizens' right-of-way and finance committee with whom he met that afternoon that certain terminal grounds at Ennis creek would have to be secured to the railroad company as agreed to some months ago between citizens and his company. Of course, said Mr. Morrow, the question of whether the city furnishes terminals or not is not going to enter into this railroad deal at all. The road is going to be built regardless of whether terminal grounds are secured to the company or not. But if such grounds are not furnished by Port Angeles we will have to put the terminals where we can get the grounds donated

It has been understood from the start, by those who have had the matter of getting the right-of-way in hand, that terminal grounds were necessary, and considerable of the work done to date has been with this object in view. Mr. Cain has donated ten acres necessary, and others have cut the price of their holding, according to their figures and values, to the extent that they are selling at a three-fifths value. Some are of the opinion that if condemnation proceedings are instituted this figure will be cut more, and that the cost will not exceed $15,000 for all the grounds necessary and asked for.

The question is an important one. That some may not have understood matters as has the committee in charge is unfortunate, but this circumstance should in no manner bias the best judgment of citizens or make it necessary for the committee to take such action as might be later found very unwise. The value of terminals to the city is unquestioned. They are very necessary to the growth and development of Port Angeles and the small amount additional necessary would be nothing compared with the benefits to be derived. The establishment of round-houses and teminals here means the residence of a large number of families of employed, and makes this a city of importance that should not be lost sight of. It would seem the part of wisdom, in view of the small amount involved, to get the terminals and right of way secured to the railroad at as early a date as possible, that the doubt in the minds of some as to what is or is not going to be done may be swept away, and give the company a chance to make good its promises which mean so much to every resident of the city.

The navy book has just been issued from the government printing office and it shows the United States is the second nacion in the world in naval tonnage. Our total tonnage is 797,341 tons, which is much behind Great Britain but considerably ahead of Germany, which is third. Millions are being put every year into navies by the great nations and the growth of each has been very large.

It is a serious problem to be a negro in this country. During the past year sixty persons met death at the hands of Judge Lynch without trial or legal conviction, and all but one were black. The one exceptional case of lynching was in Pennsylvania. All of these other crimes were committed south of the Mason and Dixon line.

"Iron Age" reports that three roads have contracted for 75,000 kegs of spikes. Railroads evidently going to nail Mr. Prosperity down good and hard.

Eight persons are dead and about fifty injured as the result of a tornado that swept over the Southwest last Monday. Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Missouri suffered serious damage. The blizzard was preceded by an electrical storm. Snow fell to the depth of fourteen inches at Joplin, Mo.

Hiram Gill, recalled from the office of mayor of Seattle a year ago, was nominated for re-election at the primaries on Tuesday, receiving nearly as many votes as the combined vote of Cotterill and Parish, the latter being a close third in the race. The Socialists polled a largely increased vote all over the city.

The tug Walloa lost 22 sections of a boom of logs near Dungeness last week, but are hopeful of picking up a good many of them.

U. S. HATCHERY SECURED

Mr. Wallach, Chief in Charge of the Govt. Hatcheries on the Coast, and Mr. J. Reisland, State Fish Commissioner, were here this week looking up a location for a fish hatchery on the Elwha. They have decided to locate the same on Little River, about a mile from its mouth. An electric elevator will be installed at the power company's dam on the Elwha to lift the fish above to the crates in which they will be taken to the hatchery, where they will be expected to spawn.

Postmaster Fisher has had this matter in hand for the past three years, and is entitled to much credit for pushing the same to a successful conclusion.

The hatchery will be a large one, and will be under federal supervision All kinds of trout and salmon will be handled. Work on the plant will be commenced soon, with the hope of having the hatchery ready by early summer.

SCHOOL ELECTION NEXT WEEK

School election comes the first Saturday in March, one week from tomorrow. At this election one director will be selected for this district. Dr. D. E. McGillivray, who was first appointed, and subsequently elected to serve J. C. Hansen's term, resigned, as member of the school board district No. 7, is the retiring member of the board. Had Mr. Hansen not resigned and continued as a member of the board, his term would expire at this time.

Should Dr. McGillivray decide to stand for a term of his own at this time as a member of the board, and we understand he will accept an election if tendered him, he is most assuredly entitled to it. He has served the unexpired term of Mr. Hanson with fidelity and only with the good of the schools at heart, and their growth and efficiency has materially advanced under his directorship.

The annual school election is a matter of great importance and the question of public education is deserving of the most careful thought. It is a matter of universal importance and is entitled to the best efforts of every resident of the district, of the men and women alike. Therefore it is more than probable that Dr. McGillivray will have no opposition.

In a proclamation issued on the 20th Governor M. E. Hay names Thursday, April 11, Arbor Day, in accordance with the annual custom.

Governor Hay also issued a proclamation naming the following day, Friday, April 12, as State Good Roads day.

It is the plan to have everyone in the road districts of the state devote this day to actual work on roads.

At the council meeting Tuesday evening the clerk was instructed to call for bids for supplies and material for new street lighting system.

Refunding of $50,000 municipa bonds ordinance introduced. Also ordinance confirming Frances street assessment roll. Both of there ordinances placed on first and second reading.

So long as a church stands upon a lot the property is exempt from taxation, holds the supreme court in reversing a Pierce county court. The court also holds, to be exempt from taxation a church parsonage must be located on the same lot as the church.

Robbers blew open the safe of the Chimacum Trading Co. and the post office at Chimacum last Thursday morning, securing $300, $80 of which belonged to Uncle Sam. This is the first case of safe blowing in Jefferson county for many years.

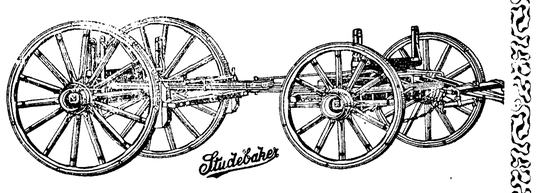
A Mr. Rustovick, working at the Olympic Power plant, fell from the roof of the power house to the second floor below, a distance of 35 feet, escaping with a few bruises and a slight shaking up.

Only congress, and not the supreme court of the United States, may object to the initiative and referendum method of legislation in the states, so the court has just decided.

CARD OF THANKS.

To our neighbors and friends who have been so kind and thoughtful during the illness of our daughter, we wish to extend our sincere thanks.

D. H. Bodily and wife.



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THE PICCOLO PLAYER

A Story of a Chinese Political Movement

By F. A. MITCHEL

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In the year 1900 took place the Boxer movement to expel all foreigners from China. The German ambassador was killed in the streets of Peking, and the members of the other legations shut themselves in in the region of the city which had been assigned them. For more than a month they defended themselves against the fanatical Chinese who were attempting to break down their barricades and get at them. The ambassadors and their families were protected only by a few marines and sailors, but they fought gallantly. An allied force of 50,000 troops was sent to Peking, but their progress was slow, and every day the little group of foreigners expected that the Boxers would break through their lines and they would all be massacred.

But on the morning of Aug. 14, at 2 o'clock, the besieged heard the guns of the allied troops without the gates and knew that their deliverance was at hand. A United States regiment scaled the walls and entered the city, followed by the whole allied army.

Now, there were a number of Chinese connected with the foreign legations, and an English gentleman, Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of the Chinese customs, much beloved both by foreigners and Chinese, had during peaceful times organized a band of the latter. Among his musicians was one Lung Chung, who played the piccolo. Twice the band was at different times called upon to play national airs. Chung was familiar with every one of them.

During the breaking in of the allied forces Chung remained at home with his family to protect them in case of lawlessness. The strictest orders had been issued by the generals against looting or in any way interfering with Chinese citizens, but Chung knew nothing about that, and the Chinese expected that they would receive no more mercy from the foreigners than they had granted them wherever they could get at them. Moreover, the innocent would suffer as well as the guilty, and Chung was aware that the allies would not know that he had been a friend to the foreigners.

So Lung Chung during that exciting day when the government had fled—no one knew where—and 50,000 foreign troops were pouring into the city remained with his family, every moment dreading that soldiers of some one of the different nationalities would come in upon them and murder them.

Notwithstanding the efforts of commanders it is not easy to keep armies under perfect control in entering an enemy's city. Chung was sitting in the midst of his family, shivering at the firing and the tumult without, when two Russian soldiers burst open his door and stood looking about for loot. They were Cossacks, and that means they were of that barbarous Russian-Tartar race which for centuries has ridden over the Russian peasant, trampling him without mercy. These men began to appropriate whatever was handy, insulting poor Lung Chung, his wife and his defenseless children. The more they took the more cupidity they showed and the fiercer they became. Chung feared that when they departed they would murder him and his family if only that "dead men tell no tales." He was at a loss what to do. But when he saw a vicious light in one of the Russians' eyes that forecast a diabolical purpose an idea occurred to the Chinaman. Taking up his piccolo, he began to play the Russian national hymn.

Now, the Russian national anthem is a very beautiful and a very impressive piece of music. It is questionable if it is not superior to any other national air, even the "Watch on the Rhine." But, besides the beauty of the music, the words contain a prayer. The effect on the Cossacks was instantaneous. They stopped where they were, their caps came off, and their heads were reverently bowed. Lung, realizing that not only his goods, but the lives of his family, were at stake, threw into the hymn all the expression and feeling he could command. His wife and little ones kept their eyes fixed on the great rough men, knowing that the result was either life or death to them. The husband and father played the air through, then stopped.

The men laid down not only the goods they had stuffed in their pockets, but what they held in their hands. Then, turning, they left the house.

This is one of the many true stories that were enacted during that most remarkable episode in the world's history, when a superstitious society, aided and abetted by the dowager empress—called the Old Buddha—undertook to defy eight of the most powerful nations on the globe by attempting to murder their accredited representatives and their families. It was in settling the terms of the penalty to be paid that Li Hung Chang became so well known in America. The Old Buddha was obliged to execute the leaders whom she had encouraged, and the Chinese people were forced to pay a large indemnity to every nation they had defied.

But out of evil often comes good. From that episode date the breaking down of Chinese exclusion, the beginning of a constitutional government and the admission of foreigners to the Forbidden City.

Coleridge was not the only great poet who sometimes dreamt in song. I was talking, says a correspondent, to William Morris about Coleridge and his wonderful dream fragment. Morris was eloquent in its praise, and I inquired of him if he, too, ever wrote poems in his sleep. Morris sat down promptly in a seat—we were walking in his big garden at the back of Kelmscott House—and broke into one of his big laughs. "Oh, yes," he said. "One night I had been reading 'Kubla Khan' again and wishing that I could dream anything half as fine. And I did dream a poem that moved me to actual tears by its beauty." "And did you remember it when you woke up?" I asked. "Yes," said Morris grimly, "one line. And the line ran:

"The moonlight slept on a treacle sea. And then I ceased to weep," he added, "and haven't wished to dream poems again." — London Standard.

Summons for Publication.

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

Holt & Jeffery, Inc., plaintiff, vs. E. F. Gierin, and Mrs. E. F. Gierin, his wife, defendants.

The State of Washington to the said E. F. Gierin, and Mrs. E. F. Gierin, his wife, defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days after 2nd day of February, 1912, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for the plaintiff at their office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The object of this action is to secure judgment against the defendants for the sum of Eight Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars and 26-100 ($865.26) together with interest and costs including an attorney's fee of $150.00, and to foreclose a lien for said amount against certain real estate owned by defendants, to-wit: the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section seventeen, in township thirty, north of range three, west of Willamette Meridian, situated in Clallam county, State of Washington.

PRESTON & THORGRIMSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Post office address: 605 Lowman Building, Seattle, King County, Washington.

Date of first publication February 2nd, 1912.

SUMMONS

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

C. C. Deiffenbach, Plaintiff, vs A. L. Jaffe and Jane Doe Jaffe, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Washington to the said A. L. Jaffe and Jane Doe Jaffe, his wife, Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 2nd day of February, 1912, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for the plaintiff at their office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

That the object of this action is to recover a judgment in the sum of Fifty Dollars ($50.00) and costs, and to subject to the payment of such judgment lots 7 and 8 of Elmer E. Day's Subdivision of lots 12 and 13 of Sec. 30, Twp. 30 N. R. 9 W.W.M. in Clallam county, Washington, which real estate has been attached herein

TRUMBULL & TRUMBULL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Aldwell Block, Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington.

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 5950 inclusive.

Lighting Fund warrants to 1205 inclusive.

General Indebtedness Fund, B 1-289 inclusive.

Cemetery Fund warrants to 1763.

No interest will be allowed on above warrants after January 19, 1912.

P. E. GRAVES,
City Treasurer

CAMPBELL & SOLTAU
CIVIL ENGINEERS
Phone 208 Aldwell Block.

HALL & CO.
contractors of
Concrete & Cement Work
Phone 65 Port Angeles

Ordinance No. 389.

An Ordinance approving and confirming the assessment and assessment roll of local improvement district No. 2, for the improvement of Francis street by grading Francis street in the City of Port Angeles to the established grade, from the South line of Railroad Avenue on the North, to the South line of Eighth street on the South, and doing such other work as was necessary in connection therewith, under and by virtue of Ordinance No. 385, and levying and assessing the amount thereof against each parcel and lot of land and part thereof as shown on said roll, and providing for the collection thereof and the issuance of warrants to consume all moneys paid on assessments previous to the issuance of bonds.

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

Section 1. That the assessment roll for Local Improvement District No. 2, for the improvement of Francis street, in the City of Port Angeles, by grading said Francis street to the established grade and doing such other work as was necessary in connection therewith under Ordinance No. 385, as the same now stands, the final footings whereof are indicated on said roll in the column marked "Final Levy," be and the same is hereby in all things approved and confirmed.

Section 2. That there is hereby levied and assessed against each parcel and lot of land and part thereof contained in said Local Improvement District as shown in said roll, the respective amounts therein set opposite each parcel and lot of land and part thereof in the column marked "Final Levy," and each of said lots and parcels of land are hereby declared to be specially benefitted by said improvement in each of said respective amounts; which said sum so charged and assessed against each of said lots and parcels of land and parts thereof may be paid in ten equal annual installments with interest on the whole sum charged at the rate of seven per cent per annum from date of delinquency in the manner provided by law.

Section 3. The City Clerk shall forthwith deliver to the City Treasurer and said roll, and the City Treasurer shall thereupon notify by publication as provided by law, and by mailing a written or printed notice to the owner or owners of each parcel and lot of land as shown therein, which said notice shall state that said roll is in the hands of the treasurer for collection and that any assessment therei nor any portion thereof, may be paid at any time within thirty days from the date of the first publication of said notice, without interest, penalty or costs and that thereafter the sum remaining unpaid may be paid in ten equal annual installments; the first of which installment shall become due one year from the date of the expiration of the thirty days from the first publication of said notice as provided herein. The City Treasurer shall certify to the City Clerk at the expiration of said thirty days the amount paid on said roll and the amount remaining unpaid thereon.

Section 4. That warrants shall be issued by the Mayor and City Clerk on local improvement fund, District No. 2, for all moneys paid into said fund prior to the issuance of bonds upon said district, which said warrants shall be issued for the purpose of paying all incidental expenses arising out of said improvement in excess of the contract price therefor as certified to the City Council, and the balance thereof to the contractor constructing said improvement.

Section 5. There is hereby created local improvement fund, District No. 2, into which shall be placed all assessments and installments thereof, paid as provided herein, together with all interest and penalty thereon and all sums so placed into said fund shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost and expense of such improvement and the redemption of warrants and bonds issued therefor.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its passage and approval, and from and after five, 5, days after its lawful publication.

Passed by the City Council of the City of Port Angeles, this the 27th day of February, 1912.

Approved by me, this the 28th day of February, 1912.

N. K. MEAD
Mayor.

Attest:
C. E. SHIELDS
City Clerk.

Published
March 1st, 1912.

WHEN IN SEATTLE
Stop At
HOTEL NORTHERN
best Rooms in City. Private Baths.
Hot and Cold Water. Phones.
$25,000 just expended in improvements.
Free Buss. Central Location.
Rates 75c and upward.

Ordinance No. 388.

An Ordinance providing for the issue of Refunding Bonds of the City of Port Angeles, Washington, to the amount of Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars.

Whereas, The City of Port Angeles, Washington, has outstanding its Funding Bonds amounting to Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000), dated February 1st, 1892, which became due on the 1st day of February, 1912; and

Whereas, The City Council of said City of Port Angeles has found and declared, and it is hereby found and declared that each and every of said outstanding Funding Bonds are the valid, binding and subsisting obligations of the City of Port Angeles, and said city has no funds for the payment thereof, Therefore

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

Section 1. That the bonds of said City of Port Angeles, Washington, in the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) to be designated "City of Port Angeles Refunding Bonds," be issued for the purpose of providing the necessary funds with which to take up, refund and cancel the said Funding Bonds of said city.

Section 2. Said bonds shall be numbered consecutively from One (1) to Fifty (50), both inclusive; shall be in denomination of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, aggregating the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.)

Section 3. Said bonds shall be dated the First day of February, A. D. 1912; shall become due and payable twenty (20) years from date, but may be redeemed at the pleasure of the city any time after ten (10) years from their date.

Section 4. Said bonds shall bear interest from February 1st, 1912, until paid, at the rate of Five and One-half per centum (5½) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of February and August in each year; both principal and interest payable in lawful money of the United States of America, upon presentation and surrender of the proper bond or coupon, at the Continental and Commercial National Bank, in the City of Chicago and State of Illinois.

Section 5. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor, attested by the City Clerk and countersigned by the City Treasurer, and shall be sealed with the seal of said City of Port Angeles; and each of the coupons thereto attached shall be executed by the lithographed facsimile signatures of said mayor, city clerk and city treasurer; and each of said bonds shall be duly registered by the City Treasurer of said city in a book kept specifically for that purpose

Section 6. Said bonds shall be in substantially the following form:

(Form of Bond.)

No..... $1,000.00

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
State of Washington
County of Clallam
CITY OF PORT ANGELES
Refunding Bond.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the City of Port Angeles, in the County of Clallam and State of Washington, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Washington, acknowledges itself to owe, and, for value received, hereby promises to pay to bearer the sum of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

on the First Day of February, A. D. 1932, with interest thereon from the date hereof, until paid, at the rate of Five and One-half Per Centum (5½) per annum, payable semi-annually on the First Days of February and August in each year, as evidenced by and upon the presentation and surrender of the interest coupons hereto attached as they severally become due; both principal and interest payable in lawful money of the United States of America, at the Continental and Commercial National Bank, in the City of Chicago and State of Illinois. And for the prompt payment of this bond, with interest as aforesaid, at maturity, the full faith, credit and resources of said City of Port Angeles are hereby irrevocably pledged.

The City of Port Angeles hereby reserves the right to redeem this bond at any time after ten (10) years from its date, by paying principal and accrued interest.

This Bond is one of a series of fifty (50) bonds of like date, tenor and effect, aggregating the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000), issued for the purpose of providing the necessary funds with which to take up, refund and cancel certain outstanding bonded indebtedness of said City of Port Angeles, under and pursuant to and in strict conformity with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Washington, entitled: "An Act to authorize counties, cities and towns to issue bonds to fund their outstanding indebtedness, and to provide for the levy and collection of a specific tax to pay the principal and interest on such bonds, and declaring an emergency," approved March 22nd, A. D. 1895, and amendments thereto, and under authority of and pursuant to an Ordinance of said City of Port Angeles.

And it is hereby certified, recited and declared that all acts, conditions and things required to happen and be done and performed precedent to and in the issuance of this bond have happened and been properly done and performed in regular and due form and time as required by law; that the indebtedness refunded into this bond was a valid, binding and subsisting obligation of the City of Port Angeles; that the total indebtedness of said City of Port Angeles, including this bond, does not exceed any constitutional, statutory or charter limitation; and that due provision has been made for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax, in addition to all other taxes, and on all of the taxable property in said city, sufficient to pay the interest hereon when and as the same falls due, and to create and maintain a sinking fund sufficient to discharge the principal hereof at maturity.

In witness whereof, The City of Port Angeles, by its City council, has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor, attested by its City clerk, and countersigned and registered by its City treasurer, and the official seal of said city to be affixed hereto, and each of the interest coupons hereto attached to be executed by the lithographed facsimile signatures of said Mayor, City Clerk and City Treasurer, this First Day of February, A. D. 1912

Signed:
M. K. MEAD
Mayor.

Attested:
C. E. SHIELDS.
City Clerk.

Countersigned and Registered:
P. E. Graves
City Treasurer.

(Form of Coupon)

No.—— $27.50

(February
On the First Day of (August A. D. 19—the City of Port Angeles, in the County of Clallam and State of Washington, promises to pay to bearer the sum of twenty-seven and fifty one hundredth dollars, in lawful money of the United States of America, at the Continental and Commercial National Bank in the city of Chicago, Illinois, being six months' interest due on that date on the City of Port Angeles Refunding Bond, dated February 1st, A. D. 1912, No.——

Signed:
N. K. MEAD
Mayor.

Attested:
C. E. SHIELDS
City Clerk.

Countersigned:
P. E. GRAVES
City Treasurer.

Section 7. There shall be levied each year by the City Council of said City of Port Angeles, in its annual tax levy a tax on all the property in said City taxable for the payment of such bonds as may be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, sufficient to pay the interest on such bond as the same shall accrue; and the amount of such tax, as collected, shall be by the Treasurer of said City credited to a special fund for the payment of interest on such bonds, which fund is to be designated "City of Port Angeles Refunding Bond Interest Fund," and no part of which fund shall be diverted to any other purpose than the payment of such interest.

Section 8. At least ten years prior to the maturity of said bonds and thence forward in each year until their maturity, there shall be levied by the City Council of said City of Port Angeles, in its annual tax levy, a tax upon the property in said City taxable for the payment of such bonds as may be issued pursuant to this ordinance, sufficient to accumulate during said series of years a fund equal to the principal of all of said bonds then remaining unpaid and not owned by said City; the amount of such tax, as collected, to be by the Treasurer of said City credited to a special fund for the payment of the principal of said bonds, which is hereby designated "City of Port Angeles Refunding Bonds Sinking Fund," no part of which fund shall be diverted to any other purpose than the payment of such principal. And the faith and property of said City are hereby pledged for the levy and collection of such tax and the payment of said bonds at the maturity thereof.

But such sinking fund or any accumulated portion thereof may be invested at any time or times not less than six months prior to the maturity of the aforesaid bonds, in case the City Council shall so direct, in any bonds issued in pursuance of this ordinance to the extent only of the face amount of the principal of such bonds, or in any interest bearing bonds of the United States of America or of the state of Washington, or in any other securities in which its investment may be authorized by the general laws of the State; in which case all interest or premiums that may be realized on any such investment, as well as the principal thereof, shall be credited to such sinking fund.

Section 9. The City Treasurer of the City of Port Angeles shall, not less than twelve days before the maturity of any of said bonds or coupons, transmit to the Continental and Commercial National Bank, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, sufficient moneys out of any funds in his hands applicable to such purpose for the payment of such bonds and coupons.

Section 10. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

N. K. MEAD
Mayor.

Passed, February 27th 1912.
Approved February, 28th, 1912.
Published March 1st, 1912.

Attest:
C. E. SHIELDS.
City Clerk.

LODGE NOTICES

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

A. H. House, W. P.
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

E. H. Finch, N. G.; W. B. Rogers, V. G.; C. E. Gordon, Rec. Sec.; J. E. Bigelow; Fin'l Sec.; E. A. Prickett, Treas.

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

C. E. Shields, Consul.
C. E. Taft, Clerk.

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

E. P. Boyd, C. C.
R. A. Martin, Clerk

Rose Comb Rhode Island
Reds. Choice selected stock.
Eggs 1.50 per setting.
Rick wood and bark for sale also. Phone L 110.

The Fitzgerald Market
Opposite Hotel Angeles.
The Old Reliable Market
Good meats, low prices, square dealing.
Your patronage solicited.
James Fitzgerald

Teacher of Voice
Sadie N. Robertson
Phone 179.

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Guaranteed to Please
Every Gardener and Planter should test the superior merits of Our Northern Grown Seeds.
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FOR 10 CENTS
we will send postpaid our
FAMOUS COLLECTION
1 pkg. 60 Day Tomato 20c
1 pkg. Princess Radish 10c
1 pkg. Self-Growing Celery 20c
1 pkg. Early Arrow-head Cabbage 15c
1 pkg. Fullerton Market Lettuce 10c
Also 12 Varieties Choice Flower Seeds . . . 25c
$1.00
Write today! Send 10 cents to help pay postage and packing and receive the above "Famous Collection," together with our New and Instructive Garden Guide.
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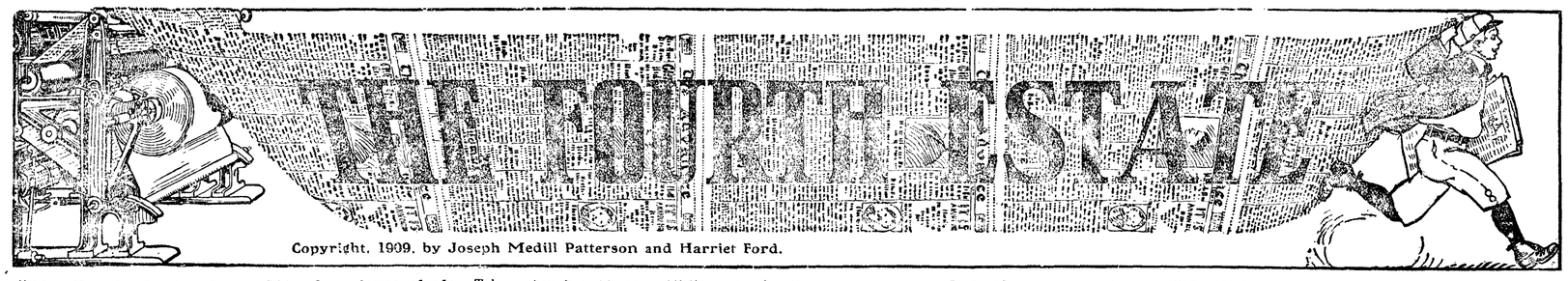
Let us do your work. We do it right

Chas. F. Morey
Successor to Morey & Wright.
Horse Shoeing and Wagon Repairing
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Chinese Bazaar
Opposite Post Office
China, Silks, Curios, Boxes, Souvenirs,
Best Quality Teas and Rice,
Goods the Best,
Prices Right.
Ling Toy, Manager



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In "The Fourth Estate" the effectiveness of newspapers in fearlessly exposing political and judicial corruption and the safeguard they are to the public are interestingly and convincingly set forth. A young, earnest newspaper writer and editor is the central figure, and his battles with a dishonest United States judge against big odds and against the cunningly underhanded machinations of the lawyer lobbyist Dupuy form one of the most valuable as well as most entertaining pieces of fiction of the day. That the false judge's daughter, the reigning beauty in the fashionable life of a leading city, should play a sensational part in this gripping story of strong honest men and of strong dishonest men, fighting each other in a war of dollars, evidences the romantic possibilities of the narrative. This is a story of today's America, a fact story torn out of life's book, dealing with the most vital issues that confront every one of us. Romance and humor vie with stirring action for supremacy in this instructive and fascinating novel, which teaches that the path of duty is the path to love and happiness and that in success, nobly won, lie rewards of greater and more lasting value than in a triumph ignobly and more easily gained.

CHAPTER I.

> Burke said there were three estates in parliament, but in the reporters' gallery yonder there sat a Fourth Estate more important far than they all.—Carlyle.

THE silence in the managing editor's room of the Daily Advance was abruptly broken by the entrance of Ross McHenry through a private door. His eighteen years of active newspaper work in a career extending from cub reporterhood to his present important office had drilled into him the necessity, even the habit, of constant action, quick thought, keen and accurate perception and readiness for emergencies. He hastily threw off his coat, glanced at several papers laid on his desk while he was out at dinner and seated himself in his managerial chair. He wrote a few rapid words on a pad of paper at his right hand as he pushed a button with his left to summon an office boy.

"Any one here while I was gone?" McHenry queried sharply as the boy entered.

"Yes, sir. Woman whose boy was pinched wants to keep it out of th' paper. Been outside two hours. She's sittin' outside an' bawls an' bawls an' bawls."

"Tell her we're printing a newspaper and I've left for the night."

"Then there was a few phone calls. We handled 'em all 'cept th' last. He was a man named Nolan, an' he wanted ter see you."

"What'd you tell him?"

McHenry immediately became interested.

"What'd you tell him?" he asked, rising.

"That you was to th' theayter."

The managing editor picked up a Congressional Directory and shied it forcibly at the lad.

"Well, next time, young man, you tell him I've just stepped down to the night editor's room. Nolan; remember his name—Nolan. He's the new owner."

"Cheese it, another owner. Nobody keeps us long, do they?"

"No," responded McHenry laconically. "Like certain other luxuries, nobody keeps us long. We're too expensive, Durkin."

The boy grinned and hurried away to summon the night editor at McHenry's command and to dispose of the "bawling" woman.

McHenry seated himself and turned to the ever ready telephone at the right hand corner of his desk:

"Hello, Miss Stowe! Get me Mr. Nolan—Mr. Michael Nolan—on the wire right away."

As the managing editor hung up the receiver Moore, the night editor, entered carrying a bundle of galley proofs in his left hand, a schedule in his right.

"Well, Moore, what have you got for part 1?" asked McHenry.

The night editor repeated rapidly in a dead flat monotonous voice:

"Thirty-five columns of ads. Telegraph editor's hollering for twenty columns. He just got a couple of nice flashes—one from Pittsburg about a man eloping with his daughter-in-law; very fine people. Another first class murder from St. Louis. Local has twenty-six scheduled, sports are very heavy, bowling, fights, checkers, and Kentucky's shut down on racing; they want two pages. We've got a tip that Morgan has the asthma. Steel will probably open soft on Monday."

McHenry took down the telephone receiver and held it expectantly at his ear. He took the proofs from Moore's hand and began looking them over. They contained important articles which had been set up, but which he had not previously seen.

"Hello, there's a live one," he suddenly exclaimed, glancing over one of

McHenry turned to the telephone.

the sheets. "Bill, I'd like to run that one. Senator Deering dead yet?"

"No, not yet."

The managing editor was disgusted.

"Pshaw!" he exclaimed. "I'll bet the old codger dies for the afternoon papers. We're having rotten luck lately."

The telephone rang.

"Hello! Who's this?" cried McHenry savagely. But his voice changed abruptly to its most sugary tones.

"Oh, Mr. Nolan, this is Mr. McHenry. Yes; why, the boy said I'd gone to the theater. He's new to newspaper offices. Yes, indeed. He doesn't know we newspaper men have little time for theaters—no, indeed—ha, ha! I was downstairs in the press room all the time—yes, indeed; trouble with the roller on cylinder 5 of the color press, and I happen to have a bit of a mechanical turn of mind—yes, indeed. Anything I can do for you, sir? Hope we may have the pleasure of showing you over the office—your office—pretty soon. Yes, sir. Tonight? Yes, any time. We're always here. Yes, sir. Thank you."

He hung up the receiver and reverted to his natural voice. "It's the new boss, Moore. 'S coming down tonight."

"I wonder if that means more changes?" observed the night editor as he filled his pipe.

McHenry sighed.

"Ain't a man who gets into this business a sucker?"

The night editor smiled grimly.

"Wonder what kind of a joke is this Nolan anyway?" he asked.

The night editor's brow wrinkled.

"All I know is that he's a Colorado miner with a hill of ore all his own." He glanced over the night editor's schedule. "What is this T—T—golf or politics?"

"Taft—both; golf 2 down—conference with Aldrich."

McHenry snorted.

"Gosh, the White House is dead since Teddy left!" He pointed to the schedule. "What's this? 'Baltimore, one column.'"

"Double divorce. They exchanged partners."

"Good people?"

"Not much."

"Fifty words 'll be enough. Dead heavy—stupid paper," grunted the managing editor.

McHenry rang for the boy, Durkin, and on his belated arrival sent him to summon the city editor. "What you got?" saluted McHenry as the editor arrived.

Downs, the city editor, went straight to the point.

"Are you going to use that follow up story about Judge Bartelmy throwing the Lansing Iron company into a receivership?" he queried.

"Double divorce. They exchanged partners."

"I dunno. Any kicks on this morning's story?"

"I should say yes — telephone going all day."

McHenry turned and pounded the desk with his fist.

"If they kicked on that they'd get our jobs on this." He pointed at the proof of the new Bartelmy story which he had taken from Moore. "All the same, the judicial ermine is getting rather soiled these days. It makes me sore to think of what they're pulling off on the federal bench. He's bad all through, that Bartelmy. Whose story is it—Brand's?"

"Yep," responded the city editor.

"By heaven, he is a newspaper man."

"That's why he won't last in this office," put in Moore sarcastically.

"Yep," supplemented the city editor.

McHenry's face took on a resigned expression as he said: "Well, we'll have to pass it up." He paused. "It's likely to be libelous."

He laid aside the proof sheet and resumed his perusal of the schedule of articles intended to be used in the next morning's paper.

"How about divorces?" McHenry asked suddenly, raising his head to the city editor.

"The Sarrup divorce is up again. Two new corespondents named." He pointed them out among the photos.

McHenry drew a few lines on one of the photos and rang for the boy. "Bring me an artist, Durkin," he ordered. The artist soon appeared.

"Here," spoke up the managing editor, "take these corespondents and run 'em with the two you had yesterday, but fix those up different. Put a hat on one and the other in low neck, and put Sarrup himself in the middle with a dado of hearts around." McHenry changed his mind. "No; make it a big question mark of cupids and the caption 'Which of These Women Does This Man Love?' Yes, and frame in his wife too. Three columns."

"Yes, sir," responded the artist, starting away with the photos.

But McHenry called him back.

"Hey!" he cried. "Make that 'Which of These Beautiful Women Does This Man Love?'"

The artist bowed in acquiescence and escaped.

McHenry took up another photograph.

"Ha, what a beauty!" he said enthusiastically. "What's she been doing?"

"She is Judith Bartelmy, the judge's daughter. She gave a reception today," answered Downs, the city editor.

"High society all there as usual, I suppose?" mused McHenry. "The Bartelmys are an old family, and they've held on to some of their money. Here, Downs," he went on, "play her up for two—no, three columns. Maybe it will square it with the judge for what we did to him in the paper this morning. You explain to an artist."

"All right."

"The new boss, Nolan, is coming down to look us over tonight," added McHenry.

"Wonder where we'll all be working next week?" was the city editor's reply over his shoulder as he quickly made his exit.

The boy came in and laid a card on the managing editor's desk.

"Miss Judith Bartelmy!" exclaimed McHenry as he glanced at it. "Well, what do you think of that, Moore?"

"It's a kick sure, and"—

"By the way," interjected McHenry deliberately, "this girl, Judith Bartelmy, isn't she engaged to Wheeler Brand?"

"Seems to me I've heard something of the sort," assented Moore vaguely.

"Well, same here, and Brand wrote that story this morning showing up her father, the judge, as a trickster of the worst, most dangerous sort. Now the girl comes to this office—probably to defend her dad. Say, Moore"—the managing editor was becoming excited—"things are getting warm around here. Brand certainly had his nerve with him to hand such a roast to his prospective father-in-law."

McHenry turned abruptly to one side and reached for his coat, which he quickly donned.

"Show her in," he called to the boy.

Moore hastily retreated from the room as Judith Bartelmy entered, leaving the judge's daughter alone with the managing editor. McHenry had long flattered himself that he had met many attractive women in his time, but as he rose to meet Judith Bartelmy and surveyed this fashionably gowned young woman he made a mental note that she surpassed them all. Her blond features were of distinctly patrician cast. Her blue eyes had the magnetic qualities so envied by the many less fortunate women, and the pure whiteness of her finely curved chin and neck was advantageously revealed by the low cut collar of her princess gown of wine colored silk which clung to a figure that celebrated artists had pronounced unusual in its symmetry.

"I desire to complain about the article attacking my father this morning," the girl began.

"Yes?" answered McHenry.

"I wish an apology for it."

"Is this a message from your father?"

"That's not the point. This is the first time in his life that any one has ventured to question his honor. The article is false, and I think your paper should apologize for it immediately."

"Before saying as to that," returned the managing editor, "I should have to refer the matter to the new proprietor, Mr. Nolan. You know it is not customary for a newspaper to take back what it says."

The judge's daughter raised her eyebrows in surprise as she drew close to McHenry's desk, where he had resumed his seat.

"I should think you'd have a good many lawsuits," she suggested.

"Oh, no; not many. We go up to the line, but we try not to step over it." He picked up several newspapers from his desk. "For instance"—scanning the papers—"I don't think your father will feel inclined to sue us." He rose as if to end the interview.

Judith, however, was not to be thus disposed of.

"I don't want to detain you," she remarked, "but I should like to ask you who was responsible for that article." She seated herself in a chair which McHenry indicated.

"We never tell the name of our writers," answered the managing editor.

Her father had diplomatically suggested to her that Wheeler Brand might have written the story. This she found difficult to believe. But she must be convinced, and one of her motives in visiting the newspaper had been to ask him—to ask him to tell her that he was not the author of the new attack on her father. She must see him and learn the truth from his lips alone.

"Is Mr. Brand in the office now?" she asked.

"Yes, I think so."

"Would it be possible for me to see him?"

"Why, yes, if you wish. I'll send for him."

McHenry summoned the boy and told him to "ask Mr. Brand to come in."

"We've noticed"—she hesitated—"all his friends have noticed that he's becoming very radical lately." Judith rose from the chair and stepped nervously toward the editor's desk.

"Oh," he laughed, "they all get that when they're young, like the measles."

"And that's something they all get over, isn't it?" she asked eagerly.

"Yes," responded McHenry, stirring as though to leave the room.

Judith stepped squarely in front of his desk.

"But I don't want to disturb you. Can't I go to his office?"

"He hasn't got any office, and they're all bunched in the local room in their shirt sleeves smoking. You wouldn't like it. We haven't a reception room." McHenry laughed as he spoke.

In his shirt sleeves, rolled to his elbows, with quick steps and squared shoulders, Wheeler Brand, one of the ablest men on the city staff of the Advance, strode into the office of the managing editor through the door leading from the city and telegraph rooms.

"Yes, sir," he greeted McHenry. Then he stopped short both in his steps and in his speech. He had caught sight of the managing editor's visitor. "Why, Judith!" he gasped. "What in heaven's name are you doing here? I"— At this point words failed him, and he stood staring at her, with his breast heaving violently as the result of his surprise.

The girl was also deeply disturbed in spite of her previous knowledge that she was to be confronted by the man she loved.

McHenry thought that the moment had arrived when his presence was no longer necessary.

"Miss Bartelmy has asked to see you for a few minutes," he said, rising and starting toward a door. "You may talk here." A handful of proof sheets rustled in his grasp as he disappeared.

Wheeler Brand started toward the girl.

"Is there anything the matter?" he queried anxiously.

She hesitated before answering. Then she spoke determinedly.

"Yes; two things. First, you did not come to my reception this afternoon; secondly, there is that article about father this morning."

"I couldn't get off from the office to attend the reception, and I am awfully sorry," he protested. "But as for the story about your father—well, did he send you here?"

"No, he didn't send me. But I couldn't help seeing how disturbed he was, and"—

"Then he knew you were coming?"

"Why, yes." Judith was trying hard to understand what he meant by seeking out her father's knowledge of her present mission, one which was to her decidedly unpleasant.

Wheeler was plainly impressed, and unfavorably so, at the girl's reply.

"Oh!" he ejaculated disappointedly.

The quickly thinking girl detected the significant tone of the newspaper writer's reply and hastened to explain.

"I heard my father say at dinner that he feared there would be another attack tomorrow," she said, "and I hoped through you to prevent its publication and to make the Advance apologize for what it said this morning. I don't see how your paper dares to publish such things."

"But, Judith," he answered, "we couldn't dodge a story as big as that. We had to print it. That's what we're here for."

But she was still insistent.

"Oh, of course, print the story, but I mean the insinuation all through. Why, by using such unfair means newspapers can bring discredit on any one. Mr. McHenry refused to apologize. He wouldn't even tell me who wrote it. Do you know?"

Brand gave a violent start. At first, in her present mood, he hardly dared answer the girl. With a determined effort he pulled himself together and answered her question.

"Yes, I know who wrote it."

"Who?" Judith leaned toward him, gazing intently into his eyes.

"I wrote it," he announced.

Judith started back aghast.

"You, Wheeler? Why?" she cried hysterically.

"I had no choice." He struggled to maintain his grip on himself.

"You had no choice?"

"Judith, when this Lansing Iron case first broke loose," Brand responded firmly, "I saw straight off that it was one of the slickest—well, that there was a big story in it. I didn't know your father was involved in this at first. I just followed the path, and when I saw where it was leading me I wanted to turn back because of you, but I couldn't." He stepped for a moment, then went on: "No, no. I could not stop—not—even—for—you!"

"But it isn't loyal of you," was her response. "It wasn't like you—to attack him suddenly in this way. It's almost as if you struck him from behind. And do you not see, Wheeler, that you are hurting me as much as you injure him? I am his daughter, Wheeler, and if you ruin my father you will ruin me."

"I wrote it, Judith," he announced.

She covered her face with her hands, and her bosom heaved convulsively in her anguish.

CHAPTER II.

WHEELER BRAND gazed at the girl, and above his own misery rose his sympathy and thought for her whom he longed to comfort, for the girl of his choice, whom duty said he must cause to suffer. He yearned to take her in his arms and wipe away the tears, but he knew that she would repulse him. He throbbed with the desire to prove to her his love by assuring her that the attack on her father was ended—but his duty whispered, "No."

And to himself he repeated the "No." For he must go on, and she must endure, and the judge must pay the price.

The voice of an outraged people had spoken through the pen of Wheeler Brand, and he was one of those men strong enough to refuse to take the price of silence.

He led the girl he loved to a chair, even as she sobbed and whispered, "Wheeler, Wheeler, Wheeler," endearingly from her heart's depths. Brand looked down on her with a world of sadness in his eyes. He well knew, and the world would soon know, that those who sit in the high places must pay the penalty for sin, even as the lowliest among us who more blindly goes astray.

Judith Bartelmy had been long enough in society to learn the art of the control and the concealment of emotions under many trying circumstances. Probably in any other situation than in one where her father and the man she loved were so deeply concerned, as in the present, she would have been able to retain a larger degree of self composure. Several minutes passed before she was able to speak in evenly balanced tones.

"Wheeler," she finally said, "if any one had told me that you would or could do what you have done against my father, against my family"—her voice began to break again—"against me, I would not have believed it. And you have not told me that you will cease your attack."

Brand thought to palliate her. He seated himself on a corner of the managing editor's desk and bent toward her as she sat in a chair near him.

"Now, Judith, let me try to explain," he said entreatingly. "I think I can make you understand. You see, the Lansing Iron company owned a lot of valuable properties—ore ranges, machinery, railroad trackage, etc. If it had been managed halfway it would now be a wealth producing business, but some of our speculators downtown were trying to get hold of it to gamble with. They wanted to milk it, as the saying is, by watering it. They did have a stock market battle or two, which profited nobody but the lawyers on both sides. But they finally got it by juggling it into a receivership, which they never could have done if a United States judge had not been willing to exceed his functions. That judge was your father.

"Since the works shut down," he went on strongly, "the men are out of employment, and the gamblers have got rich because the company's gone broke. That's just what happened, and that's all I said."

"But it wasn't your facts, I tell you. It was your insinuation that was false."

"Not insinuation—interpretation."

"But it wasn't true—it wasn't true."

"Oh, yes, it was true, and more."

Judith verged on the hysterical again.

"If you loved me as you pretend to, no matter if you thought it true or not, you could not have written that article."

"Can't you see that I wasn't writing about your father, but about a United States judge who"—

She moved farther away from him.

"That's splitting hairs, Wheeler."

He walked to her side.

"Judith, please—please don't let's quarrel about this."

The girl turned to him impulsively.

"Oh, Wheeler, we were on the verge of it, weren't we?" He cast his arms around her. "You're sorry, aren't you?" She looked fondly into his face. "And you will take back that article, won't you?"

"You mustn't ask me to do that; I can't," looking at her earnestly.

"You can't?"

"No."

Judith drew away from him a step or two. She surveyed him coldly.

"Wheeler, I came here thinking only of my father, but I suddenly find myself facing a much more serious question—not what kind of a man he is, but what kind of a man are you."

Brand was deeply cut by her manner and her intonation.

"Judith, if you only knew the truth, all of it, things I can't tell you, you'd be with me heart and soul in what I'm trying to do."

He caught her in his arms again.

"Whatever I've done or whatever I may do I love you," he insisted passionately.

Judith showed equal fervor as she said:

"And you're more to me than my father, but for my sake you mustn't work against him. How could we ever be happy together if you did? You'll do this for me, Wheeler, just this? I want you to carry out your ideals and live up to your high purposes in every other way, but you must not attack him. Promise me that you'll never do it again. Won't you promise me that? And you'll retract that article you had this morning. You'll do this for me, just this?"

"Judith—it's the truth—and, knowing that, would you have me retract it?"

"Yes."

"I can't."

Judith began to take off the engagement ring Brand had given her.

"You don't mean to do that!" he cried in amazement.

"I most certainly do!"

He was almost frantic. He grasped her hand.

"I won't let you mean it. I can't let you go without your ring. You may be Judge Bartelmy's daughter, but you are going to be my wife. You've worn my ring for a month, and you must wear it forever!"

The girl passed his passionate appeal by without heeding it. She tossed back her pretty head defiantly, snatched the ring from her finger and threw it on the managing editor's desk.

"I'll not wear it again," she exclaimed resolutely, "unless—until you come to your senses." So expressing herself, she stalked majestically across the room.

"Judith!" called Brand in desperation, fearing that she was about to leave him.

"Will you do what I ask?" she queried imperiously.

"I cannot," he answered simply.

The judge's daughter tossed her head independently, caught her skirt in her hand, turned her back swiftly on Brand and walked indignantly from the room.

To be continued.

Seeing From Above.

At the height of 3,000 feet a man in an aeroplane can see a submarine gliding along thirty feet under water.

A 35 CENT SHIRT SALE

Work Shirts, Dress Shirts, Shirts with Collars, Shirts without Collars, Blue Shirts, Black Shirts, Chambrie Shirts, Whipcord Shirts, Black Denim Blue Denim Shirts, Gingham Shirts of all Colors.

Take 3

You Get Them For $1

They are Worth 50c, 75c, and $1.00

Times Clothing Mart

R. A. Muskett

P. S. Since writing this we have received 50 Ladies Skirts to sell at Half Price. Ladies you should call and see them.

Miss Connie Hoare.

WELL !

McBurneys Cash Feed Store

is still doing business
at the same old place

Watch Our Space for Saturday Specials !

Another Big Reduction in Prices about the Middle of March.

If you watch our space you will always find something good.

Call Phone 45

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Real Estate

Town Lots a Specialty

Property listed for sale on the commission plan, or will trade or exchange. Look over our list of desirable residence property.

Office next door to Post Office, Port Angeles

Postponed on Account of Illness,

Kate Richards O'Hara

LECTURE

Watch this papor for announcement of date.

Notes from the High School

Miss Addie Thomas, who has been on the sick list for some time,expects to meet her classes next Monday.

One of the signs of spring is the revival of interest in base ball in school. The High school boys have already organized a base ball team and elected James Lotzgesell manager.

Miss Emma Wilson, Grace Ross, and Elizabeth Fisher entertained the lady teachers, and Mrs. Geisness and Mrs. Singer, at the home of Mrs. Fisher last Saturday. Mrs. Filion, Miss Filion, and Miss Baird were guests of honor.

Teachers and students of the High School are interested in the movement toward the establishment of a Public Library in Port Angeles. We hope that the ladies of the Auxiliary will be successful in their undertaking and that a collection of books and magazines will be installed that will be of great benefit, not only to the reading public in general, but that the material may be chosen with a special view to its usefulness to the students of the High school.

The freshmen boys of the High school do not like the way in which they are outvoted by the girls of their class. The girls are in the majority and can, if they see fit, run matters to suit themselves. No doubt in the course of a few years the proportion of educated men in this country to the number of educated women voters will be the same as it is at present in our High Schools. It looks as if it were up to the boys to get a move on or let the girls take the lead.

The public program to be given by the Philomathea Literary Society has been postponed to Friday and Saturday, March 22nd and 23rd. A program will be given on two consecutive evenings instead of one evening as formerly advertised. The classic drama, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," will be one feature of the entertainments. Miss Thomas, music supervisor, has charge of the musical part and the teachers of the High School are looking after the other numbers. Twenty-five per cent of the proceeds will be given to the boys of the Athletic Association and the balance to the Philomathea LiterarySociety to be invested in books or help pay the expense of getting out the Tum-Tum. We hope the people of the town will turn out to see what the students can do and incidentally help on athletics and literary work in the school.

The boys of the Athletic Association are planning a field day for the latter part of May. The plan is to invite the schools of Sequim and Dungeness to participate and a general invitation extended to all other schools of the county through the county superintendent. A list of "events" will be published as soon as fully agreed upon. Appropriate prizeswill be awarded the winners. It is possible that this field day may be held the same day as the tryout for the Jefferson-Clallam county spelling contest.

On Saturday evening, March 30th, an entertainment of an exceedingly interesting nature will be given in the opera house. The entertainment will consist of a lecture and experimental demonstration on Radium, Wireless Telegraphy and Liquid Air by Professor Wm. B. Patty of Chicago. Prof. Patty is well equipped for speaking on these subjects of great scientific interest,having spent the greater part of his life in scientific investigations and during the past twelve years has given public lectures and demonstrations. Mr. Patty carries radium of over one million activity and apparatus for showing its wonderful properties. Also a complete wireless telegraph outfit, transmitting and receiving stations, batteries, etc. Tickets may be procured in advance by aplying to Supt Geisness at Central school.

The program of the Philomathea Literary Society to be given April 5th at Central school will be a continuation of a rather novel feature introduced at the last meeting of the Society. Every meeting is given as one complete issue of a magazine and contains all the matter usually found in any up-to-date publication. The following is the program for next meeting:

Cover Design, Laura Bradbury.

Advertisements, Abbie McKechnie

Campaign oration of a presidential candidate—Carl Marquardt.

Continued story, Margaret Leyh.

Current Events, Clyda Foster.

Poem, Olive Goodwin.

Who shall be our next president? Will McMullen, Margery Draper, Alline Nicholson, James Hooker

Stories of Interest About Famous People,—Robert Shapard.

That Reminds Me, Harold Davis.

Illustrations, word pictures, Fern Ulmer.

James Lotzgesell, Tum-Tum business manager, reports satisfactory progress in the next issue of the Annual. He expects the 1912 Annual will be out not later than May 15th.

THE CITY NEWS

Mrs. Thos. Geisness was hostess to the Port Angeles Reading Club last Friday afternoon. All members answered roll call with something of interest in the life of Washington, after which some time was given to a discussion of ways and means to help along the work of the public library. Mrs. Willson then read several chapters on the legislative laws concerning the women of Washington. Mrs. J. J. McClinton is the next hostess, with the lesson of the day given by Mrs. Walter Clark.

Visitors to the city schools Friday to hear the programs given in honor of the birthday of Washington and other noted men, were very much pleased with the excellence of the programs and the work done by both teachers and pupils. The commemorating of the birthdays of our great men and women is not only a lesson in patriotism and love of country, but has a distinct educational value in many ways which is very beneficial to the pupil.

The Hat Shop will have their Annual Spring Opening, Saturday, March 2nd,and Monday, March 4th. Mrs. McNeil has just returned from Seattle, where she has been for a number of weeks studying and trimming under a New York City Milliner, who is an artist and her millinery creations are reproductions of the latest Paris styles. Come early and have first choice. We guarantee to please you.

Miss Watson is encouraging her pupils in the cultivation and care of flowers by offering fifty cents to the one who raises the best bed of pansies in the school yard. The Women's Auxiliary intend to stimulate the good work also by offering prizes to the pupils for best display of roses and other flowers at the rose festival.

Married, at the M. E. parsonage last Friday evening, Feb. 23rd, Rev. Phillips officiating, Mr. Ira Simpson, and Miss Gertrude Belle Smith. The young couple left on Saturday evening for Kennewick where they expect to make their future home.

Sealshipt solid meat oysters are infinitely better than caneed oysters and costs less. A pint of Sealshipts contains as many oysters as a quart can. City Fish Market.

Miss Elizabeth Fisher entertained a number of her young lady friends with a Kensington party at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Herman Fisher, last Saturday afternoon.

A pint of Sealshipt contains more Oysters than the ordinary quart can and costs less. 5oc per pint solid meats, enough for an ordinary family City Fish Market.

An order of young apple and pear trees, recently purchased from the Carter Nursery, costing $7.50, will be sold for $5.00. Garfield Davis.

Poultry wire for chicken fences and light fences of all kinds at extremely low prices. Christophersen & Leland.

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

Michael Earles was a business visitor in Angeles the early part of the week.

Don't overlook those cream wafers at Eckleys.

Wood and bark for sale; call up No. 7.

FOR SALE,
Thorough Bred Poultry.

Pen of Barred Rocks, five pullets and one cock; also same number of White Wyandottes, and some others of common stock. All young and laying. A. D. Wolverton,
7th and Oak, City. Phone x127.

E. W. Merrill & Co.

? ?

Can We Be Undersold

We think not for several reasons

The members of our firm all work hard
The clerks are always busy
Every item of expense is carefully watched
We pay no wharfage
We pay no drayage
We have no extra handling of goods
We are classed as shrewd buyers
we are careful in extending credit
we only extend credit for thirty days
we are always ready to do business
we have the largest stock in town
we do more business than any other house in town

We have a FEW GOOD THINGS TO OFFER the city:

Our Own Smoked Bacon per lb. 17½c
Salt Pork, shoulder, 12½c
Silver Shield Canned Clam each 10c
10 lb. Karo Syrup 50c
5 lb. Karo Syrup 25c
2 lb. Karo Syrup 10c

E. W. Merrill & Co.

SPRAY MATERIAL

Blue Stone Sulphur Quassia Lime
Whale Oil Soap
Sulphur and Lime Solution

Best prices in the city. Phone or mail us your order.

Mathewson's Drug Store

PHONE 28

Angeles Electrical Supply Co.

Contractors and Jobbers in All Lines of Electrical Work

Call on us for bids before wiring your new house, or making additions or repairs to your present lights.

We carry a complete line of electrical supplies, Chandeliers, Globes, Portable Lights, Irons, Flash Lights, and everything made in this line.

Angeles Electrical Supply Co.

Next Door to Post Office

GATE CITY MACHINE COMPANY

Does all kinds of Repair Work and carry a full line of Shafting and Mill Supplies, Motor Boat Supplies, Batteries, Oils, Magnetos.

Everything in the Repair Line you will find here.

AGENTS FOR THE JACKSON AUTOMOBILE

No hill too steep and no sand too deep for this car to negotiate. Thus you see it has ample power. We guarantee absolute silence. If you are contemplating buying a car this season give us a call.

We can furnish you nearly any kind of engine for your motor boat at a price that will please you.

TIMELY TOPICS FOR THE RANCHER

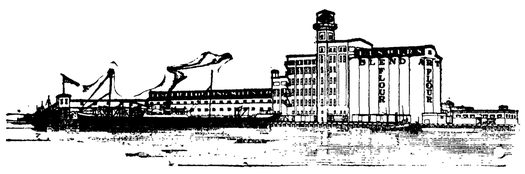
By George Severance, Supt. Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup.

Agriculture is rapidly coming to be recognized by intelligent and progressive people as a business comparable with other lines of business in dignity and in the degree of intelligence required for its successful management. Economic conditions are making it absolutely imperative that a much higher class of farming be done in the future than in the past. Our leaders, both in the educational and in the business world, are pretty generally aware of this fact and feel the necessity of reaching our young people in ways that will direct more of our most capable young men and women toward the farm. Much has been done already toward accomplishing this result but only a beginning has been made.

The better minds are attracted to card those lines that are believed to call for mental activity. There lingers the feeling with many of our boys that the farm calls for little but hard work. We must use every agency to show farming is alive with subjects of interest and is a decidedly intellectual occupation. We believe that one of the important agencies through which the boy may be reached is the agricultural fair. A careful study of a fine lot of exhibits will always awaken interest and the contest idea has long been recognized as one of the best agencies for stimulating interest in any given line.

The Puyallup Valley Fair Association took a step in the right direction last year and are doing much more this year. Their policy included two distinct lines. First, to encourage young men to realize the educational value of an agricultural fair, the management paid the traveling expenses and board in Puyallup during fair week of thirteen young men, representing thirteen different schools in Pierce and adjoining counties. These young men were taken to different departments of the fair and were lectured to by men prominent in the different lines of work. That the boys were greatly interested was clearly shown by the eagerness with which they crowded around the bee man, the horse man or the dairyman, as the case might be, and the zeal with which they were taking notes. Eight of this class is shown in the accompanying cut.

Second, to encourage the study of practical agricultural subjects prizes were offered for the best work in judging stock and grains and grasses and for the best essays on selected topics. A fifty dollar Silver cup was offered by the Great Northern Ry. Co. for the high school team of three doing the best work in stock judging, to become the property of the school winning three years in succession. The cup was won last year by the Snohomish High School. The winning team is shown in the accompanying cut. Other schools determined at once to begin preparations to win the cup away from the Snohomish boys, in the fall of 1912. The work of a large number of boys will be touched in this way. With every fair in Western Washington doing similar work, a powerful influence would be exerted on agricultural development. The Western Washington Experiment Station wishes to encourage this class of work and commends the work of the Puyallup Fair Board to the attention of every other fair board in Western Washington. The Experiment Station will do all that it can to help along this line of work. We believe prizes should be offered for best exhibitions grown by boys and for that purpose plans should be laid at once.



At the end of its first six months of operation, the Fisher Flouring Mills Company of Seattle, has 600,000 people as its steady customers. For industrial growth, this is undoubtedly a record on the Pacific Coast and it is questioned if a manufactory, anywhere in the United States, has ever made a better showing.

After a construction period of a little more than a year's duration, the Fisher Flouring Mills first began to grind wheat on April 11th, 1911. They have been turning out flour ever since, twenty-four hours a day, with the exception of five days between Christmas and New Years, when some minor changes were made in the plant.

The official opening took place on June 1st, last, when the first flour was placed on sale. Since then it has been introduced to the trade in 600 different towns on the Pacific Coast and now some 4,200 dealers are handling it.

This plant is the only one on the Pacific Coast equipped to grind Eastern Hard Wheat and Western Soft Wheat separately. Then the two are brought together and blended mechanically, so as to get a perfect mixture. The trade has been quick to recognize the superiority of this combination. Though its advantages have long been known to professional bakers, it remained for the Fisher Flouring Mills Company to make them available for domestic purposes.

ROSE CARNIVAL AND GOOD ROADS CELEBRATION

The second step was taken in arrangements for a Rose Carnival, Wednesday night at the Commercial Club, when Messrs. Cosser, Willson and Levy were appointed to confer with the committee from the Auxiliary as to probable cost, etc. The Rose Carnival is to be held on July 3rd and 4th, in connection with the celebration of the Fourth.

Friday, April 12th, designated by the Governor as Good Roads Day, will be observed locally, the Club deciding to arrange for a celebration, the leading feature of which will be a luncheon served by the ladies to those who get in and drill on that day.

The second annual Clallam County Exhibit was slated for the seeond week in October.

Messrs. Haynes, Hansen and Christensen were appointed a committee to confer with the engineer, commissioners and citizens and make report recommending some line of action regarding a trunk highway.

FAIRVIEW

Mrs. Hazel Finch has been out helping Mrs. Page for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Bennet of Seattle was out to the Fossett home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary have both been on the sick list, but are better now.

Ruth Pellerin is out home "taking care of the family" while Mrs. Chambers is at the Babcock home nursing Francis Chambers thru a spell of sickness. Francis has been very ill the past week but is now slowly improving.

Mrs. Jessie Jackson of Blue Mountain came down to the Cary home last week with a very sick baby. They wanted to be near a doctor, but one trip is all that was necessary for little Luther is gaining very fast now.

Carroll Kendall is in Fairview for a few days.

One day last week a party went down to the beach and all they could think of since was, "clams." How many clams do you suppose a fellow would have to eat before he began to look like one.

Bounce, the old faithful, is dead. Fourteen years ago when Jim was a little lad, Bounce came to their home then a puppy of six months old. He was a faithful companion and friend of the boy and when they both grew older, many a cougar, wildcat, bear and coon Bounce has chased through the woods for his master. The dog was known all over the county. 'Twas with a sad heart that Jim buried his good old dog.

Health Committee reported to city council Tuesday evening on sanitary condition of city; committee finding one or two places in unsanitary condition, but the city generally in a very healthy sanitary condition.

Forest Service cancelled lease to city of Olympic Hot Springs.

Olympic Power Co. ordinance laid over one week.

City Attorney instructed to immediately start suit against all delinquent sidewalk assessments.

Committee appointed to investigate condition for a better road to cemetery.

Liquor license of Nate McNatl for Alamo Bar granted. Myers, Gardner, Stiles and Elliott, aye; Dustman and O'Brien, no; Fisher absent.

FOR SALE.

Several thoroughbred Orpington roosters. Cash, or exchange for other fowls. Enquire phone 96, or J.J.MacKechnie, 8th and Lincoln Sts.

POINDEXTER MAKES PERSONAL INVESTIGATION

Has Introduced Resolution in Senate Demanding Investigation by Department Commerce & Labor

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 26.—Personal investigation by Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington of alleged brutality to women strikers by the Lawrence police and militiamen may lead, it is believed here today, to senatorial action.

Without disclosing his identity, Senator Poindexter talked to women who had been beaten and mauled. Requests by the Washington senator to talk with seven women arrested by the police or permission to see the commitment papers. were denied. Senator Poindexter also visited a soup kitchen where 6500 strikers were fed. Then he visited the jail and learned that, although the seven women were locked up, no charges against them had been filed.

In a statement to the United Press the Senator said:

"It is evidently a campaign of starvation against the women and children. The mill owners, backed by the police, militia, prosecutor and local judges are making Lawence a concentration camp like those in Cuba, and in Lord Kitchner's campaign against the Boers. The manner in which the Lawrence women and children are thrown struggling into jail, without even the usual form of law, reminds me of Russian and Turkish brutalities to the Jews and Armenians.

"The fact that such a thing occurs in America shows how far our institutions have been degraded by avarice. The women and children were peaceable when forcibly stopped in an attempt to board a railroad train. The police contention that these people did not have a right to send their children to other cities is ridiculous. They have the same right as any one has.

"The true significance of this proceeding is not simply its effect on these people but it is an assault on the rights of every American citizen. If these people can be arrested without warrant and without pretense that they have violated the law, any of us can be treated similarly by those having the physical power. If we can be detained in a city we can also be forcibly deported when those having the power desire. If these people can be kept in Lawrence, where the mill owners can force them to work at starvation wages or starve, then they are virtually slaves. No one desires the reestablishment of slavery in this country."

It is interesting to note that Congressman Warburton, on behalf of the people, visited the President personally and objected to the appointment of Congressman Humphries as Federal Judge.

At a meeting of the Commercial Club Wednesday evening, to which the members of the Women's Auxiliary were invited, it was definitely decided to hold a Rose Carnival the 3rd and 4th of July. We hope every one will take special note of this and plant extra rose bushes and flowers of all kinds. A premium list will be gotten out as soon as the committee can get together and make out the list for the printer.

Garden making has commenced in earnest in the drier sections of the city.

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

See him for

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

Special care given property of non-residents

Thos. T. Aldwell
Established 1890.

O-W. R. & N.

COLONIST FARES

WEST BOUND

SPRING SEASON 1912

In Effect March 1 to April 15 inclusive

If you have a friend, relative or family anywhere in the East that you want to bring to Western Washington or the Puget Sound Country, now is the time to buy your tickets over the

UNION PACIFIC, O. S. L. and O-W. R. N.

Colonist fares from some of the principal points are as follows:

New York $50; Boston $50.15; Buffalo $42 50; Chicago $33; Detroit $38.50; Indianapolis 35.65; Nashville $40.50; New Orleans $47.90; St. Louis $32.00; San Antonio $42.55; Colorado Common Points $25; Missouri River Points $25.

Should you have occasion to send tickets to any of your relatives or friends, deposit can be arranged at this end and tickets delivered by wire at address given below, and you will insure them the best travel, conveniences, and the most courteous treatment.

Wm. McMurray,
General Passenger Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

E. E. Ellis,
District Passenger Agent,
714 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash.
Tel. Main 932, Ind. 1995.

Oregon-Washington Station
Corner Jackson Street and Fourth Avenue
Seattle

The W.C.T.U. gave a farewell reception to Mrs. Turner at the home of Mrs. M. T. Fuller on Wednesday afternoon. As a token of remembrance and appreciation of her work in the order, she was presented with two hand painted plates. Mrs. Turner and her son Ollie will leave for Seattle today, Friday. The house they occupied on Sixth street has been rented by Dr. Hyde who will move in as soon as some necessary repairs can be made.

Call for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received up to the hour of four o'clock p. m. Tuesday, March 12th, 1912, at the City Clerk's office in the city of Port Angeles, for the supplying of Material and Supplies for the installation of a street lighting system for the City of Port Angeles, as per plans and specifications now on file in City Clerk's office. All supplies and material must be bid on basis of F. O. B. dock, Port Angeles.

A certified check equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the bid must accompany each and every bid.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any and or all bids.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1912.

C. E. SHIELDS,
City Clerk

3t

Treasurer's Notice.

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

County General Fund

Warrant No. 136, issued Aug. 31, 1894.

River Improvement Fund

Warrant No. 126, issued October 14, 1910.

General School Funds.

Dist. 2,	warrant	29,	May 27, 1910
" 3,	"	194,	Jan. 5, 1912
" 5,	"	37,	Dec. 8, 1911
" 7,	"	844,	Nov. 24, 1911
" 11,	"	41,	Nov. 29, 1911
" 15,	"	42,	Jan. 5, 1912
" 21,	"	42,	Oct. 19, 1911
" 26,	"	13,	Dec. 5, 1910
" 31,	"	25,	Nov. 15, 1910
" 35,	"	33,	Dec. 28, 1911
" 36,	"	21,	Mch 4, 1911
" 50,	"	14,	Jan. 27, 1911
" 52,	"	83,	Jan. 10, 1912
" 53,	"	25,	Apl. 17, 1911
" 54,	"	43,	Nov. 11, 1911
" 55,	"	34,	June 4, 1911
" 57,	"	29,	Apl. 1, 1911
" 58,	"	4,	Feb. 23, 1911

No interest will be allowed after February 9, 1912.

C. L. Babcock,
Treasurer of Clallam County, Washington.

Mrs. M. E. Troy
Instructions in China Decorations and Water Colors and Oil.
Conventional and Naturalistic work a specialty
Orders Executed
Front St. near Johnson & Bork

LEWIS LEVY

Real Estate Broker

City Property
Timber Lands
Ranches

Summer Homes on Scenic Lake Crescent

Cor. Front and Laurel,
Port Angeles, Wash.

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

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BUCKBEE'S SEEDS SUCCEED!
SPECIAL OFFER:
Made to build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.
Prize Collection Radish, 17 varieties; Lettuce, 12 kinds; Tomatoes, 11 the finest; Turnip, 7 splendid; Onion, 8 best varieties; 10 Spring-flowering Bulbs—44 varieties in all.
GUARANTEED TO PLEASE.
Write to-day; Mention this Paper.
SEND 10 CENTS
to cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of Seeds postpaid, together with my big Instructive, Beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about the Best varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc.
H. W. Buckbee, 1774 BUCKBEE STREET ROCKFORD, ILL.

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PORT ANGELES, WASH.

THREE YEARS OF PROGRESS

From page 1.

Nebraska, Wisconsin, Indiana, North Dakota and Washington, and by initiation it will go before the people of Colorado.

The legislatures of the states were busy last winter with municipal grants of these weapons of fundamental democracy. We find the right to adopt the recall was granted to cities in Idaho, Montana, North and South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and California; and the right to adopt the initiative and referendum was granted to cities adopting the commission form of government in Illinois, Louisiana, Virginia, and Michigan.

There also seems to be a well-defined tendency toward widening the suffrage. Four states last year submitted the question of equal suffrage for women to the voters as constitutional amendments—California, Kansas, Oregon, and Wisconsin. California adopted the amendment.

Another evidence of the closer relation growing up between the people and their servants is the growth of what is known as the Oregon plan for the election of United States senators. It is the direct development of the primary.

Oregon, Nebraska, Nevada, Idaho, California, Colorado, Arizona, Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio, Montana, and New Jersey elect senators by a direct advisory that is all but mandatory. The Iowa legislature endorsed this plan; but a reactionary governor thought Iowa people were not so capable of choosing senators by a direct vote as the people of Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota—and he vetoed the bill.

The constitution provides that the president and vice-president shall be chosen by the electoral college. It has suited the purpose of politicians in practically all of the American states to ignore this constitutional provision by placing the names of the president and vice president on the ballots at the general elections; and now the reformers are going one step farther and are seeking to place the candidates for party nomination for president and vice-president upon the primary ballot. In six states this idea has been legalized: in Oregon,—where the people initiated the law—California, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North Dakota and New Jersey. In a number of other states—notably Kansas, Ohio and Michigan—the idea will be adopted probably without warrant of law.

The presidential primary is as undtried as the primary was ten years ago and stands about where the initiative and referendum stood five years ago. It is only about two laps behind the recall; but the idea appeals to the common sense of the people, for the reason that if they are wise enough to vote for president they are wise enough to choose presidential candidates.

What a crowd of candidates for post offices, and for United States district marshals and attorneys and revenue collectors, will be put out of commission by the change! We may look back a little over a century and surmise how Alexander Hamilton and the dear old fathers would have smiled superciliously if they had been told that their well-laid plans to put the choosing of a president in a few hands would be laid low by a party system which gave every voter in all the land direct vote in the election of president!

It is against the perversion of American politics to selfish ends that the whole strength of the so-called Progressive reform movement is directed. No one cares for the primary because it is the primary; or the initiative or referendum because of the name, or the Oregon plan for electing senators because it belittles the legislature; or the presidential nomination law because it would destroy the the national convention's prestige. It is because money gets into conventions and legislatures and turns the will of the people into a byword that these institutional changes in our form of government have risen during the past ten years. All that the people demand is self-government. And it is interesting to note that, coincident with the growth of the primary system and its logical development in fundamental democracy, in nearly every state of the North and West a corrupt-practices law has been passed.

The legislatures of 1910-11 in the various states overhauled their corrupt-practices acts and amended them to provide for publicity of campaign expenses, both as to source and disbursement, before the election. This was done in Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, New Hampshire, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Wyoming and California. Colorado is to vote in November upon a corrupt-practices law initiated by the people. In New York, North Dakota and Maine stringent acts or amendments have been added to the present law.

Three years ago a state's rank in the Progressive column might have been estimated by the breadth of its primary law and the rigor of its anti-pass law; today these laws are nearly universal, and a state's stand is best measured by the kind of a corrupt-practices law it enjoys.

Democracy seems to feel a need to mend economic conditions; there is a feeling among the people that certain artificial conditions that make some men rich and keep others poor must be changed, and that by taking away special privileges in one direction we may establish justice in another; that in some way unearned increment shall be distributed in wages.

So all over the nation, and particularly in that group of states which have adopted the primary and its accessories, we find the legislatures devoting themselves to the two branches of the problem as they are revealed—first, in the control and regulation of public utilities, and second, in securing for labor compensation for trade accidents.

For nearly a generation public control of railroads has been common, and the extension of control to other utilities is merely broadening the application of an old idea; but the introduction of workingmen's compensation laws and the removal from the shoulders of labor liability for accidents and disease arising in a trade, and putting that liability upon capital—these are new things in our politics.

In the matter of the conditions of labor, public sentiment is changing rapidly all over the country. A dozen states made laws last winter limiting the hours of the service of women and children.

Kansas passed two laws providing for pensioning citizens: the first, providing that schoolteachers, under a mutually collected fund in first class cities may be pensioned; and the second providing that the county commissioners may pension indigent persons instead of sending them to the poorhouse.

The establishment of a state tax commissioner, with power to demand a full valuation of all property, is one of the important tendencies of the time. Two states, Missouri and Oregon, will vote for the adoption of what is known as the single tax. As the convention system is abolished, the need for political jobs for political camp-followers falls off; and the ideal state government, wherein every man pays his equitable share of the taxes and every dollar's worth of taxes brings a dollar's worth of service, is more and more nearly approached.

So much for the work of the states as states. The work of the states as the United States is worthy of consideration.

In the Senate, the chief contest was in the two affirmative votes takenfor the direct election of United States senators. The second was the prolonged struggle to unseat Senator Lorimer. A third developed in the refusal of the senate to elect any president pro tem. rather than to elect a pronounced reactionary. The victory of the Progressives in these three contests is the direct result of the primaries in the states. The Republican senators who accomplished these three results, came from primary states. In the fight in the House of Representatives on Cannonism, the Insurgents, with few exceptions, also came from districts which nominated their candidates for congress by a direct vote; and the endorsement of those congressmen by the primary and the defeat of a score of their reactionary colleagues at the primaries seems to give direct evidence of the political power of the movement that has grown for the past ten years.

In thirty-six states congressmen are now nominated by a direct primary, and the last congress has convened that will deliberately defy the people as the members of the Sixtieth Congress defied it. Within three years the United States has seen the entire spirit of Congress change; the control upon big basic matters has passed from the great property interests to the people. It is true that Mr. Roosevelt, time and again compelled Congress to stand for human rights against the unfair demands of property; but then congress moved under the lash and grudgingly. Now, with no great leader, but under the force of sheer public sentiment unmistakably expressed in the primaries, Congress takes its stand without a whimper. The gain is evolutional; the contrast is revolutionary!

The faith is amply justified of those who believed that the people would stand up and fight their own battles, even without the leader who roused them. Those who have been predicting that the wave of agitation would recede may as well come aboard the ark.

About People of Local Interest

Mr. and Mrs. Hayne of Pine Hill entertained the senior Bible class of the Methodist church last Friday evening, which numbers about 44. Miss Watson's Bible class of young people, numbering 38, were also invited, besides a number of other friends, making a very large social gathering. The church orchestra furnished music, and games, contests, and conundrums made up a very pleasant evening's entertainment, at the close of which light refreshments were served.

From the way the people called for extra copies of last week's Olympic Leader it is evident that the reading public of Port Angeles appreciated our efforts to follow Governor Hay's request to the newspapers of the State to publish descriptive matter for "Booster Day." Our large supply of extra copies was soon exhausted.

The attention of all persons interested in the formation of a tennis club is asked for next Monday night, March fourth, in the rooms of the Commercial Club. It is hoped to effect a permanent organization at this meeting, so come one, come all.

Judge Cochran is putting a new foundation, with bases of concrete, under his house, and otherwise improving the place. The Judge has one of the pleasantest homes on Lincoln Heights, as well as one of the most sightly locations in the city.

Miss Christine Stakemiller arrived home from Ellensburg Thursday, where she has been attending school. Her brother-in-law, Mr. Walker, met her in Seattle and accompanied her home.

Mrs. Wright will serve dinner next Wednesday between the hours of 11:30 and 1:30 at the J. J. Nelson residence, for the benefit of the Ladies Aid of the Methodist church. Dinner 25c.

Mrs. Hugh Phelps accompanied her husband to Seattle this week to hear Schumann-heink sing. Many more of us would have enjoyed this unusual treat.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Denio of Port Crescent lost their home by fire last Saturday evening; everything lost. Loss about $750, partially covered by insurance.

At the First Church of Christ, Scientists, Miss Sadie Robinson will sing a solo next Sunday morning.

Mrs. Wm. Brumfield was hostess to the Bridge club on Tuesday, all spending a most enjoyable afternoon.

Mrs. C. P. Brown went to Dungeness Tuesday to be a guest of her parents on the farm until Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Gorman went up to Seattle Saturday evening for a Sunday visit.

Apprentice girls wanted for March 1st. Apply at Hat Shop.

Fresh ginger snaps, two pounds for 25c. Eckley's.

How fast the roads and streets are drying up!

WHERE CAN YOU GET THEM? At H. Gutenberg's Hdw. and Furn. Store.

Bain Wagons, Buggies, Single and Double Harness. The Oliver Plows are the best. Disc Harrows, Spring-tooth and Spike-tooth Harrows. All kinds of Farm Implements. Everything in Garden Tools. The best kinds of Wire Fencing. Large stock and low prices.

H. Gutenberg Hdw. & Fur. Co.

The piano recital by the pupils of Mrs. W. A. Stovel at her home Saturday evening, was not only very enjoyable but it was quite a revelation to many of the guests to see how well the little pupils between the ages of five and nine played. There were seventeen took part in the program and each one did their part beautifully, reflecting great credit upon their instructor, who may well be proud of the first recital this class has given. Some of the pupils show exceptional musical talent and will doubtless make a name for themselves in the musical world. At the close of the program the hostess served her guests with punch and wafers.

The members of Gate City Lodge No. 65, K. of P., together with families and sweethearts, gathered in force Wednesday evening in the opera house to celebrate the anniversary of the order. A jolly social time with music and dancing enlivened the hours. At 10:30 caterer Chas. Watts and his able assistants served a dainty lunch on prettily decorated tables on the stage. At 12 o'clock all retired feeling that they had had a very pleasant evening.

Mr. and Mr. S. A. Suhrer and two children, of Rogue River, Oregon, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Haynes, the two ladies are sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Shurer have been traveling all over the country since last July, having spent sometime in California and all the southwestern states, aud then back east as far as Ohio, but are so pleased with Port Angeles that they have about made up their minds to buy lots and build them a home here.

Chas. Woods and G. H. Tozier left Wednesday for Ketchikan, Alaska, on a three months cruise on the 25-ft. launch Virginia. Charley had the misfortune to catch his hand in a block and tackle last Saturday, tearing and mashing the fingers quite badly.

Lloyd Aldwell is in receipt of word from Congressman Warburton, under date of February 27th, that the "Public lands committee has recommended passage of Port Angeles bill for sale of reserve lots.

R. D. McLennan, while helping to build a fence last week, had the misfortune to fall, lacerating the ligaments of his right ankle so that he is confined to his bed with a very sore leg.

Lost, an extension bracelet with a heart-shaped place for a monogram. Chip diamonds surrounding the heart. Suitable reward for its return to P. J. Williams' store. 1t

All are cordially invited to attend a 15c tea next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs A. H. Thompson, given by ladies of St. Andrew's Guild.

As the W. L. C. have planned an entertainment for the evening of March 8th, the whist tournament is postponed for a later date.

Charles Filion has been enjoying a visit this week from an old classmate at Pullman, Mr. Baker, from Tacoma.

Mrs. Reber and baby arrived Thursday from Seattle for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Harley.

The Socialists will have a candidate, A. J. Andresen, for city school director at the election tomorrow.

J. J. MacKechnie was called to Vancouver, B. C., last week because of the death of a brother.

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

The price of turkeys is looking up. Ben Chambers says he paid $50 for three of them last week.

For a dainty lunch, we have boned herring, clean, sweet and delicious. 15c. City Fish Market.

Go to Christopherson & Leland for the Vulcan stumping and blasting powder.

Willis Chambers went up to Seattle last Friday evening on a business visit.

For a change try "Fish Flakes," eastern cod fish. 10 and 15cts. City Fish Market.

Young pigs for sale by Hartly Goodwin. Phone White, O10. 3t

The Fitzgerald meat market looks brighter in its new coat of paint.

Geo. W. Hannum was an Angeles visitor from Sequim Tuesday.

Small ranch for rent, phone x80. tf

WHITE LEGHORN ECGS

For Hatching.

Rose and single combs, 15 for $1. None better. H. C. Miller, box 6.

Have you read the latest?

See our display window.

The Nailor Drug Store

"The Quality Store."

M. H. Nailor, Proprietor. *Phone 41*

Get a Free Ticket to the Show

We are Overstocked with Teas

and for a limited time will give a ticket to the Star Theater, or your choice of any ten cent article in our store,

with every cash purchase of one pound of our 50c teas

The teas are a fine quality of Uncolored Japan, English Breakfast, and Gunpowder.
We order the tea before it is shipped from Japan and the goods are shipped directly to us on their arrival in San Francisco.
The stock is fresh and as good as can be bought for the money.

F. A. STILES = = Phone 38

SAVING MONEY

Perhaps more than any other known virtue, develops character.

The boy having once formed the habit of saving finds it so attractive that when a man he saves naturally.

Try having a bank account and see what opportunities come your way.

$1 will make the start at this bank.

Bank of Clallam County

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Established April, 1895.

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The Old Reliable
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Watch Repairing a Specialty

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Have your friends come West in SAFETY AND COMFORT

via the

"MILWAUKEE"

The ONLY ROAD operating **ALL STEEL TRAINS** between Chicago and the Pacific Northwest.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

Also, IF YOU ARE GOING EAST, secure your tickets at the

PORT ANGELES OFFICE

and have your baggage checked through to your destination.

TWO SOLID THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

Completely electric lighted, with new comfortable Tourist Cars in which the berths are longer, higher and wider than in similar cars on other roads. Excellent dining cars. Meals are served on the popular pay-for-only-what-you-order-plan.

For further information call on

JOHN CAIN, Agent.
VICTOR TALBOT, Asst. Agt.

Front and Laurel Sts., Port Angeles.

A. P. CHAPMAN, JR., Gen'l Agent Passenger Dept.
J. L. CRISWELL, City Ticket Agt., Second and Cherry, Seattle.

Have Your Easter Suit
Tailored to Order

Easter Sunday is April 7th---and it will be here even before you realize it---so don't put off until tomorrow what you ought to do today.

On that one day of all days when every true woman takes special pride in her dress, when the latest Spring Fashions are on parade you ought to have a garment that's a bit different than the rest- a garment that lends distinction to your figure.

There is only one way to get that perfect fit, that supreme style — have your Easter garments tailored to order by the American Ladies' Tailoring Co. of Chicago, **at a remarkably low price.**

A Master Tailoring Service in Our Store

Now You do not need to go to Chicago or New York to get the best styles, the finest fabrics why, they are all on display right now in our store The Largest Variety Imaginable the prices so low they will amaze you.

Satisfaction Assured

We take your measure and guarantee to deliver a perfect fitting—faultlessly tailored garment—PROMPTLY.

Every detail will be exactly as you order it. This we assure you.

Suits $14.50 and up **Dresses $13.50 and up**
Coats 10.00 and up **Skirts 5.00 and up**

69 Spring Models, over 200 Fabrics and 50 Silks on display, so you ought to come early and make an early choice—it's too good to miss.

KIRSCHBERG CLOTHING CO.
THE HOME OF GOOD GOODS

The Boy Scouts

The Boy Scouts movement is one of the most progressive organizations ever instituted to encourage and help the boys to build noble characters and to live up to high ideals. Every boy who endeavors to conform his life to the rules and obligations of the society, will become a better citizen for having been a member. They are taught to regard their duties, obligations, and responsibilities, as opportunities. They are taught to regard all men as brothers, born of one parent: that justice and charity should be their rule and guide in all their dealings with mankind. What higher standard of life could we ask.

But, if all the boys become Boy Scouts, where are our future lawyers coming from? A Boy Scout could not become a practicing attorney, because an attorney cannot make justice his first consideration. An attorney sells his ability and knowledge to his client to be used for his, the client's, interest, and his only. If his client happens to be in the wrong, then the attorney uses his ability and knowledge to defeat justice. That is legal, but it is not just. It would be a violation of a Boy Scout's obligation. M.

One-horse wagon, plow and harness for sale. Enquire 14th & Oak. tf

NOTICE

We carry a full line of fancy and staple groceries, also a full line of
Scandinavian and German Specialties

SPECIAL SALE ON

Chicken Wheat 30.00 per ton
Laundry Soap 8 bars for 25c
All Grain Chop 34.50 per ton
Alfalfa Hay 16.50 per ton
LaConner Oats 35.00 per ton

NOTICE

Our Time of Delivery :
East of Peabody—Team leaves every week day at 1p.m.
South at 3 p.m.
Pine Hill—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30.
Lincoln Heights-Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:30 a.m.

GATE CITY GROCERY CO.

The Postal Savings System

Port Angeles has been designated by the postoffice department as one of the places to receive the advantages of the postal savings system, the service to be inaugurated Monday, March 8th.

This system, as yet, has not cut a very wide swath in Washington, but taking the country over is growing rapidly. At present there are from 15 to 20 million dollars on deposit, and the new director of the system predicts that by the close of the fiscal year, June 30, it will be increased to at least 50 million dollars. In a number of cities the school children have taken kindly to the system, which is a good, strong, healthy indication. It is believed that in time the limitations of deposits will be removed, which will greatly increase them.

For information of the public we append the following in regard to the object, rules and regulations governing the system:

"The postal saving system is established for the purpose of providing facilities for depositing savings at interest with the security of the United States government for repayment.

"Accounts may be opened and deposits made by any person of the age of ten years or over in his or her name and by a married woman in her own name and free from any interference or control by her husband.

"No person may open a postal-savings account at any post office who is not a patron of that office.

"All accounts must be opened in person by the depositor or his authorized representative. After opening an account a depositor may forward subsequent deposits to the post office by mail.

"Deposits will not be accepted in the name of any corporation, association or society, firm, or partnership, or in the name of two or more persons jointly.

"The service of the postal-saving system is free, and there is no charge in connection with the system. Post office officials are required not to disclose the name of any depositor or give any information concerning an account.

"Deposits are evidenced by postal-savings certificates issued in fixed denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100, each bearing the name of the depositor, and the date on which interest begins.

"No account may be opened for less than $1, nor will fractions of a dollar be accepted for deposit.

"No person is permitted to deposit more than $100 in any one calendar month nor to have a total balance to his credit at one time of more than $500 exclusive of accumulated interest.

"Savings certificates cannot be transferred or negotiated and will be paid only to the person to whom issued.

"On opening an account a depositor is supplied with an envelope in which to keep his savings certificates, with information for his guidance and blank ledger record on which to keep an account of his deposits and withdrawals.

"Postmasters are not permitted to receive savings certificates for safe-keeping.

Amounts less than $1 may be saved for deposit by the purchase of 10-cent postal-savings cards and adhesive 10-cent postal-savings stamps. Each postal-savings card contains blank spaces to which saving stamps may be affixed from time to time as purchased, and a postal-savings card with nine 10-cent savings stamps thus affixed will be accepted as a deposit of $1 either in opening an account or in adding to an existing account.

"Interest will be allowed on all deposits at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, computed on each savings certificate separately, and payable annually. No interest will be paid on money which remains on deposit for a fraction of a year only.

"A depositor may be permitted to exchange the whole or any part of his deposits in sums of $20, $40 $60, $80, $100, or multiples of $100 up to and including $500, into United States registered or coupon bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from date of issue, both principal and interest payable 20 years from such date in United States gold coin.

"Postal-savings bonds are exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority."

Bridging Ennis Creek

To the taxpayers of Clallam County: Have you looked into the proposition of bridging Ennis creek for which bids will be opened March 5th, if not I think it high time the taxpayers should investigate. To construct a bridge some 600 feet long and 90 feet high means a considerable expense, not mentioning the fact of replanking every three or four years as well as the condemned property the county will have to buy for new right-of-way and taking into consideration the time a wooden bridge lasts in comparison with a grade that would last forever and could be made not to exceed 5 per cent for less money and without having to buy any right-of-way with the exception of perhaps one or two lots. By straightening and grading off the hills on each side, making a fill along the present roadway, and putting in a short bridge, say twenty feet high, would make a permanent piece of work.

Sit up, take notice and look into this proposition; the money to be invested is not the state's, but yours.

Respectfully yours,
Lew R. Thompson.

One who believes in substantial improvement.

The Tribulation-Crimes

The latest noise from that source sounds so much like the yelp of a kicked dog, that there is little danger of any one mistaking it for anything more. As a sample of his argument against Socialism, he tells you that Jack Layman is a whipper-snapper, and that the editor of the Crimes can trace his family back to the original John Smith who came over on the Mayflower. Wonderful! That is fine argument among his own set of would bes, who are trying to imitate the real silk stocking Monkey Dinner Bunch at the top. But the average American would be no more impressed with his greatness if he could trace his lineage back to the original Smith Ape in the jungles of Africa. I realize that it is very trying to the dignity of a man with such a blue ribbon pedigree to have a common wage slave talk back, but he better begin taking his daily bath in a solution of oak bark and alum to toughen his hide, for the working people are fast getting wise to the game that is being played on them, and the more enlightened they become the less respect they have for the servile tools of the parasites. If at any time the poor misguided editor should ever by any chance print something that looks like an argument against socialism I shall give him some attention, but if he continues to hand out the same old hog wash I shall have to pass him up, for it is simply a case of a mad rattlesnake biting himself to death. So shoot'er in old-timer! You have my permission to say what you like about me for I know that only the truthful part of what you say will be believed and I am not afraid of that. Furthermore, there will be no more come-back on personalities from the Whippersnapper, alias
Jack Layman.

The Olympic-Leader has two or three communications which we have been unable to get into type for this issue.

Hotel Tourist

SEATTLE, Occidental and Main

Near all Depots and Boat Landings

Convenient to all Stores and Amusement Places

Thoroughly modern. Telephones, hot and cold water in rooms.

Rates Reasonable

Service excellent at moderate prices.

Turkish Baths and Bakeoven Treatment in Hotel Basement, finest in the Northwest

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL
Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

On Lincoln Heights

Mr. McLennan had a bad fall last week, and as a result is nursing a badly bruised and sprained ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Burgman and their daughter Vernice, visited with George Critchfield in their new home on the Farmer ranch from Friday to Sunday.

Charley Harding has traded his house on the Heights for a ranch about six miles southeast of town and is moving to it.

C. W. Harding is preparing to build on his lots on 9th St. and between D. and E.

Hover Anderson and wife were the recipients of a Washington Birthday present—baby girl. All doing well.

Mrs. Currin has improved her place with some new fence and we suppose a chicken house Ernie O'Brien has enlarged his barn. Andrew Eiban and Mr. Rogers have also new fences. Bonfires are numerous as an indication of cleaning up time.

Judge Cochran is having a new foundation put under his house and cement walks laid.

Mr. Chamberlain has so far recovered that he is able to get out a little in the sunshine.

At the Methodist Church

The subject for the morning service is "Standard of Righteousness," which is the fourth sermon in the series of sermons of the subject, "The Members of the Kingdom."

The subject for the evening service will be, "Does it Matter What We Believe?"

A large chorus choir, led by Frank McCarty, of about 40 voices will sing at the evening service.

Our Sunday school is increasing in interest and attendance. There was 137 present last Sunday morning; 32 in the Bible class and 30 in the young people's Bible class. If you were at home last Sunday morning at 10:00 a. m. you are invited to come to Sunday school and church next Sunday morning.

At the meeting of the trustees of the church last Monday night, it was decided to build an addition to the church to make room for the Sunday school.

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