OLYMPIC LEADER

VOL. 28 NO. 20 | PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1912 | $1.00 THE YEAR

The Phelps Dry Goods Co.

Over 1,200 Patterns.

Pictorial Review Patterns

INCLUDING

Cutting and Construction Guides

FREE

10c. and 15c. each

Exquisite Lingerie Dresses

Delightful afternoon dresses in Foulard and Taffetas

Beautiful and Charming Evening Toilets

Blouses—Dainty Creations of Lace in the New Casque and Peplum Styles.

The Phelps Dry Goods Co.

The Leader Department Store

Special Sale

To the Ladies:

All our Misses' and Ladies'

Dress Skirts

on sale

at Half Price

Ladies' 25c Black and Tan Hose on Sale at 18c per pair.

THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

REPUBLICANS HELD TWO CONVENTIONS

State Central Committee Attempt to Dictate Who Shall Control Convention and Progressives Refuse to Accept Boss Rule.

As forecasted in the dailies last Saturday, in spite of the indisputed majority of the progressives so far as uncontested delegates were concerned, the state central committee arbitrarily took the matter into their own hands to shut out the progressives from any participation in the temporary organization of the republican state convention, meeting at Aberdeen last Wednesday. The line-up of the committee was two to one for Taft, putting them in complete control.

It could not be claimed that there was any just reason, nor was there any precedent in the state for such action. The committee rented the convention hall and pointed out that they had it in their power to prepare the temporary roll of the convention delegates, settle all contests, and refuse admission to the hall of all except those who held tickets.

O. C. Moore, law partner of Senator Poindexter, sized up the situation when he said:

"I am appalled at the nerve of this committee. For two years we have gone along without these rules. Now you need them to put through this scheme to prevent the people of Washington from sending a delegation to Chicago which might not suit your views."

All day Tuesday and late into the night the committee sat at its self-imposed "task" of grinding out contests. Meantime great disorder prevailed despite the earnest efforts of the Roosevelt leaders to preserve decorum. Roosevelt delegates, barred from participating in the proceedings, decided to follow instructions of a steering committee as to whether they should bolt the unwarranted action of the state committee. Senator Falconer proposed that the Roosevelt men force their way into the convention hall. Governor Henry McBride and our own Geo. Venable Smith strongly counselled against all exhibitions of violence.

The committee seated a sufficient number of the contesting Taft delegations to secure control of the convention, but the Clallam and Pierce county contests were too raw a dose for even them to swallow, and the Roosevelt delegations from these counties were seated.

After an all night session in an effort to determine on a course of action, the Roosevelt delegates to the state convention at Aberdeen refused to abide the arbitrary action taken by the state central committee in passing on the credentials of the delegates to the convention, and after a caucus at 9:30 Wednesday morning, which was to await a last word on a question of a compromise with the Taft wing of the delegates, organized a convention—the only legal contion held in Aberdeen. Delegates from 13 counties, which were contested, were not allowed to take part in the proceedings until after their credentials had been examined. The convention was declared on roll call to consist of 565 delegates, 257 of whom were uncontested and 288 contested delegates; 20 uncontested counties and 13 contested counties were represented.

Governor Hay was at Aberdeen pleading for a compromise, but neither faction was in any mood for a compromise; neither had any confidence in the sincerity of the other, each charging the other with breach of faith in the matter of the time of calling the conventions to order, and the result was two conventions and two sets of delegates to Chicago.

When the question of seating the Clallam county delegation was before the state committee on Tuesday night, Senator Paulhamus asked W. B. Ritchie of Clallam, "Were you a member of the county committee that issued the call for the primary?" Mr. Ritchie admitted that he was. "Did you participate in that primary?" I did, acknowledged Ritchie. J. Lloyd Aldwell suggested that Mr. Ritchie was also one of the judges of election in his ward. "Then you are here to protest against seating the regularly elected Roosevelt delegation?" I am, replied Ritchie. This brought out an audible smile from the committee in which every member, save Ritchie, participated. Mr. Paulhamus then proposed that the Clallam county Roosevelt delegates be admitted to seats in the convention, which, as before, was carried without a dissenting vote except that of Mr. Ritchie, who held a proxy of W. B. Smith as a member of the state committee.

After the seating of the Clallam county delegation, and providing each of them with tickets of admission to the convention hall, which action took place about one a. m. Wednesday, it was discovered by the state committee that they had seated more Roosevelt delegates than they had intended, when it was proposed to unseat the Clallam delegates. This action, however, was not necessary, as the Roosevelt delegates refused the seats offered to them, preferring to act with their friends. These facts were admitted by W. B. Ritchie to Garfield Davis and Lloyd Aldwell. And the Aberdeen World says had the Clallam Roosevelt delegation accepted the seats they might have secured control of the Taft convention.

The Taft convention afterwards went through the farce of seating the Clallam county bolters, when the state committee had decided they were not eligible.

Clallam county fared well at the hands of the Roosevelt convention. J. Lloyd Aldwell was named one of the seven presidential electors, and Prof. Geisness was elected a delegate from the Second district to the National convention at Chicago.

The Grand Theater, where the Taft convention was held, was strongly guarded by the police; policemen slept in the hall over night and every entrance was guarded by policemen. A temporary frame work was erected at the main entrance so that but one or two persons could enter the hall at the same time. All this for the purpose of excluding Roosevelt delegates and conducting the convention by the steam roller process.

The progressive platform indorses the principles of the Republicans as first enunciated by Abraham Lincoln and to-day championed by Theodore Roosevelt; favors the enactment of a presidential preference primary law; favors the initiative, referendum, and recall of all elective officers; reaffirms belief in the Repubican national platform of 1908 on the subject of the protective tariff and deplores the fact that the pledge for revision downward was not carried out; favors strong and effective control of a public service corporations and the regulation of rates and transportation charges; that the wisdom of granting the elective franchise to the women of this state has been shown abundantly even in the brief period in which they have exercised this right by the intelligent discrimination and the exemplary earnestness with which they perform civic duties and by the influence of their presence.

EXCELLENT SHOWING AT SCHOOL EXHIBIT

Nothing in School Life More Interesting than These Exhibits of Children's Handiwork.

The school exhibit in the different rooms of the schools last Friday afternoon, brought out a great many visitors who were all loud in their praises of the excellent showing made by the pupils of the different grades. The primary work consists chiefly of mat weaving, drawing, painting, and cutting, also work in sand and clay and is all very interesting. Some thing new is added in each grade and one is surprised to see the work done in sewing and manual training in the 4th and 5th grades.

In Mr. Edgar's room, which consists of the 5th and 6th A, the display of fine needle work was truly surprising and the drawings and paintings were excellent. Mrs. Wentworth of the seventh grade and Miss Watson of the eighth might well be proud of the splendid work done by their pupils. Both teachers are deserving of much praise for the infinite patience and hours of work it required on their part to have enabled the pupils to make such an excellent display. Each girl in both grades had a dress on exhibition most of the work of which had been done by herself under the supervision of these teachers. Their work in darning, patching and making of button holes was a surprise to most of the mothers and the raffia and reed baskets were greatly admired.

The girls of the eighth grade had a sale of home made candies which netted them $5.00 to be used toward a picture for their room Miss Elizabeth Fisher of the high school had a very interesting collection of mounted plants with their descriptions, the work of the botany class this year. A visit to the manual training department was a real pleasure. Here, under their instructor, Mr. Singer, boys and girls were busily at work, ready to answer all questions and to show the visitors around. Many handsome pieces of furniture made by the pupils this year were greatly admired, and included library tables, secretaries, music cabinets, stools, etc.

There is nothing in school life more interesting than these exhibits of school work and they can be arranged far more easily with the better accommodations of a modern building. It is to be hoped then that a domestic science department can be added also. Think of the advantages of the girls and boys of the twentieth century in comparison with those of fifty years or even twenty-five years ago? It makes most of us want to begin life all over again and enjoy the work and pleasures of modern school life.

TWO BAD BRUSH FIRES

The air has been filled with smoke the past few days, due to bad brush fires west of town. At Port Crescent the entire force put in two days and a night before getting the fire under control. It is said there was considerable loss of timber along the line southeast of the old camp.

Bad fires have been raging since Sunday in the logged off lands west of Filion's mill, making the roads impassible.

Tuesday four automobiles started for Lake Crescent but the chaffeurs refused to go thru the thick smoke and fire. As there was danger of the telephone poles burning, Mr. Dustman was desirous of investigating, and Mr. Witbeck drove his car thru, all the occupants getting a little singeing, so hot was the fire.

LIBRARY OPENING WELL ATTENDED

Membership Tickets May Be Had at Club Room Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The library opening Friday afternoon and evening brought out a good many interested citizens, but the largest majority were ladies. It was rather a disappointment not to have more men call in the evening but doubtless they will make up for it soon by buying membership tickets.

The ladies worked hard to make the Club room assume a cosy, cheerful appearance and their efforts were appreciated by the many who called to drink a cup of tea and inspect the library. All were surprised at the work that had been accomplished and the splendid assortment of books which filled the library shelves, 500 already placed and many more to be catalogued. More books will be continuously added and it is hoped before the summer is over to build up a fine juvenile department.

The ladies want it understood that when the library is open Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and Saturday evening that anyone is welcome to go there and have the use of the books whether they hold a membership ticket or not. The library committee hopes to soon secure the services of a trained librarian, when it will be possible to keep the library opened more often. Anyone wishing to buy membership tickets can call at the Club room Wednesday or Saturday afternoon. $1.00 pays for one year, 50c pays for six months, or 25c for three months. A large number were sold at the opening Friday but it is hoped every family in town will buy one and help along with this good work.

MOTHERS' DAY A BANNER DAY AT M. E. CHURCH

Mother's Day was also a banner day in the history of the Methodist church. Altho for several months the Sunday School has had an average attendance of one hundred and twenty-five, last Sunday morning the number was swelled to one hundred and fifty. The morning service was a great success. To this the order of Yeomen came in a body to observe Mother's Day. The church was comfortably filled, about one hundred and fifty people being present. The music was excellent, the choir having prepared several special numbers. We were especially favored by having Miss Lanert of Syracuse, New York, sing for us, "Tell Mother I'll Be There." Miss Lanert has a beautiful contralto voice and it was a rare treat for us to hear her. The pastor, Rev. Phillips, delivered a very appropriate sermon, using as his subject, "Mother." In the evening, the Epworth League held a special service as it was the twenty-third anniversary day of the League. The evening service was well attended and every one felt repaid for coming.

The primary election in California Tuesday was a landslide of four to one for Roosevelt, indications pointing that Roosevelt will have a majority over both Taft and LaFollette. It was the first time women voters took a part in a vote at a presidential primary and they went to the polls in greater numbers than the men in proportion to registration. Under the law of the state the twenty-six delegates elected are bound by the popular expression of preference.

Quite a party of the city school teachers enjoyed a pleasant trip to the lakes Saturday.

THE

OLYMPIC = LEADER

Entered as Second-class Matter in the Post Office at Port Angeles, Wash.

Largest Circulation in Port Angeles and in Clallam County.

Official Paper

$1 per year; 50c six months

Published Fridays by The Webster Publishing Company.

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1912

If the democrats should win, the pie counter would have to be built of reinforced concrete or something stronger.

Sears-Roebuck stock sold at $170 for $100 shares the other day. Something that was accomplished solely by the use of printer's ink.

If you will get out the hoe, the shovel and the rake, and clean up, the chances are you will be clean all summer.

Since Mr. Taft became president, Ohio, New Jersey and Indiana have elected democratic governors and it looks as though they would stand pat.

The gentleman who holds the balance of power at the republican national convention will become a very interesting as well as a much talked of individual.

Senator A. B. Cummins will have the consolation of company. His chances for nomination are as good as William Howard Taft's, and probably better.

In 1880 Garfield did not have a vote on the first ballot and on the thirty-fifth he had only fifty. Yet he was nominated on the thirty-sixth. History may repeat itself.

We submit the following, clipped from an exchange, to the careful consideration of brother Smith of the T.-T.: "If you can't get into harness and help pull the vehicle of political progress, or won't get into the cart and drive, for the love of country, don't get down on the back end and hang your feet out and track the sand with your heels and make the drag that much heavier for your friends who are going to pull their load and yours too, in spite of all your frantic antics."

It makes a great difference which way the cat jumps. In the Iowa republican convention the Taft forces outvoted the Cummins adherants by the narrow margin of 31. The Cummins men accepted the situation without a murmur. In Missouri, an adjoining state, the Roosevelt delegates to the state convention were successful by just about the same figures. Were the Taft men satisfied and fair? No! They bolted and will send a contesting delegation. And yet the action of the Missouri bolters was fairness personified in camparison with the rotten deal dished up to the people by the bolters at the Clallam county convention.

The T.-T. says the Olympic-Leader is a Socialist. We had rather be known as a Socialist than as a deserter, a convention bolter and party disorganizer. And that is what editor Smith is, all three in one. A bolter and traitor to his party merely because he met with defeat in a fair and open fight, in which he participated, for party supremacy, is not an honorable act, no matter how humiliating that defeat may have been; neither is the bolter worthy the future respect of his party associates, and he rarely has that respect thereafter. The people can't trust him in the councils of his party nor will they heed his advice in the future. He is a political nondescript and scapegrace, and is more than likely to again bolt the action of his party as soon as things do not go his way. His motto is rule or ruin. The chances are he is already secretly plotting and with bated breath, aware that he is uttering treason, declaring "that he will vote for Clark or Bryan before he will vote for Roosevelt." No, you can't trust him. Call us anything you please. Our neighbors are not pointing the finger of scorn at us and saying, "There goes that deserter, convention bolter and party knocker.

VICTORY NOT OF THE PEOPLE

At this writing, two days before the meeting of the convention, the outlook is anything but promising for the good of the party. There has been an unseemly scramble for the control of the convention, and there is much ill feeling. There has not been a fair fight in the state for delegates. In some counties the cards have been stacked for Mr. Taft, and in other counties the Roosevelt adherants have been equally guilty. The result is the fight in not going to be fairly determined, because it has not been fairly fought.

In regard to the state committee interfering to decide the contests in the several counties, the Aberdeen World truly says: "the result will be unfair, and it will be equally unfair—though that plan would be preferable—if the contests shall be decided by the uncontested delegates. As the situation stands now, providing the issue is left to the uncontested delegates where it really should be left, 251 votes will be determining in a convention of 660 delegates. These 251 votes, if for Taft, will resolve all contests in favor of Taft; if for Roosevelt, the Roosevelt contestants, will, of course, be seated. And that's popular government!"

The World further adds: "In resolving the contests, it is generally admitted that the Roosevelt delegates from Asotin and Chelan counties will not be seated. It is claimed in both these counties a clear majority was shown for Taft at the primary, and that the contests were unwarranted. A like decision is expected to be reached as respects the Taft delegation from Clallam. In that county, the vote at the primary was overwhelmingly in favor of Roosevelt, and it is contended, and justly, that there is no merit in the Taft contest."

Therefore, whichever side wins, the victory will be one of the "bosses," not of the people.

There is one thing sure, if the fight for control of the national convention continues to grow more bitter with the passing weeks until June, as it has grown bitter during the last few days in this state and elsewhere, both Taft and Roosevelt will have placed themselves out of the running automatically.

Of course Governor Hay and his friends will try to bring about some kind of a compromise so as not to hurt the state and county tickets in November. But there will be no compromise, mark that. A nomination is not going to be equivalent to an election in Clallam county this year.

Reports have reached the Roosevelt headquarters in Washington of a great slumping off of the strength of President Taft. From all sections of the country the reports are the same. Perturbed by the voting in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, and Oregon, delegates already selected are deserting Taft and districts relied upon for the President are going for Roosevelt. The south is getting exceedingly shaky for the President. Reliable advices are that President Taft will not get over one-half of the New York delegation. Six great Republican states have expressed themselves by presidential primaries and everyone has gone overwhelmingly against Mr. Taft. These six republican states cast an aggregate of 98 votes in the electorial college and without them no republican can be elected. The result up to last Saturday showed the following figures: Instructed for Roosevelt, 249; instructed for Taft, 191; LaFollette, 36; uninstructed, 118, and contested, 160. Under such showing how can the adherants of Taft figure out a victory? With the expressed preference of the people against the President it is folly to expect many of the instructed delegates to turn to him, but rather to a third candidate. There is nothing in the figures so far to cause any jubilation on the part of the standpatters. Mr. Taft to be nominated will have to do so on the first ballot and that is more than improbable. In order for the republican party to win prejudice must be thrown aside and common sense dominate.

The house of representatives has passed the bill providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The act had previously passed the senate. The matter is now up to the legislatures of the states. When a sufficient number of states have ratified the act it will become the law of the land.

BRYAN MAY BE NOMINEE

The Republican party is quarreling over the presidential nomination—there is no question about that. The Democratic party is in the dark and vainly striving for a solution. It is all sixes and sevens on both sides of the fence. If Wm. J. Bryan was eliminated it would be easy for the democrats, but he refuses to even be forgotten. Word comes from Washington that the candidacy of Mr. Bryan is growing in importance and is being considered seriously. What is the democratic situation? Sib months ago Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio was the logical winning candidate, but Mr. Bryan snuffed out his candle. Why? Not because he was an advocate of the gold standard. Alonzo B. Parker was an advocate of the same, yet Mr. Bryan supported him earnestly. If Mr. Harmon had been given a clear field and nominated he might have been elected independent of Mr. Bryan, and Bryan's power in the party weakened. That was enough for "the peerless one," so he used his influence and killed Mr. Harmon's prospects. Mr. Bryan will either be the nominee or name the nominee and thus keep himself in the center of the stage. Mr. Wilson is fairly strong in the west but weak in the east. Mr. Clark is strong in the west and east but not strong in the south, and the fight is between Mr. Clark and Mr. Wilson, with the prospects that neither will have the necessary two-thirds for a nomination in the convention. Mr. Underwood will come in with the support of Alabama and several other southern states. Tom Taggart will go into the convention with the vote of Indiana for Governor Marshall but ready to spring the name of Senator Kern at the opportune moment. Tammany hall will undoubtedly present the name of Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Foss will have the delegation from Massachusetts. It is a pretty problem and well mixed. Mr. Bryan is the greatest individual force in the democratic party and has become a past master in the game of politics. It is believed that in this campaign he has played the deepest game of his life. When it is found that neither Mr. Clark nor Mr. Wilson can be nominated the question will turn to the third one for election. Then it is believed the "cross of gold and crown of thorns" will appear and "the peerless one" from Nebraska will again be selected.

Wisconsin wisely provides its schools with the outline of a program for the proper observation of Memorial Day. This year it makes the pleasing suggestion that everyone wear on that day a little sprig of evergreen in his buttonhole. It is a pretty tho't, suggests The Youth's Companion. In spite of many statements to the contrary, Memorial Day is more widely and respectfully observed than ever before It is becoming what All Souls' day is to the French, an occasion for visiting our cemeteries and laying a flower on the graves of all our dead, whether they were soldiers or not. To mark the day by wearing so simple a badge as a sprig of evergreen is a practice the beauty of which ought to appeal to everyone.

Brother Smith, who has been publishing from three to six columns of Taft stuff every week for the past several months, says the Olympic-Leader jumped on the progressive band wagon at the eleventh hour. Why, bless your soul, Smith, will you never wake up to the fact that your support is all that is necessary to insure defeat of candidate or cause in this county? The progressives were getting over confident, as is usual when the sentiment is all one way, and an eleventh hour word was necessary that they might not all forget to attend the primaries.

City Warrant Call

City warrant call advertised April 19th, 1912.

Current Expense Fund warrants to No. 6277 inclusive.

Lighting Fund warrants to No. 1275 inclusive.

Cemetery fund warrants to No. 1764 inclusive.

Coupon 37 Electric Light Bond, interest coupon due April 1st.

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

P. E. GRAVES,
City Treasurer

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating the Installation, Arrangement, Alteration, Repair, Use and Operation of Electric Wiring, Connections and Fixtures.

ORDINANCE No. 392

AN ORDINANCE Regulating the Installation, Arrangement, Alteration, Repairs, Use and Operation of Electric Wiring, Connections, Fixtures and other Electrical Appliances in Buildings and Other Structures in the City of Port Angeles, Washington; Providing a Penalty for the Violation thereof, and Repealing all Ordinances and Parts of Ordinances in Conflict Herewith:

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

Section 1. The word "Inspector", wherever used in this Ordinance, shall be held and construed to mean the City Electrician of the city of Port Angeles or any of his authorized assistants.

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place or install or to cause or permit to be placed or installed in any building, any wiring, apparatus or fixtures for the use of electricity, or to make, or to cause or permit to be made, any alteration or change in or addition to any wiring, apparatus or fixtures for such use without first obtaining from the building inspector of said city a written permit so to do. Such permit shall state the kind of work to be done thereunder, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to do or perform, or to cause or permit to be done or performed, any work other than that designated in such permit. Such permit shall also state the location by street and number of the building where such work is to be done, and shall be valid only for the location so stated.

Section 3. The application for a permit shall contain a statement of the nature and kind of electrical machine, wiring, apparatus, appliance or equipment to be installed, altered or extended; the extent of the work to be done; the name of the owner and occupant of the premises, and the location of the premises by street and number.

Section 4. When any work under a permit issued by the inspector is completed and ready for inspection by the inspector, the person to whom the permit has been issued shall within three days after the completion of said work give notice to the inspector that the same has been completed and is ready for his inspection, and said inspector shall cause said work to be inspected within Five Days thereafter.

Section 5. When any electrical wiring, apparatus, or fixtures covered by any permit shall be found on inspection to conform to the rules and regulations provided by this Ordinance, the inspector shall issue a certificate of inspection certifying that such wiring, apparatus or fixtures have been inspected and found to comply with the terms of this Ordinance, but no such certificate shall be granted until such equipment is made to conform to the rules and regulations prescribed herein.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to use or to cause or permit to be used, any electric current in or through or by means of any wiring, apparatus or fixtures in any building until the same shall have been inspected and approved by the inspector and the certificate herein before provided for shall have been issued therefor.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation furnishing electric current for light, heat or power, to connect, or to cause or permit to be connected, his or its distributing system with any installation of wiring, apparatus or fixtures in any building without having first received written permission from the Electrical Inspector to furnish current for such wiring, apparatus or fixtures. Such permission shall be given by the inspector on demand at any time after the certificate provided for in this section has been issued for the wiring, apparatus and fixtures so to be connected. The inspector may also, before such certificate is issued, give temporary permission to furnish or use electric current through any wiring, apparatus or fixture, if in his opinion such wiring, apparatus, or fixtures are in such condition that the current may be safely used therein and there exists an urgent necessity for such use.

Section 8. That the installation of all electric wiring, apparatus and fixtures in buildings and other structures, within the provisions of this Ordinance, shall, except in the particulars herein expressly provided for, be governed by and conform to the Rules and Regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters as embodied in the National Electrical Code as amended and published in 1911 and as amended thereafter from time to time, and as on file in the office of the City Clerk, and all such electric wiring, apparatus and fixtures shall be made to conform to the requirements of this Ordinance and of said Rules and Regulations before the same shall be finally approved and accepted by the building inspector. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, either as owner, architect, contractor, artisan or otherwise, to do or to cause or permit to be done, any electric wiring or any installing of electric apparatus, or fixtures in such manner that the same shall not conform to all the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 9. If the Electrical Inspector shall find any part of any electric wiring, apparatus or fixtures in or about any building in the city of Port Angeles to have been installed without a permit, or not in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, or to be dangerous to life and property, the inspector shall have the right and power to disconnect such work and place the seal upon such work so disconnected. He shall at the same time give written notice of such disconnection to the owner or occupant of the building in which disconnection has been done, or to the person using current by means of such disconnected wiring, apparatus or fixtures. After such disconnected wiring, apparatus or fixtures have been put in a condition required by this Ordinance, the seal or seals so placed shall be removed by the building inspector.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any current in, through or by means of such disconnected wiring, apparatus or fixtures, or to attach other wires for the supply of current to such disconnected wiring, apparatus or fixtures, or to remove, break or deface any seal so placed.

Section 10. Every person, firm or corporation making application for any permit to do electrical work under the terms of this Ordinance, may be required, at the time of making such application, to file with the Electrical Inspector, a plan or statement showing the character and amount of such work and after a permit has been granted for same, before any changes in or additions to such work shall be made a new permit shall be obtained from the Electrical Inspector for such additions and changes.

Section 11. Approved metallic conduit or approved armored conductors will be required for the installation of all wiring, of basements of new buildings, the re-wiring of basements of old buildings or additions thereto in the fire limits of the city of Port Angeles and of wiring of new buildings, re-wiring of old buildings, or the installation of new wires in old buildings or additions thereto used as public schools, theatres or for the exhibition of moving pictures in any part of the city of Port Angeles.

Section 12. The inspector is hereby authorized and empowered to enter at any reasonable hour upon any premises or into any building, for the purpose of inspecting the same, and it shall be unlawful for any person to molest, hinder, or in any way interfere with the inspector while in the discharge of his duties under the provisions of this Ordinance. The authority of the inspector shall extend over the installation, alteration, extension and operation of all electrical wiring, material, appliances, apparatus and equipment used for electrical purposes, in, on or attached to any building in the city of PortAngeles, provided that none of the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the electrical equipment in central stations or sub-stations for the production or control of electrical energy for light or power.

Section 13. Upon making an inspection and accepting any electrical equipment the inspector shall leave a notice at the service switch or other suitable place stating that the electrical work has been inspected and accepted by the inspector.

Section 14. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to conceal, or to cause or to permit to be concealed, any wiring for which a permit has been issued or is required, before such wiring is inspected and accepted as required by this Ordinance.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to make or to cause or permit to be made, any alterations or changes in or additions to any wiring which has been inspected and approved, without first notifying the inspector in writing of such changes or additions.

Section 16. The fire limits mentioned in this Ordinance shall comprise the fire limits as they now exist or may from time to time be hereafter established.

Section 17. This Ordinance shall not be construed as a relieving from or lessening the responsibility of any person owning, operating or installing any electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or equipment for damages to any building or to any person injured by any defect therein; nor shall the city, its officers, employes, or any agent thereof, be held liable in damages or otherwise by reason of the issuance of any permit or of the inspection authorized herein, or the certificate of inspection issued by the inspector, or otherwise.

Section 18. Every person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one ($1.00) dollar, nor more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars, and pay the costs of prosecution and may be imprisoned in the city jail until such fine and costs are paid.

Section 19. That all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith be, and the same hereby are repealed.

Section 20. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its passage, approval, and from and after 5 days after the publication of this Ordinance,

Passed the City Council May 7, 1912.
Approved May 14, 1912.
Published May 17, 1912.

N. K. MEAD, Mayor.

Attest:
C. E. SHIELDS, City Clerk.

Try our 5c Norwegian sardines. City Fish Market.

Small ranch for rent, phone x80. t

BIG CARPET SALE

We want to show you our new line of Carpets, Linoleums, Rugs.

An Immense Selection will be on Special Display

COMMENCING MONDAY

next for one week only.

We Have No Old Stock

Every pattern is bright, crisp and just from the factory. Bring the measure of your room and we can tell you just what it will cost to cover it.

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

RELIABLE GOODS, RIGHT PRICES, SQUARE TREATMENT,

and prompt delivery are the Planks in our Platform which we offer for your consideration. A Progressive Store for conservative buyers.

E. E. HOPKINS = = Phone 33

Headquarters for Everything Good to Eat

The Amateur Detective.

How an Investigator Solved a Murder Mystery.

By HOWARD FIELDING.

They told me at the railroad station the way to the Grand hotel, and my legs followed the directions without the slightest assistance from my head. I was thinking about something else all the time, trying to remodel my brains so that they would be fit to cope with the problem which confronted me.

When I came to the top of the four or five steps which led up to the hotel veranda I seemed to wake as from a strenuous dream. My train of thought ran off the track and fell into the abyss of the subliminal, and there was nothing whatever in my mind. I found myself looking at a girl in a reclining chair on the veranda. She was pretty as a flower and had deep blue eyes, with long, dark lashes. It was her eyes that had waked me.

There was something in her look which gave me permission to speak.

"This is the Grand hotel?" said I, with the inflection of a query.

"That's its name," said she, and we both smiled. The house was three stories high and of a very sober design. "I think there is no one in the office," she continued. "My father will be here presently."

Her father? Was it possible that the proprietor of the Grand hotel in the town of Attlebury, Aroostook county, Me., had such a daughter as this? I immediately began to think of him as a very superior being, and when a moment later I heard his voice beyond the corner of the house I turned in that direction with considerable interest. I knew that the voice was his from the expression of the girl's face, which revealed affection and, to my surprise, a touch of pain. The tenderness came first and then the twinge, as if she had remembered something sad.

If the landlord had been a commonplace man, after this preparation for his entrance upon the scene, I could never have forgiven him, but he did not fall below the requirements. He was a sturdy, handsome, thoroughbred Saxon, precisely the right type to be his daughter's father. His look toward her was all tenderness and no pain. She was an unmixed joy to him. He patted her gently on the shoulder as he stood beside her chair while greeting me with that old fashioned heartiness which so surprises a habitual dweller in great cities.

When we had gone into the office he said, in a most agreeably human way, "My little girl's been sick, but she's all right now," and he looked to me for sympathy, not vainly.

"I'll risk a guess," said I, "that she was never seriously ill before."

"Never a day," said he. "I suppose that's what frightened me. I wasn't used to it. You can have pretty near your pick of the rooms," he added, opening the ledger. "We've got scarcely anybody with us just now."

Together we went upstairs, and while I looked over the rooms on the first floor up he grew communicative and told me, as country innkeepers are prone to do, the recent happenings in Attlebury. Business was poor, he said, because recent strike troubles had resulted in the closing down of one of the chief industries of the town. This had resulted in a great falling off of the trade, and commercial travelers no longer found it worth while to make their occasional trips, the merchants preferring to get along with reduced stocks rather than incur obligations for goods that seemed destined under present conditions to remain on their shelves.

Then he turned to his own affairs and lamented that he was unable because of his poverty to give his daughter the advantages to which her education fitted her. It was plain that his whole thought was devoted to the welfare of his child, and, although she was deprived of no comfort, still the fact that he was unable to provide the luxuries that he would have lavished upon her weighed heavily upon him.

With a touch of pride he told of her success at the academy where she had been educated and beamed with tenderness as he related her gratitude to him. Then he returned to the old subject of poor business and his inability to provide for her as he desired and according to the manner he had planned when things were brighter. It was plain that his poverty was a constant source of worry and unhappiness to him.

I selected a pleasant room and then went forth upon my business, and first I called upon John Henderson, who ran a bank in Attlebury and was making it pay. He was the brother of Major Thomas Henderson, editor and publisher of a Boston newspaper, who had sent me on this errand.

The banker led me into a private room, and there he shook hands with me again and closely scrutinized me.

"So you're the investigator," said he and repeated the word several times. It was his brother's term for me.

"Let me tell you at the start," said I, "that I have no aptitude for criminal investigation. I am a writer of stories and plays. A few years ago circumstances gave me a glimpse into the inwards of the sensational Blenham murder in Boston. I told your brother what I knew because his paper had always treated me well, and he offered me a fancy price to work up the case.

"I had great luck, and my story made a hit. The next time a similar mystery was agitating Boston the major called upon me. Again I had luck, but not so much. My story was a success chiefly because I can write. I know the tricks. I had a few more facts than the other boys, but I seemed to have a great many more. The police did the rest, and I was credited with it all. The major was enraptured.

"Now comes this crime up here. A through train is wrecked near this station. The express car is smashed to splinters, and the messengers are badly hurt. The safe from the car is brought to the station and left there overnight from about 10 in the evening. After midnight there is but one man on guard, a poor fellow of humble origin, scantily paid, frequently overworked, cheery withal and inflexi-

THERE LAY THE INNKEEPER ON THE FLOOR

bly faithful to his duty. In the morning he is found dead beside the opened safe which he had defended with the last drop of blood in his body.

"The chief article of value taken was a package of money containing $110,000, which was being transmitted from a country bank to the city of Boston, where it was to be loaned at usurious interest, obtainable because of the financial stringency. I am expected to detect the criminal in this case, to find the money and to work up a little sympathy for poor Jack Brady, whose widow is having a hard time getting along without the $45 a month which Jack used to earn.

"In the package of money there happened to be $200 in five and ten dollar bills, which can be identified by issue and number. Some of these bills have appeared at your bank, and you have thought best to inform your brother and say nothing at present to the detectives who are at work on the case."

"Stop right there," said Henderson. "Where do you suppose my clew leads?"

I shook my head.

"Suppose it leads to an honest man," said he, "one of the whitest men in our community, a man I'd trust with all the cash in this bank?"

"I should think that such a man's reputation ought to protect him."

"Suppose that man was seen hurrying along the street from the station at 3 in the morning on the night of the robbery?"

"Where does he say that he had been?" I asked.

"To the doctor's."

"What does the doctor say?"

"The doctor has an office in this building and lives here. He's a bachelor. He was out on a case that night. His rooms were vacant."

"Have you a watchman in the bank?"

"Yes."

"Did he hear anything?"

"No, but he saw something. He saw that man going along the street—saw him through the window. But whether the man had come from the exterior stairway that leads up to the doctor's office the watchman doesn't know."

"He told you what he had seen?"

"Yes."

"And no one else?"

"No one."

"You asked the suspected man where he had been so late?"

"Something of that sort. His daughter was sick. I thought perhaps"—

"His daughter? Was the man Edward Franklin?"

I surely have a womanish faculty of guessing. It was merely silly to identify my landlord upon such a scanty basis, and yet my guess was right. I looked Henderson straight in the face and did not need any reply from him.

"This craves wary walking," said I. "We mustn't involve Franklin in any such mess as this."

"Have you seen his daughter?"

"I see her now," said I, "wherever I look."

"Her mother's dead," said Henderson—"dead some years. Those two are everything to each other. Do you wonder I kept mum?"

"I wonder you told your brother."

"I haven't told him anything that will hurt anybody. But, don't you see, if some of that stolen money has got into Franklin's hands others may learn of it besides myself? I tell you, my boy, I wanted advice. I sent to my brother for the best man he could find."

"It's his fault, not mine," said I. "I didn't recommend myself."

Henderson glanced at the door and then at the window. Then he drew an envelope from his pocket and took a ten dollar bill out of it.

"Franklin deposited that here today," said he. "It's one of them."

I shuddered at the sight of it.

"Have you told him?" I asked.

"Upon my word," said he, "I haven't had the nerve. This thing is too awful. Ed Franklin is such an outspoken, unterrified fellow that he'd never realize what a mere suspicion might do to him. I'm putting this up to you, my young friend."

"I've got nothing except my luck," said I, "but I'm going to back it once more. Let's send for Franklin."

Henderson arose without a word and left the room. I remained alone for about fifteen minutes, when he returned with Franklin. I saw at a glance that the banker had not told the facts. He left it to me, and I stated the case.

Franklin was far more affected than I had supposed that he would be, but I refused to believe this to be an evidence of weakness in him. It was an evidence of the difficulty of the situation. The man was thunderstruck. He got a good deal more light from the flash than we did, seeing many things which to us were invisible, and I wondered that he could bear himself so naturally as to deceive so clever a man as Henderson. Still it is true that mere natural shrewdness is crude and uncertain in comparison with a definite method of observation based on scientific principles.

Franklin lied when he said that he did not know how he came by the stolen money. I was perfectly sure of it, but I could not be quite sure that he was lying for his own sake and not for another's. Even if guilty a man of his type would defend himself more for his daughter's sake than his own. His crime would have been foreign to him, an exceptional act, but his character would still live in him, though maimed, under a wreckage of conduct.

We walked back to the hotel together, but said little by the way, though he once expressed surprise that the smaller bills of the stolen money could be identified.

"Some people would call it a judgment," he said. Some moments later I heard him mutter, "Poor Laura." That was my first hearing of his daughter's name.

In her usual health Miss Franklin might have been busy about the house, but she was now taking an enforced vacation, and I had an hour's conversation with her before supper. Although I strove to keep her from disclosures, she would still talk about her father. There was a reason why her mind ran upon him and why she felt impelled to praise him, but I did not then know this. It seemed to me that a perverse imp of Satan was guiding the poor girl's talk.

She told me of her father's constant ill fortune, which destroyed the fruits of his toil, and how he had sacrificed himself in order that she might have the advantages of education. I saw, in short, the familiar story of a father ambitious for his daughter in a world where the powerful preserve and augment their riches by creating a scarcity instead of an abundance and by strewing the common way of life with sordid difficulties.

She was telling me a story which disclosed the fact that her father had once been a machinist and very skillful—whereat I seemed to see the open safe and the dead man beside it—when our talk was interrupted by the arrival of a guest. He came in a wagon from the depot, and while the driver carried the man's baggage into the hotel he himself hastened to Miss Franklin. He darted one look at me, so bitterly jealous that it would have been grimly amusing if circumstances had permitted me to consider that phase of the subject.

In fact, however, my mind was whirling with another thought, and when I returned that glance of black ill will I had but one desire, which was to control my own countenance so that it would not betray me, for I knew the man, and not for half the world would I have shown him a gleam of recognition in my eyes.

My memory of faces is perhaps the sole gift which tends to justify Major Henderson's faith in me. It is an excellent ally of my good luck. Seven years had passed since I had seen this man, and I bestowed no special attention upon him. He had merely been one of many prisoners in Charlestown penitentiary when I visited it on my first criminal investigation. His offense was burglary.

Perhaps it is unfair to say that I had not remarked him above the other prisoners. He was a man of handsome presence, if one likes the type; a lithe, dark, graceful fellow with a flavor of good breeding and an eye to hold attention. It was easy to see that he had fascinated Miss Franklin, but I presently perceived that he had not been equally successful with her father. Here was undoubtedly the explanation of the look of pain that I had seen in the girl's face. Her love was leading her away from her father. The fact, as I learned later, was that she had practically consented to marry this man against her father's wish.

When he went into the office I followed him. He registered as Albert Carroll. A moment later I was alone in the office, drenched with sweat, shivering with nervousness, as I turned back the pages of the book to the date of the murder, March 14. Carroll had been in Attlebury on that date. I closed the register, and it seemed to me that I shut Carroll into it, as if it were a cell.

A foolish feeling of triumph took possession of me. I exulted in the thought of my success. I had accomplished my errand; I had saved Franklin; I had rescued a beautiful girl from a hideous fate. Oh, indeed, I was a great man in my own estimation and already saw myself displacing that dark visaged rascal in Miss Franklin's affections.

These pleasant meditations were scarcely interrupted, rather accentuated perhaps, by the sight of Carroll, who came down the stairs, smiling and at ease, and passed out to the veranda. I supposed that he would go to Miss Franklin, who was sitting where I had first seen her, but instead he strolled out to the street. I watched him till he passed from sight. I had no uneasiness; he would return.

A shock passed through me, as of ice in my blood. I turned to the stairs and ascended them as if on wings. I came to the door of the room that had been assigned to Carroll. I had noted the number in the register. The door was locked.

I called Franklin's name. There was no answer. I put my shoulder to the door and burst it in. There lay the innkeeper on the floor, his head in a pool of blood.

Oh, I had been an imbecile, a mere vain, staring idiot! A child might have known what would happen. Beyond a doubt Franklin had received the stolen money from Carroll. For his daughter's sake he had concealed the fact from Henderson and me, but surely he would take the first opportunity to demand an explanation, and what could Carroll say? An ex-convict, guilty, he could not dream of enduring any investigation. He had never dreamed that the small bills in the package could be identified. He had used them with Franklin, and he was caught. There was but one hope for him, and that was in flight, and Franklin stood in his way.

If I had had the wits of a rabbit I would have followed the two men when they went upstairs together in that house, where there was no one at that hour above the level of the kitchen. I should have stood ready to defend an honest man against a practiced, resourceful, utterly ruthless criminal, and I had miserably failed.

It was through no merit of mine that Franklin was not dead. Indeed, he was very near it, and I had reason to thank heaven that I had learned the proper procedure in such emergencies, for a doctor was unobtainable until midevening, and Laura and I worked without professional assistance, yet successfully, to save her father's life.

I never spared a moment for pursuit of Carroll. I knew he would be caught eventually, and it was enough for me at the moment to know that Laura was eternally safe from him.

In fact, Carroll was caught in Montreal three days later, and I had very little hand in it, nor did I help to any great extent in finding the bulk of his plunder, which was in a safe deposit box in Quebec. But I wrote the story of the case, and Major Henderson played me up in his paper as the greatest criminal investigator that the world had ever known. The shame of this, however, was hardly worth considering in comparison with the gratitude of Franklin and his daughter. I told them the truth, but they would not see it. Despite my obvious folly I got all the credit for saving Franklin's life by my wonderful promptitude in going to his aid when in reality I had merely stood patting myself on the back while he was being half killed. It is the way of the world.

Tipping Tips.

In Europe hotel servants make no bones about asking for the tip.

Neither do the cabmen.

They take it as a matter of course, be it tuppence, five francs or whatever, and the transaction is ended with a bow.

In America we do things differently. Once the tip was slipped over unostentatiously.

Now industrial geniuses have capitalized the tipping business. They pay the hotels and cafes for the tip privilege. The boys and young women who receive tips may not keep them. Thus they are relieved of the temptation to spend money which comes easily.

People in America no longer tip as an indication of appreciation of services rendered or to be rendered.

They tip because they are bluffed into it.

The servant does not thank you for the tip. He merely withers you with a glance of scorn if the tip is not large enough.

Here is a good tip: We are a set of fools to give tips.—Chicago Post.

A Persian Fair.

The Maidan, a large open space at Ferikelar (the second town of the Barfrush district), was used as a market place for the great fair called the Khamseh bazaar, held forty days after the vernal equinox and which lasted a whole month. It was frequented by merchants of all kinds, both strangers and Persians from Astrakhan, Baku, Kashan, Teheran, Yezd, Isfahan, Resht, Mazanderan, Kerman, Astarabad and Khorasan, who brought products of their districts for sale at this fair. They assembled in such great numbers that sixty or seventy horsemen were required to keep the peace and prevent robberies. The total transactions at the fair are estimated at 250,000 tomans ($250,000 to $500,000, according to exchange and the fall in the price of silver). The fair was still held twenty years ago, but the attendance gradually fell off, and the fair was finally abolished some ten years ago.

The Scrap Book

Eugene Ware's Quick Wit.

The ready wit of the late Eugene F. Ware, author of "The Washerwoman's Song" and other poems, is shown in the following story:

He was giving a dinner at his home in Kansas City, Kan., the place to which he had retired after he resigned from the office of pension commissioner at Washington under Roosevelt. The guests were equally divided between Missourians, from the twin city across the line, and Kansans. All present had imbibed the spirit of their genial humorous host.

Said a Missourian: "You Kansans always have your brass bands going and your flags flying. We, from Missouri, get tired of your cocksureness. Tell me, what have you decided about the hen, for instance. Does she sit or does she set?"

"We don't bother about things like that," flashed Ware. "What concerns us, when she cackles, is, has she laid or has she lied?"—Lippincott's.

Be Loving.

They gleam like the dawn of the morning,
These two little heart searching words,
And thrill with a passion of music,
Like rapturous carol of birds.

Be loving—they hold in completeness
The germ of a beautiful life.
The heart that with love is o'erflowing
Has no room for rancor and strife.

Be loving—true love is forgiving,
Unselfish and patient and kind,
Flies quickly to render glad service,
Some plea for the weakest will find.

Be loving, for never a blossom
That blooms in his garden above
Is dear to the heart of the Master
As the great white lily of love.

—Louise Jackson Strong.

It Tickled Her.

E. H. Sothern, the actor, says that a laugh in the wrong place strikes chill to an actor's heart. "Sometimes," he continued, "it works havoc, as the following incident will indicate:

"A stock company was playing 'Othello.' At the point in the fifth act where Othello cries, 'It is too late!' and smothers Desdemona with a pillow, a burst of convulsive laughter pealed from the gallery. Othello at first paid no attention to the disturbance and went on with his lines—'Not dead, not quite dead!'—when another and more uproarious guffaw, coupled with the contagious giggling of a hundred women, caused him to arise in real rage and call the curtain.

"Next morning, while the leading man was at breakfast, the meek waitress who brought his dishes whispered apologetically, 'Perhaps I am to blame for the trouble at the play last night, sir.'

"'How is that?' the actor inquired with a frown, for he had just finished reading the local press notices.

"'I—I'm awfully sorry, sir,' she replied, 'but really I couldn't help laughing. If there's anything that tickles me it's a pillow fight!'"—Cosmopolitan Magazine.

Americanized.

A somewhat unpatriotic little son of Italy, twelve years old, came to his teacher in the public school and asked if he could not have his name changed.

"Why do you wish to change your name?" the teacher asked.

"I want to be an American. I live in America now. I no longer want to be a dago."

"What American name would you like to have?"

"I have it here," he said, handing the teacher a dirty scrap of paper on which was written Patrick Dennis McCarty.—Everybody's.

Carlyle, Emerson and Satan.

Carlyle and Emerson once had a passage of arms on the subject of the existence of the devil. Carlyle believed in the devil. He had a robust and defiant faith in such a personage, and we know that when Carlyle had a belief in anything it was so even if it wasn't so. The great American writer did not believe. They argued the thing for some time. "Well, come and see him for yourself," said Carlyle, and the poor poet, wondering whether the other had the devil chained up anywhere, put on his hat and went out into the London night. Carlyle took him round to various gin shops in Seven Dials, to certain dens of infamy and low class music halls. "Do you believe in the devil now?" said Carlyle. Apparently Emerson did not. They finished up by going to the distinguished strangers' gallery of the house of commons. It was a wild night of impassioned speeches, sawing of arms and thumping of fists. Emerson had never seen anything like it and said so, and Carlyle nudged his elbow into Emerson's ribs and whispered gravely, "Do you believe in a devil now?"

Belated Caution.

"Did the burglars overlook anything of value?" inquired the reporter.

"I'd rather not say anything about that," answered the man whose house had been robbed.

"Why so?"

"Because they'll be watching the papers for a day or two, I think, to find out."—Chicago Tribune.

His Hat Joke.

After greeting in the street the other day one of two friends, who was supposed to be a wit, said to the other:

"Say, old man, have you heard about the young lady who poured a jug of water into a straw hat?"

"No," replied his friend.

"Neither have I," said the wit as he walked away, "it hasn't leaked out

MADE THE JUDGE BLUSH.

Two Jolts to His Dignity That Came In Rapid Succession.

The late Chief Justice Waite, a man of extreme dignity, started for Baltimore one afternoon many years ago from the old Baltimore and Ohio station. He discovered, to his horror, that he had only a few pennies in his pockets. His train was due to depart in a few minutes, and his engagement was an important one. He looked around for a friend, but found none. So he filed boldly up in line to the ticket office. When he reached the window he smiled pleasantly at the agent and asked him if he recognized him.

"Naw, I don't!" snarled that amiable official. "What do you want?"

"I want a ticket to Baltimore and return," replied the justice. "I am

"DO YOU KNOW ME?"

chief justice of the supreme court. I have no money with me. I must have forgotten my purse. I can give you my personal check"—

"Oh, you can, can you?" interrupted the agent wrathfully. "You mean you can't! That game don't go with me. I just had two members of the cabinet try to work me for tickets, and the supreme court gag don't go half as good. Brush by! There's others behind you with the price!"

Justice Waite was dumfounded. He couldn't fine the young man for contempt of court, so he just glared at him and blushed and perspired.

He dashed out of the station in hope of meeting some one who could identify him. He had only a minute or two left. At the entrance of a saloon across the street he accosted the proprietor, a short haired, freckled faced Irishman, with the frantic inquiry:

"Do you know me?"

"Sure I do, yer honor," said the man behind the bar. "Ye are wan of the bosses of the supreme coort. I see ye ivery day goin' by here on the cars."

"Will you cash a check for me? Quick! I have no time to explain!" And the excited justice grabbed a pen from the desk near by and began to write like mad.

"Sure I will!" agreed the Irishman promptly. "I have seen ould b'ys off on a tear befure git out of money. Trust me, sir; I'll say nothin'. Is it a twinty ye want? Here ye are. Will ye have a dhrink befure ye go?"

But the chief justice was on his way across the street, and he just managed to catch his train.—Edward Riddle Padgett in Washington Star.

A Surprise.

The Rev. E. J. Hardy, in his book "The Unvarying East," tells a delightful story. A young lady about to visit the Holy Land called on an old lady friend. She mentioned that she soon hoped to see Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Galilee and many of the other places mentioned in the Bible.

The old lady put down her work, removed her spectacles and exclaimed in great surprise, "Well, now, I knew that all these places were in the Bible, but I never thought of them being on the earth."

Two Punsters.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio and Senator Martine of New Jersey had never been known to crack a joke. Consequently, when Senator John Sharp Williams announced the other day that he had heard some airy, humorous pleasantries passed between them, he was regarded as giving forth a peculiarly malicious falsehood.

"It's true, nevertheless," insisted Williams. "Senator Pomerene turned to Senator Martine and said, 'If Senator Burton were to go into the cellar would the coal shoot.'

"At which Senator Martine instantly said: 'No, but the kindling would.'"—New York World.

Sent Her Something Pretty.

A Russian grand duke was visiting Paris and chanced to dine in Rosa Bonheur's company. They got on very well, and at dessert they ate philopena together—that is to say, they shared a double almond. But the duke when next they met lost the philopena and asked the artist what present he should give her. She replied laughingly, "Any animal that will do to paint; something pretty, you know." The duke smiled and departed. Nothing more was heard of him, and the lady had quite forgotten the affair when the ducal forfeit arrived in the shape of three enormous polar bears.

SPECIAL, SPECIAL!

For this Week

at the

TIMES

Clothing Marts

GREAT SALE

Never before have we taxed our brains and taken such great pains, in order to offer to the public Such Bargains in

Men's, Women's and Children's

SHOES

as at the present time. A glance at our West window will convince you that you never saw such a large assortment of Nifty and Up-To-Date Shoes sold at the ridiculous low price of

$1.39

To let you See how we have SLASHED prices:

Ladies Fine Vici Kid Shoes formerly $3.00
sale price **$1.39**

Ladies Vici Kid Oxfords with patent leather tips, worth $2.50
sale price **$1.39**

Ladies Patent Leather and Gun Metal pumps. You can't duplicate these for less than $2.50
sale price **$1.39**

Ladies Two Button Tan Oxford, bought to retail at $2.50 This is a nifty one
sale price **$1.39**

Ladies White Pumps low cut vamps, with heavy ribbon, same with two straps, cheap at $2.25
sale price **$1.39**

Ladies White Canvas Oxfords. Medium cut vamps, Cuban cut heels. You can't find anything to equal this for less than $2.50
sale price **$1.39**

Men's Fine $2.50 Satin Calf Ball Blucher Dress Shoes, to go at
sale price **$1.39**

Men's $1.75 and $2 Tan and Dongola Everts. You never before heard of a hand turned slipper at as low a price
sale price **$1.39**

Men's $2 low cut Canvas Oxfords, made of the best material and latest style
sale price **$1.39**

Boys Canvas Oxfords, just the thing for summer
sale price **$1.39**

Children's High Top Patent Leather vamps, white, tan, and black kid tops, a snappy dress shoe
sale price **$1.39**

Boys Navy Cadet shoes, in sizes up to and including 13½
sale price **$1.39**

Besides this tremendous CUT IN SHOES we are still continuing our

Great Sale on Everything

in the Line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Ladies Wear, at the same low prices as before advertised.

Remember this Sale closes at no definite time, as we have to unload our mammoth stock, and will continue this sale until we have reduced our stock to its normal size.

Times Clothing Mart.

Watch this space for our Next Weeks Special

FURY OF THE MANTA.

Exciting Battle With a Giant Devilfish In Tropical Waters.

One of the largest of fishes—perhaps the largest of true fishes, since the whale is a mammal—is the manta or giant devilfish of tropical waters. A man who catches one of these monsters knows he has been fishing, for he often stands in no small peril of his life before the creature is landed. In the Wide World Magazine a writer gives this lively account of his experience with an unusually large manta:

We were fishing from a gasoline launch some fifteen miles down the coast from Manzanillo, Mexico. I was standing in the bows, ready to harpoon a large fish that had bitten and was being pulled to the surface.

Suddenly fish and line were snapped away, and through the clear water I saw a huge dark purple mass scarcely a fathom below the boat. Shouting to our Mexican engineer to start the launch, I threw the harpoon with all my strength. It struck home, and instantly a great disturbance took place. Some monstrous creature rose to the surface and dashed at the boat, striking out with what looked for all the world like two great wings.

The strokes were terrific, and we had the utmost difficulty in keeping clear. Had one of these "wings" touched the boat it would have been smashed like matchwood, and, as the sharks were watching the disturbance, our fate would soon have been decided.

Although the water all round us was seething from the fury of the monster's onslaught, we kept our heads and did our best to disable the creature. We embedded three harpoons in it. We also fired three revolver bullets into it, each of which produced volumes of dark exudus, and every time the madly flapping wings came near enough the man in the bows gave them a lance thrust.

Gradually the manta's struggles grew less, and it began to yield to the strain on the ropes. It was a long battle, however, for every now and then the great fish, seeming to regain strength, would attack us with renewed ferocity. Eventually, after a final flurry that caused the water to heave as if with an earthquake, it ceased its struggles and we towed it ashore, escorted by shoals of sharks.

Tying the boat up at the wharf, I got permission from the commandant of the port to land our prize. Making it fast, we hoisted it on the crane and ran it along to the railway office, in front of which we photographed it. It measured eighteen feet three and a half inches from tip to tip of the wings and sixteen feet one inch from head to tail. Near the center it was over nine feet thick.

We estimated its weight at five tons. When we had photographed the great fish we cast it off the end of the wharf, and the sharks demolished the carcass in an incredibly short time.

Public Speaking.

It is common to hear it said that we have no orators in these days, but nothing could be farther from the truth. The art of public speaking was never better understood or more widely practiced than now, says the Indianapolis Star. It is an art that has changed somewhat from the days of Webster and Calhoun, of Clay and Phillips and Everett and their class. There are fewer carefully prepared "orations" now with carefully balanced sentences and many flowers of speech. Fewer men are known as great orators — "spellbinders" as political slang has it—but many more men proportionately are able to address their fellow citizens acceptably in public than was formerly the case.

Shaving.

Shaving was practiced among the Egyptians early in the eighteenth century before Christ. The first mention of it in the Scriptures is in Genesis, where Joseph made a hasty toilet when called to go before the king and "shaved himself." Nearly a century after shaving the head is mentioned. Ezekiel alludes to the "barber's razor." Of course everybody knows that Delilah was the first lady barber mentioned.—Chicago News.

The Choice of Two Evils.

The Heiress (in tears)—My husband was so ardent in his lovemaking before we were married. I thought he adored me. Her Friend—My dear, a man can put considerable fervor into his wooing when it's a case of marriage or work.—Boston Transcript.

Hub (arriving home)—Well, I've had my life insured for $20,000.

Wife—Thank goodness! Now I shan't have to keep cautioning you to be careful whenever you go any place.—Boston Transcript.

POISONS WE EAT DAILY.

Common Salt In Large Quantities Is as Deadly as Arsenic.

When the doctor told me he was prescribing prussic acid for the pain in my stomach I said I would rather keep the pain than take such a poison.

"You need not have the slightest fear," he assured me. "Why, you eat poisons every day. When the Chinese want to commit suicide one of their favorite plans is to take half a cup of salt."

"Common salt?"

"Yes. In large quantities common salt is a violent irritant. It sets up severe inflammation of the stomach and kills as surely as arsenic.

"Saltpeter, that colors bacon and corned beef an attractive red, is a powerful poison. One ounce has killed a person in three hours. Many people have been poisoned by this salt.

"You must know that your Christmas pudding and the icing of your wedding cake are incomplete unless flavored with bitter almonds. I am not sure how many bitter almonds it takes to kill a man, but they contain a good deal of this prussic acid that you object to.

"Oxalic acid, with which foolish people so often commit suicide, is the salt which gives rhubarb and sorrel their pleasant flavor. It is a violently irritant and dreadfully painful poison.

"Need I tell you that caffeine, the exhilarating principle of coffee and tea, is a poison?

"In nearly all our condiments we eat poison. The oils of nutmeg, cloves, black pepper, cinnamon, peppermint, carraway, horseradish, thyme, etc., are all poisonous in large doses. Black pepper contains a fiery, volatile oil, capable of burning a hole in your stomach if it were not moved on, while its piperine is a sure poison. Cayenne pepper, or capsicum, is still more irritant.

"But, besides poisons which we take from choice, there are others which it is impossible to avoid swallowing in these days of complex feeding. Arsenic is a very common ingredient in beer, jam, sweets, etc., made with glucose. Fortunately, the liver acts more or less as a filter and saves us from serious consequences."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Happy Man.

An oriental monarch was anxious to find out the secret of happiness. He called to him all his wise men and sages and debated with them for many a day. Finally an old man, who had hitherto remained silent, arose and said: "Oh, king, the secret of happiness is easily mastered. All you have to do is to secure the shirt of a happy man." This advice seemed sensible to the king, who immediately started forth on a journey. He met thousands and thousands of his subjects, but none of them was happy. At last, in the remotest part of his kingdom, he came across a man who admitted that he was happy.

"Then give me your shirt," said the king.

"I never had one," said the happy man.

A Difference In Buttons.

Buttons make the supreme and mysterious separation of the sexes. And buttonholes! If as a man you will go through your clothes, from overcoat to the underclothes, you will find that the buttons are on the right and the buttonholes on the left. But you will notice that the feminine garments close up the other way and that the woman demands her buttonholes to correspond. Feminine clothes fold from right to left, masculine from left to right. And there the problem must be left by a puzzled commentator.—Dundee Advertiser.

Carelessness Causes Bad Writing.

Talking of handwriting, an industrious journalist, who writes all his copy legibly with his own right hand, said that he couldn't understand why any one should not write legibly. It was quite as easy as writing the other way. Only you had to learn it young. Once you get the careless habit with the pen or pencil you cause endless confusion. And you cannot cure the silly habit of illegible writing when you grow rather proud of it. There is an argument for the retention of the writing master at school.—London Chronicle.

"As a matter of fact," said the defendant's attorney, trying to be facetious, "you were scared half to death and don't know whether it was an automobile or something resembling an automobile that hit you."

"It resembled one, all right," the complaining witness made answer. "I was forcibly struck by the resemblance."—Chicago Tribune.

COLOSSAL JUPITER.

It Is the Largest and Strangest of All Our Planets.

Jupiter is the first and the largest of the group of great planets. Its mean distance from the sun is 483,300,000 miles, and it exceeds the earth in size about 1,300 times, writes Garrett P. Serviss in the Outlook Magazine.

But its mean density is less than a quarter that of the earth, so that in "weight" it exceeds our planet only 316 times. Its rotation on its axis is extraordinarily rapid, the period being a few minutes less than ten hours. As a consequence the planet is very much flattened at the poles and swelled around the equator. But the significant thing is that this rotation period varies at different parts of its surface, being swifter near the equator than toward the poles.

The same peculiarity is observed on the sun, and it is in itself a demonstration that Jupiter is not a solid body like the earth. There may be a solid nucleus within, but we have no direct proof of its existence. What we see is evidently a vast vaporous globe, shining by reflected sunlight, because it is not hot enough to shine of itself.

Apparently, as a consequence of the rapid rotation, the cloudy surface is drawn out into parallel bands of various hues, which are known as "belts." There are two principal belts, one on each side of the equator, and a varying number of smaller ones. Close around the poles there are no belts. Continual changes in the form and colors of the belts are suggestive of the play of gigantic forces of transformation. It is often said, with apparent truth, that in Jupiter we behold a huge world issuing out of chaos.

In 1878 an extraordinary red spot made its appearance in the southern hemisphere of Jupiter, near the edge of the great "south belt," and the present writer had the good fortune to be one of the first to catch sight of it. This strange oval spot, more than 30,000 miles long, has undergone various transformations without ever varying much in outline or position. It has led to endless conjectures, but its nature has never been discovered.

Jupiter's distance from the sun is so great that it receives only about one-twenty-fifth as much solar radiation as the earth gets, so that even if it should eventually consolidate into a rocky globe it is difficult to see how it could develop life bearing much resemblance to that of the earth. Jupiter has four large and four very minute moons. During the transformation of the original nebula some influence must have operated to cause an unusually great condensation of matter at the point where Jupiter was formed.

Those Bargains.

"My dear," said the thoughtful husband, entering the house with a huge package in his arms, "you remember last week when you secured such a wonderful bargain in shirts at 48 cents and neckties at three for a quarter for me?"

"Yes," said the fond wife.

"Well, don't think that I didn't appreciate your thoughtfulness. See what I have bought for you. I noticed some beautiful green and yellow plaid in a show window on my way home, and I bought you eighty yards of it at 4 cents a yard. The clerk said it was a grand bargain, and it will make enough dresses to last you for two years."—Exchange.

Flattered Him.

Two men were returning home after an evening spent at their club. They were walking in the middle of the road and were assisting each other to walk. It was evident that both were intoxicated. Finally they stumbled and fell. One rolled into a ditch on one side of the road and the other landed in the gutter on the other side. After a few minutes of silence one said:

"Shay, John, come over here and help me out."

After a momentary silence the other replied:

"Flatterer!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Other Side.

"Mrs Womba, I understand you have been happily married for twenty-five years."

"Yes."

"To one husband?"

"Yes."

"Would you consider an offer to appear in vaudeville?"

"No. I don't believe in making a sensation out of such matters."—Pittsburgh Post.

Gladys (just twenty-two)—This is my birthday, Mabelle. Guess how old I am? Mabelle—Oh, I'll guess twenty-six. Gladys—Not very good. Four years out of the way. Mabelle—Well, dearie, I wanted to be sure and be on the safe side.—Judge.

FOOLING THE FLY.

An Easy Method of Coaxing the Pest Out of the House.

A fly will invariably walk uphill, almost never turning and going back. On the contrary, he will reach the top, fly off, light at the bottom of the hill again and again climb up, somewhat as Hindu philosophy pictures us mortals ceaselessly returning along the path of birth and death. Well, take advantage of his upward tendency, his passion for bright things, such as mirrors, bald pates or windowpanes.

You have noticed that, in obedience to the passion for bright things, every fly in the room periodically flies to the windowpane. You have also noticed that, in obedience to his tendency to walk uphill, he sets forth bravely and plods to the top of the pane, only to fly off again into space and to begin all over again when he gets to the top.

Take him along the line of his weakness. Close the window at the bottom, open it six inches or so at the top; then pull the shade down so that it overlaps by another six inches the upper edge of the window. Presently a fly, impelled by the reaction of his nervous system to the impact of light upon his many lensed eyes, will fly to the window, roost a moment and then begin to crawl up. He holds on with a pair of hooks in each foot, backed by hairy pads which act as suckers, and it is just this combination of hooks and pads which makes him so peculiarly exasperating when he lights on one's nose.

A fly, therefore, flies to the windowpane and begins to walk up. In due time he reaches the upper edge, flies off into space, knocks against the window blind, which is drawn down slightly beyond the top of the window, turns round and flies out of the window to the wide out of doors, a consummation, as Hamlet says, devoutly to be wished. In an hour or two you can clear a room of flies by this simple psychological trick.—Harper's Weekly.

Lamps Used Before Candles.

Lamps were used before candles. They date back almost as far as history goes and were common in ancient Egypt, China, Assyria, Greece and Rome. Lamp, from the Greek lampas, a torch, and candle, from kandeel, the Egyptian word for a common lamp, originally meant the same thing, and the Mosaic candlestick held oil lamps, not candles, as we now use the word. Man early improved on the torches of the Homeric age and caught the idea of obtaining light from porous fiber soaked in animal or vegetable oils. Lamps of brass, bronze and stone have been found in the pyramids and in ancient Indian temples, and common terra cotta ones were in general use for domestic purposes in Greece in the fourth century B. C. The earliest candles we hear of were those of the ancient Romans made of rushes coated with fat or wax.

What Pa Said.

The door of the drawing room opened slowly and Edward appeared. Prudence flew at once to his side. Edward was pale, but otherwise he seemed quite himself. He had been undergoing the ordeal of asking papa's consent.

"Tell me, what did father say?" asked the girl as Edward sank into a chair.

Edward stared into vacancy.

"Tell me; oh, tell me! The suspense is killing me. Did he say 'No?' Did he say, 'Take her, my boy?' Oh, do not keep me in this uncertainty. Tell me, what did father say?"

Edward sighed and muttered:

"He simply looked up from his work, said 'Thank goodness!' and went on writing."

Ducks In China.

There are more ducks in China than in all the world outside it. They are kept on every farm, on the private roads and on all the lakes, rivers and smaller streams. There are many boats in which as many as 2,000 are kept. Their eggs constitute one of the most important articles of food. They are hatched in establishments fitted up for the purpose. Some of these establishments turn out as many as 50,000 young ducks every year. Salted and smoked ducks are sold in all the towns, and many of them are exported to countries where Chinamen reside.

"I s'pose you're perfectly happy now that you are in your country home? If I remember right you always wanted to be a farmer."

"Yes, but there is such a lot of waiting about it."

"Waiting for what?"

"Why, for the handy man of the neighborhood to come around and spade up my garden."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HALL & CO.

contractors of

Concrete & Cement Work

Phone 65 Port Angeles

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.

Chinese Bazaar

Opposite Post Office

China, Silks, Curios, Boxes, Souvenirs,
Best Quality Teas and Rice,
Goods the Best,
Prices Right

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

NAVAL MILITIA WILL PRACTICE HERE

A tentative itinerary for the state naval militia has just been announced from Bremerton.

The summer cruise will be made on the United States armored cruiser Pennsylvania, which is assembling enlisted men and stores and provisions for the cruise. The itinerary includes a voyage to San Francisco and back, with three days of subcaliber practice at Port Angeles. The Pennsylvania will leave Bremerton June 15 for Tacoma, where the Tacoma divisions will be taken aboard to arrive in Seattle about 10:30 the next morning for the Seattle landsmen, and put to sea for San Francisco, arriving there June 19. The militiamen will have forty-eight hours' liberty and then leave SanFrancisco at noon June 21 for the return trip. arriving at Port Angeles at daybreak June 24. Three days will be devoted to subcaliber target practice and boat races between the various divisions. Each naval militiaman will assigned to duty with a regular member of the Pennsylvania's crew.

PATRONIZE HOME CARS

The Port Angeles-Lake Crescent Independent Stage Line, comprising all home cars, gives visitors to the Lake a genuine pleasure trip. No rush but ample time afforded to enjoy the sceenic beauties. Safety of everybody guaranteed.

Leave Commercial and Angeles Hotels every day at 9 a. m; leaves Lake Crescent at 11 p. m. daily.

Fare, one way $1.50. Round trip, $2.50.

Phones 20, 51, 226.

CAMPBELL & SOLTAU

CIVIL ENGINEERS

Phone 208. *Aldwell Block*

FESTIVITIES OF THE CLOSING WEEK

One of the most pleasant of the many social functions given in honor of the Seniors was the dancing party given in the Parish hall last Saturday evening given by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ritchie, whose daughter Angie is a member of the class of 1912.

The hall was attractively decorated in evergreens and the class colors, purple and gold, with many high school and college pennants in evidence. Rev. and Mrs. Rice assisted Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie and Miss Ritchie in receiving and Leslie Jackson and Bernice Campbell served the punch. A very enjoyable evening was spent by the many guests.

The different grades in school have been enjoying picnics and outings of various kinds the past week in anticipation of the closing of school.

Mrs. Wentworth and her pupils of the seventh grade picnicked at Ennis Creek last Saturday.

Mr. Edgar and Miss Thomas took the A 5th and A 6th grades up Valley creek Wednesday afternoon and enjoyed a fine dinner and outing.

The 4th and 5th grades under Miss Wilson spent a pleasant day at the mouth of Ennis creek last Saturday.

The Freshmen clsss was entertained with a jolly bonfire party last Friday evening by Nora Donahue and Thelma Norcrosss at the Donahue home.

Miss Watson, teacher in the eighth grade, expects to leave Saturday evening for her home in Minnesota where she will spend the summer vacation.

She will be welcomed back to Angeles in the fall.

F. L. Boyd, living on 11th and B streets, Lincoln Heights, has a real live bear story to tell. While his children were out playing Monday, they came running into the house to tell their father a bear was near. He took a revolver and ran out and sure enough there it was within a hundred feet of the house. He ran after it and fired but it made off through the woods.

Marcella Schweitzer entertained her teacher, Miss Watson, and a number of her schoolmates last Saturday afternoon in honor of her sixteenth birthday. All enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon and wished for their hostess many happy returns of the day.

Mrs. Ovington of Beardsley Camp, Lake Crescent, is enjoying a visit from her brother, P. K. Hilstrom of Chicago. He has but recently returned from Europe where he took a year's course at an architectural and designing school.

James Oaks, who has been working at the Hanson & Glenert mill, was cleaning a gun Monday which he supposed was unloaded, but it went off and shot him through the foot He was removed at once to the hospital.

Lieut. Jack of the Snohomish went to Seattle last week to meet his wife and babies and accompany them to Angeles. They arrived Saturday and will occupy Miss Trumbull's cottage during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Wolf.

Professor Geisness was elected a delegate to the national convention at Chicago and hopes to be able to go. His wife and family will accompany him East to visit their former home.

Mr. Herman Wolf, captain of Snohomish, and his wife and little son leave Friday for a trip to their former home in Canton, Ohio. Mr. Wolf only expects to be gone a few weeks but his wife will remain until fall.

The Catholic Social Club are giving a tea on Tuesday, June 4th, at the home of Mrs. S. J. Lutz on 8th and Cherry Streets from 2 until 6. Everybody welcome.

Rev. Rice was an up sound passenger Monday evening for Tacoma where he goes to atte nd a diocesan convention.

Mrs. W. F. Delebarre was a passenger to Seattle on Monday evening's boat.

We buy goods in large quantities and discount our bills, which enables us to sell cheaper than our competitors. S. J. Lutz & Co.

THE CITY NEWS

From the Detroit, Mich., papers we learn that our former townsman, Theodore Jensen, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Jensen of this place, is meeting with grand success as a violinist, and that his services are in demand at graduating recitals just at present. He is an instructor at a college in Detroit. The Adrian Telegram speaks of his work at a recent recital there as follows: "In his violin selections, Prof. Jensen drew almost as great attention from the audience as did Miss Hitchings. His numbers while classic were calculated to please the audience and hearty applause was given him at each appearance." Mr. Jensen is a great favorite in Angeles and our people will give him hearty welcome at any time.

Orders from Washington, D. C., to the Snohomish carry the information that in the future the cutter must comply with the original intentions of the government and remain at Neah Bay, reporting to Port Angeles for supplies only.

A. E. Shaver has had a fine monument placed at the grave of his wife in Ocean View cemetery. The lot has also been much improved, with a concrete curbing around the same and with the setting out of rose bushes and other plants.

R. W. Schumacher, cashier of the State Bank of Sequim, and Miss Gladys McGeorge, only daughter of Dr. W. W. and Mrs. McGeorge, were united in marriage May 22nd, at the home of the bride's parents, Sequim.

A through mail service between Port Angeles and the Sol Duc hot springs went into effect last week. The mail is sent out daily by auto in a through pouch directly after the arrival of the Whatcom.

Don't forget to see the new line of Ladies Outing Shirts. They are called the Town and Country shirts for ladies. Fine quality and low priced. We are the leaders in our line of mdse. S. J. Lutz & Co.

Where you get a square deal.

C. E. Cole has taken the position of barber for the Sol Duc Hot Springs resort, leaving for there this week. The patrons of that popular resort will find Mr. Cole an artist in his line.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Machenheimer are receiving the congratulations of their friends over the arrival of a bouncing boy, born to them Sunday, May 26th.

Lieutenant Crapster, of the revenue cutter Rush, has been transferred to the Snohomish, to fill Mr. Wolf's place during his leave of absense.

State Fire Warden Welty has named his deputies for the various counties. H. O. Winters of this city, is the appointee for Clallam county.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Trumbull and John returned from Seattle Tuesday, where they had been to consult a specialist about John's eyes.

Boyd Edgar and Cecil McNutt expect to leave soon for Kennewick, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Elva Faulkes came down from Seattle Monday for a few days visit with the home folks.

Phone C. J. Whitbeck, No. 32, when in need of an auto. Day and night calls answered.

Mrs. Blake, mother of T. T. and J. Lloyd Aldwell, returned, Tuesday, from an extended stay in Seattle.

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

Shoes for the entire family at Lutz's Big Shoe Store, corner Oak and Front streets.

Dressmaking by the day. Miss FLORENCE STROBEL. Phone R 141.

Mrs. Mary Madison visited with friends at Bellingham last week.

Alaska salt herring, large size, 10c per pound, at Fish Market.

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

Fresh vegetables at Fish Market

Fresh fish at City Fish Market.

MEND THAT HOSE

with a Perfect Clinching Brass Tube, the best mender on the market. Large stock of garden hose, lawn-sprinklers, lawn mowers, tents, and cots, screen doors, window screens, hammocks, cream freezers; also have a good line of oils, paints, and varnishes to brighten up things. Also good assortment of fishing tackle. H. Gutenberg Hardware & Furniture Co.

Cheap Rates East this Month

over the

O - W. R. & N.

O. S. L. and Union Pacific

Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Sioux City, Des Moines and Davenport, Ia., and Rock Island, Ill.:
May 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 17, 24, 29.
Dalas, Texas, May 14

Going Transit Limit will be 15 days from date of sale and final return limit **October 31, 1912**

When you use this system of railroads in making your journey East you know that you have steel coaches and electric block signals to protect you from the time you step aboard the train until you reach your destination.

THEN TOO—You journey along a Scenic Route; **POLITE** Employes take an interest in you and see that all your little wants are looked after; in the dining car you are served with the best of everything at a most reasonable cost.

Consider These Things when you come to select your route.

Summer Excursion Rates will be in Existence from Now Until Fall to All The Leading West and Eastern Points. Call for information.

E. E. ELLIS,
District Passenger Agent,
716 Second Avenue, Seattle.

E. W. Merrill & Co.

The name of

Schilling

is a guarantee of the quality.

We have just received a large consignment of Schilling's Best Coffee from San Francisco, selling at the popular price of

40 cts. per pound.

This Coffee is steel cut and packed in hermetically sealed tin cans.

We invite you to ask for Schilling's Best when ordering your next Coffee,

E. W. Merrill & Co.

STOP THIEF !

He's a mean man who robs horses or cattle of health and strength by giving them a poor quality of feed—especially mean when he can get such a fine grade of oats, corn, hay, etc., at such low prices, at McBurney's. Its poor policy, anyhow, feeding animals on the stingy plan, and it reacts before long on the pocket book.

When you buy feed or any thing else at

McBurneys Cash Feed Store

you get the best money can buy.

Special for Saturday:
Reduced prices on all our Baking Powders.

Call Phone 45

Wiring

of houses, stores and all buildings for arc and incandescent lights annunciators and bells receive our special attention. We use the best materials, and our work always stands the most rigid inspection of the Board of Fire Underwriters.

Angeles Electrical Supply Co.

Phone 230 Next Door to Post Office

GATE CITY MACHINE SHOP

Machenheimer Bros., Proprietors

Fourteen Years Machinist with Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co.

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

Boiler Work a Specialty

BEAUTIFY THE VACANT LOTS.

Campaign In Kansas to Promote Their Improvement.

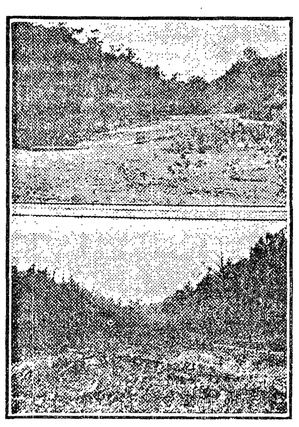
BOYS AND GIRLS INTERESTED.

State Agricultural College Arranging Contests For the Best Gardens and Vegetable Patches—Prizes to Be Offered—Conditions of the Work.

Idle town lots might well be converted into pretty flower and vegetable gardens by idle boys and girls. It's good for the lots and excellent for boys and girls.

On that platform the extension department of the Kansas Agricultural college is campaigning now for boys and girls' garden contests—a contest or two in every town. Prizes for the best all around family garden, for the prettiest girl's flower garden and prizes also for the best potato patch are offered.

The college can be only a promoter in these contests. It can't offer cash



NOTHING IMPROVES A TOWN MORE THAN TRANSFORMING ITS BARE AND WEED RIDDEN LOTS INTO GARDENS AND PARKS.

prizes. It is urging commercial clubs, other organizations and individuals to assume the responsibility for the prizes and for starting the competition. Flower garden contests for girls and family garden or potato growing contests for boys are suggested. The college is sending information about the growing of vegetables or flowers and blanks upon which to record yields, sales and other information desired by the judges.

Contests already have been started in some towns. For civic improvement and for promoting civic pride, not to mention the other advantages, the contests have proved valuable. In some places this competition has been started in an effort to get the town cleaned up generally as a part of a "city beautiful" campaign. Nothing improves a town's appearance more than transforming its bare or weed ridden lots into vegetable and flower gardens.

The family garden contests are open to boys and girls, too, between the ages of ten and twenty, whether in town or on the farm. The garden plot is to be 50 by 100 feet. In this plot are to be grown at least ten varieties out of a list of sixteen of the common varieties of vegetables. This is the sixteen from which to select: String beans, peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, onions, beets, sweet corn, parsnips, salsify, carrots, tomatoes, spinach, turnips, cucumbers and peppers.

In awarding the prizes these points are to be considered: The total amount of vegetables produced, the cost of material and labor and the method of rotation whereby the ground or plot may be made to yield one or more varieties of vegetables throughout the growing season.

ADS. ON GARBAGE CANS.

Company to Give Montgomery Sanitary Receptacles For Nothing.

A representative of an advertising company recently appeared before the city commission of Montgomery, Ala., and offered to present the city with a large number of sanitary garbage cans if the board would agree to allow a certain amount of foreign advertising on the cans. The matter will be taken up later by the commission.

The can is about three feet high and is arranged so garbage can be removed from the bottom, thus obviating the necessity of turning the can over before trash can be removed. It is proposed to place only foreign advertising on the receptacles.

Inaugurate Spotless Town Campaign.

The Portland (Me.) board of health has been making strenuous efforts to get a movement started in Portland to clean house. In other towns such a proposition has worked out with great success, and as the springtime came these towns that have aspired to be "spotless towns" have inaugurated an organized campaign as a result of which the back yards and foul places in the cities have all been cleaned up. The board of health is to undertake such a campaign in Portland. It is backed up by the Civic club, and invitations have already been sent to some thirty different organizations in the city asking for co-operation and assistance in the work.

A LAW TO KEEP MILK BOTTLES SANITARY NEEDED

Kansas Dairy Commissioner Gives Advice to Housewives.

The pure food law of Kansas requires that sidewalk displays of fruit and vegetables, edible in a raw condition, be at least eighteen inches above the level of the ground. How about the milk bottles and bowls and pans?

"Look at the average back porch in the early morning and note the empty milk bottle or bowl, set there the night before and still waiting for the arrival of the milkman. They are not elevated," says D. S. Burch, state dairy commissioner at the Kansas Agricultural college. "And if they had been carelessly washed the passing cat or stray dog may have been tempted to complete the cleaning process by licking the inside of the bowl or neck of the milk bottle. The dust from the street and the soot from neighbors' chimneys have found a way into the receptacle which later will be filled with milk.

"The law does not permit inspection of the home pitcher and the methods of caring for milk after the milkman has delivered his product. The purveyor of milk and cream is not above suspicion in his methods. He is watched, but he is not responsible for the contamination introduced into milk from the time it leaves his wagon until it enters the human system. During this period the housewife or her servants are the masters of its destiny. In other words, it may be kept pure and sweet or it may become a death dealing fluid. The housewife has a responsibility to herself and family.

"With the approach of warm weather, conducive to the development of germs and the more rapid souring of milk, the following directions are suggested for the proper care of milk between the hours of its delivery and its consumption:

"Insist on having bottled milk delivered cold in tightly capped and clean bottles.

"Provide a shelf or other elevation at least two feet above the ground or porch level on which the empty and the full bottles may be placed.

"Keep milk covered at all times and in a cool place.

"Watch for sediment or dark settlings in the bottom of the bottle.

"During the fly season place milk and cream for table use in a sirup pitcher with a spring cover instead of using the ordinary open creamer."

WANTS TREES IN STREETS.

Planting Association Invites Aid of Citizens' Societies.

The Tree Planting Association of New York has issued an appeal to all nature loving citizens to celebrate the arrival of spring this year by planting trees in the streets, parks, yards and open places of the various boroughs. Landowners, churches, clubs and hotels should all join the movement, the association thinks.

"In Manhattan trees may be freely and successfully planted in many parks north of Washington square," the association says, "while in the outlying boroughs conditions invite the almost unlimited use of street trees for shade and for beautifying many sections which are now barren and unattractive in appearance."

The actual work of planting the trees may be performed by the park board, the expense being charged to the property owner. If the planting is done by other parties the work must be undertaken in accordance with the park department's printed regulations. Maples, elms, pine or Spanish oaks, native or European lindens, western and oriental planes and sycamores are advised and can be furnished by any reputable nurseryman.

TO CLEAN UP CITY.

New Rochelle Boys and Girls Start a Campaign.

The school children of New Rochelle, N. Y., have begun a campaign in all parts of the city to clean front and back yards and to look after the cleaning of the streets and alleys.

Mayor Frederick H. Waldorf and Edward J. Cordial, president of the city council, have offered gold watches to the boys and girls who have the cleanest yards and who have caused others to clean their yards by the end of June.

The children will form corps to patrol the streets to keep them free of debris and papers and ask every person who is in the habit of throwing papers, fruit skins and cigar stumps in the streets to throw them into receptacles to be placed at intervals by the general improvement association.

Beautify the School Grounds.

While all our cities and towns are making a mad scramble to build or improve parks it may be as well to pause and consider if school grounds are not sadly in need of planting and general care. Cities often have beautiful parks and bare, inhospitable and unsatisfying premises about the schoolhouses. Children schooled amid pleasant and ornate surroundings will make a generation of adults who will demand the finest parks and other improvements.

Trash Cans Installed.

Galvanized trash cans have been installed on the business streets of Port Arthur, Tex. These are stationary affairs and are fixed to convenient posts by iron straps. The cans are emptied by means of a sliding door on the side next the street. The installation is a result of the cleanup movement, which is already giving the alleyways and rear lots a different appearance.

A Robbery

By EDUARD L. PARDIE

"Mr. Murdock," said the president of the Second National bank of East Berwick, "$30.000 in currency are necessary to make us good at the People's Savings bank of Attruria. I wish you to take it to them by train. My opinion is that the safest way to carry it is in an ordinary suit case. Its bulk doesn't show as in the pocket, and if you proceed as any ordinary traveler would, not appearing watchful of your baggage, though watching it every instant, you should get it through safely."

"I have a great regard for your opinions, Mr. Cleverly, and if I am not guided by them I shall at least endeavor to use them to my advantage."

Mr. Murdock took the bills, varying from $100 to $1,000 in denomination, and left the bank for his home, where he made a package of them in brown paper and, throwing some clothes in his suit case, called a carriage and left for the station. He had noticed a man standing on the street corner as he left the bank in a checkerboard suit and his beard cut goatee style. The person had not noticed him, but he had noticed the person. Murdock had little fear of any one knowing that he carried a large amount of money unless he discovered the fact of it before he left the bank. Many robberies occur from some rogue seeing a man draw money. The latter is followed and when a convenient opportunity occurs is robbed. Murdock remembered the man in the checkerboard suit, and when he saw him at the station buying a ticket became profoundly interested in him. His seeing the fellow when he left the bank lounging on a street corner and soon after as a traveler might be a coincidence, but he didn't believe it was. At any rate the gentleman would need watching.

When the bank messenger boarded the train he sat waiting for the man with the goatee. He was not disappointed. A few minutes before the train left he sauntered into the car, tossed a satchel on to a seat, sat down, pulled a newspaper out of his pocket and seemingly became deeply interested in the news. Murdock glanced up at him as he passed to his seat and made up his mind that before his journey's end he would hear from him.

At the first stop a man with a red necktie got into the same car with Murdock and, taking a seat by himself, pulled his hat down over his eyes and apparently went to sleep. Something told Murdock that this man was bent on the same errand as the other. What was that something? The same faculty that enables us to discriminate between faces, to recognize one we have not seen in thirty years with his back turned to us. Besides, Murdock's faculties were concentrated on the subject of being robbed. Convinced that one man was aboard the train with that intent, his faculties were acute in detecting others. He reasoned that the robbery would likely be committed by several rather than one, and he was ready to pick out those involved.

Murdock began to fidget in his seat. He turned and looked about him, and a suspicious glance at the last comer escaped him. He took his suit case on his knees, opened it and felt of a brown paper parcel. Then he put the satchel down again. The man with the red necktie yawned, stretched himself and caught the eye of the one with the goatee. Murdock's back was toward them at the time, and he did not see this glance between them. Presently he got up, went to the water cooler and took a drink. While doing so he left his suit case on his seat, but kept his eye on his baggage. The man in the checkerboard suit stole a glance at the man with the red necktie.

Then Murdock took up the suit case again, opened it and took out a cigar, setting the case down beside him as carefully as though it contained glass, first on the outside of the seat, then, as if that position were not safe enough to suit him, he moved it to the inside. The man with the goatee and the one with the red necktie looked at each other with two pairs of cunning eyes, and a look of satisfaction appeared in the faces of both.

When the trainman called "Waterford!" the two observant men sat up in their seats. The next station was West Waterford, half a mile distant. There was a look of intensity in both the men, as if they were about to do something. When West Waterford was called they fidgeted in their seats. As the train moved off after the stop the man with the goatee dashed by Murdock, snatched his suit case and, followed by the red necktie man, jumped off the train, and both men, climbing into an automobile, were whisked away more rapidly than the railway cars.

"Stop thief!" yelled Murdock.

Too late! The fugitives were gone and the suit case with them. Great excitement prevailed among the passengers, but Murdock, coolly drawing a cigar from his vest pocket, proceeded to light it. Then the others, thinking no great loss had been sustained, relapsed into the humdrum of travel.

When Murdock returned to his bank the president asked if the money had been delivered. Murdock told him that it had.

"Did you carry it in the suit case, as I told you to do?"

"No; I carried it in my pocket. I foiled two robbers with the suit case."

Cats In Ancient Egypt.

The ancient Egyptians treated cats with great distinction. It was a crime to kill them, and when they died they received a public burial, at which the people mourned, having first shaved off their eyebrows as a token of sorrow. The most prominent cats were upon death embalmed in drugs and spices, and cat mummies have been found side by side with those of kings.

The Peacock on a Rainy Day.

The peacock, glittering with jewel-like eyes, has a voice by no means suited to its beauty. Its cry is harsh and disagreeable. When the rain falls it sits on some high perch, uttering its doleful sounds, with its beautiful tail feathers drawn into the smallest possible space. Like the vain creature that it is, it never spreads its fan unless the sun shines.

Five Pauls.

This is a good example of what is a common phenomenon in the polyglot Balkans: A man named Pavel—that is, Paul, had five sons. One settled in Athens and called himself Pavlopoulo, the Greek form of Paulson; the second went to Belgrade and called himself Pavlovich; the third in Sofia called himself Pavloff; the fourth made his home in Bucharest under the name Pavlescu, while the youngest set up in business in Constantinople, assuming the Turkish form of Pavloglu.—London Globe.

The Perfect City.

Why laugh at Boston? Boston has more culture than Athens (Ga.), more art than Paris (Ky.), more age than China (Me.), more manufactures than Birmingham (Ala.), more colleges than Berlin (Conn.), more shipping than Amsterdam (N. Y.), more cathedrals than Britain (N. C.), more population than London (O.), more Irishmen than Dublin (N. H.), more Poles than Poland (Me.), more waterways than Venice (La.) and more law than Rome (N. Y.).—Life.

A Prize Definition.

A notably amusing answer was given by a student in the natural philosophy class at Edinburgh university.

Professor Tait had given as one of the questions in an examination paper, "Define transparent, translucent and opaque," which was dealt with by the student thus: "I cannot precisely define these terms, but I can indicate their meaning in this way: The windows of this classroom were once transparent; they are now translucent and if not cleaned very soon will be opaque."

The answer gained full marks from the amused professor.

How to Carry Water.

If you want to carry a full pail of water any distance without spilling or to carry water from one room to another in a flat dish or tray you should always have something floating on it. If it is drinking water a clean saucer will do, and a flat piece of wood is the best thing for a pail. It is the little waves that arise from the water's lapping against the sides and then rushing to the other side that makes the water spill over. The floater stops this.—New York Sun.

Summons.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county.
Harry A. Monson, plaintiff, vs. Hazel Monson, defendant.
The State of washington to the said Hazel Monson, defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, within sixty [60] days after the 24th day of May, 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 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.

This is an action for a divorce upon the grounds, among others, of desertion.

TRUMBULL & TRUMBULL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
P. O. address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

No. 505

Notice of Private Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county.
In the matter of the estate of Ernest Erickson, deceased.

Under authority of an order of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county, dated April 20, 1912, I, the undersigned administrator, will sell at private sale the following described real estate:

The Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter (N. W. ¼ S. W. ¼); the South half of the Northwest quarter (S. ½ N. W. ¼); and the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter (N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼); of Section 29, Township 31 North of Range 15 West W. M., in Clallam county, Washington.

The sale will be made on or after June 3rd, 1912, and bids will be received at the office of Trumbull & Trumbull, attorneys for estate, rooms 17 and 18, Aldwell Block, Port Angeles, Washington.

The terms of sale will be ten per cent to accompany the bid, the balance to be paid upon confirmation of the sale by the court.

Dated May 23, 1912.

ANDERS NYLUND,
Administrator of the Estate of Ernest Erickson, deceased.
First publication May 24, 1912.

City Warrant Call

City warrant call advertised May 24th, 1912.

Current Expense Fund warrants to No. 6331 inclusive.

Lighting Fund warrants to No. 1305 inclusive.

Cemetery fund warrants to No. 1766 inclusive.

Coupon 37 Electric Light Bond, interest coupon due April 1st.

No interest will be allowed on above warrants after May 24, 1912.

P. E. GRAVES,
City Treasurer

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

No. 552.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for Clallam county.
In the matter of the Estate of James Elves deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of James Elves deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of April, 1912, by the Superior court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them to me for allowance, with the necessary vouchers at the office of Jas. G. McClinton, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, within one year after the date of this notice or they will be forever barred.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1912.

Margaret A. Elves,
Executrix of the estate of James Elves deceased.
First publication April 12, 1912.

Call for Bids.

Bids will be received by the Board of Education of School District No. 7, up to 12 M. June 1, 1912, for the following:

1. 100 ricks of 16 inch wood for Central School.
2. 25 ricks of 16 inch wood for Fourth Ward School.
3. 20 ricks of 16 inch wood for Pine Hill School.
4. 50 ricks of 16 inch wood for Lincoln Heights School.

All to be sound bodied red fir wood.

Make your bids on both second growth and old growth wood. Would also like bids on wood cut in cord-wood lengths.

Wood at Central School to be piled 6 feet high and measured on the ground.

Wood for Pine Hill to be ricked in the basement and for Fourth Ward in the wood-shed.

All wood to be delivered on or before July 31, 1912.

S. E. STAKEMILLER,
Secretary Board Education.
First publication May 17.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

Cause No. 2667

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county.
Heinrich Lehn, Plaintiff
vs
John A. Behner, Defendant

Under and by virtue of Order of Sale issued out of and under the seal of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, holding terms at Port Angeles, in and for said county, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1912, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 10th day of April A. D. 1912, in favor of Heinrich Lehn and against John A. Behner for the sum of Twenty-one hundred, Twenty-five and 32-100 dollars, together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and in increased costs, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to sell the following described property to satisfy said judgment, towit:

The west ½ of the southwest ¼ and lot 4 of section 2 and lot 1 of section 3, all in township 29 North Range 14 west W.M., containing 165 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, all in Clallam county, State of Washington.

Now therfeore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday the 8th day of June A.D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, in all amounting to the sum of $2,169.96.

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

Dated at Port Angeles, Wash this 7th day of May, 1912

JAS. R. GALLAGHER, Sheriff.
First publication May 10, 1911.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash., April 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that William E. Props of Port Angeles, Wash., who, on March 23, 1906, made H. E. 19317, Serial. No. 01184, for the NW¼ of Section 15, Township 29 N., Range 5 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James Stewart, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Port Angeles, Wash., on the 25th day of May, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles England, of Port Angeles, Wash.
Fred Danz, of Port Angeles, Wash.
Henry Danz, of Port Angeles, Wash.
Geo. A. Reis, of Port Angeles, Wash.

JOHN C. DENNY, Register.

WEEKS ABSTRACT CO

Our Patent Card System Assures Information accurate and up to The Hour

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Order from us for
QUICK, COMPETENT SERVICE
All the Records are in Our Office

BLUE PRINTS and MAPS

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, or Claliam county.
Anna B. Butts, Plaintiff
vs.
Karl J. Ellington, M. Claire Gifford and Augusta Erickson, Defendants.
State of Washington to the above named Defendants, Karl J. Ellington, M. Claire Gifford and Augusta Erickson.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear herein, within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, towit: Within sixty days after the 16th day of April A. D. 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 attorney for the plaintiff at his 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 foreclose a mortgage given by said Karl J. Ellington to said plaintiff dated March 9th., 1910, given to secure the payment of 3 certain promissory notes from said Ellington to said plaintiff in the sum of five hundred dollars with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum dated of even date with said mortgage, mortgaging the following real property, situated in Clallam County, State of Washington, and particularly described as the south half of the northwest quarter of section 2 in township 30 north of range 7 west of Willamette Meridian; also to foreclose the claims and interests if any of the other defendants herein.

GEO. VENABLE SMITH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office in Aldwell Building, Port Angeles, Clallam County, State of Washington.
Date of first publication April 19, 1912.

Application No. 6161

Notice of Sale of State Lands

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 1st day of June, 1912, between the thours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and our o'clock in the afternoon, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in front of the main entrance door to the county court house in the city of Porf Angeles, county of Clallam, State of Washington, either by the County Auditor ot said county or by a member of the Board of State Land Commissioners of the State of Washington, the following described state lands, together with the improvements situated thereon, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, towit:

Application No. 6161.

All tide lands of the second class, as defined by section 1 of chapter 36 of the Session Laws of 1911, owned by the State of Washington, situated in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon the following described uplands:

In front of lot 1, section 31, township 31 north, range 3 west W.M., with a frontage of 9.66 lineal chains, more or less, appraised at $6.00 per lineal chain, or $57.96; also

In front of lot 2, section 31, township 31 north, range 3 west W.M., with a frontage of 22.47 lineal chains, more or less, appraised at $6.00 per lineal chain, or $134.82; also

In front of the J.C.Brown Donation Land Claim in sections 30 and 31, township 31 north, range 3 west W.M., with a frontage of 30.00 lineal chains, more or less, appraised at $6.00 per lineal chain, or $180.00;

All as measured along the meander line, according to a certified copy of the government field notes of the survey thereof, on file in the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands at Olympia, Washington.

Said lands will be sold subject to the terms, conditions and reservations of Chapter 109 of the Session Laws of 1911, relating to easements for rights-of-way and the carrying of timber, stone, mineral and other products over the same.

Said lands will be sold for not less than the appraised value above stated and upon the terms and conditions following:

Terms and Conditions of Sale.—Not less than one-tenth of the purchase price must be paid at the time of sale to the officer making the sale. The purchaser, if he be not the owner of the improvements, must forthwith pay to the officer making the sale the full amount of the appraised value of the improvements, as above stated. One-tenth of the purchase price must be paid annually thereafter on the first day of March of each year, with interest on all deferred payments at the rate of six per centum per annum, together with accrued interest on any balance, at the same rate: Provided, That any purchaser may make full payment of principal, interest and statutory fees at any time and obtain deed or state patent. The purchaser of land containing timber or other valuable minerals is prohibited by law from cutting or removing any such timber or materials without first obtaining consent of the Commissioner of Public Lands or the board, until the full amount of the purchase price has been paid and deed issued.

All sales of state lands are made subject to the reservations of oils, gases, coal, ores, minerals and fossils of every name, kind and description, and to the additional terms and conditions prescribed in the act of the legislature approved March 20, 1907, being section 3 of chapter 256 of the Laws f 1907.

sThe above described lands are offered for ale in pursuance of an order of the Board Of State Land Commissioners, and an order Of sale duly issued and certified by the Commissioner of Public Lands of the State of Washington now on file in the office of the county auditor of said county.

FRANK C. MORSE,
Assistant Commissioner of Public Land
First publication April 26, 1912.

Local W. C. T. U. Column

Edited by the Local Union.

"Next to transmitted tendencies, the use of tobacco is the great cause of both moderate and excessive alcoholic drinking." —Dr. Cowan.

Dr. Willard Park, Dr. Rush, Dr. Descain, and many others prominent in the profession offer similar testimony.

The professors in the University and High school of Ann Arbor, Michigan, who have had a long experience among thousands of young men, regard tobacco as having a worse effect than even liquor, affirming that more young men break down in body and mind, and finally go astray as a result of smoking than of drinking, while the former often leads to the latter." In this view concur a number of men.

"The cigarette's effect is bad and always bad on boys. It is greatly injurious to the body, in that it deranges the stomach; it reduces the vitality; it unsettles and weakens the nerves; it causes heart palpitation; it checks growth; it injures the mind in that it dulls the powers of reflection and observation; it produces a weak and treacherous memory; it benumbs the sensibilities and benumbs the and always destroys the finer feelings, and greatly enfeebles the will power. It injures the morals, for I have yet to find a boy, however honest and truthful he may have been, who, after commencing the use of cigarettes could and would always tell the truth, and in many instaces these boys become petty thieves." —Orion C. Scott, Sup't City Schools, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

May America and every other country learn from China! It is stated in the London Daily News that within three years, since the anti-opium edict, China has reduced the opium production from sixty to seventy per cent, and Sir. Alexander Hosie predicts that two years more will witness the disappearance of the poppy from the country. The opium crop was valued at $125,000,000, and the moral revolution that could induce a government to put away such a product furnishes a spectacle and an inspiration for the nations. We may well take a lesson from China in our handling of the liquor traffic (in a way just as great a curse as opium to the Celestials) and at once go about in earnest to abolish a business productive of material loss and moral degradation. Surely we are not going to allow China to outdistance us in civilization! —Union Signal.

Prof. Bown Goes to Chehalis

A father and son will be the principals of the two public schools of Chehalis, Wash., next year. Charles S. Bown, who has served the last two years as principal of the Central public school of Albany, has been elected principal of the South Side school at Chehalis, and his son, Robert F. Bown, has been reelected principal of the West Side school of the same city.

Chas. S. Bown has been teaching for 30 years. He secured his first experience in Ohio and West Virginia and then went to the State of Washington, where he taught for 13 years, ten of which he taught at Port Angeles and three years at Kent. Two years ago he was chosen principal of the Central public school in this city and was re-elected for the school year just closing His work here met with general approval but he did not apply for re-election in the local school for next year, desiring to accept the position at Chehalis.

Robert F. Bown, who is a former student at the University of Washington, has been teaching for several years. He taught for three years at Kent, Wash., and for the past two years has taught at Chehalis as principal of the same school of which he has just been elected principal for the third time.

While you are cleaning house, remember Johnson & Bork carry a full line of wall paper, paints for all purposes, Alabastine, Jap-a-lac, Linoleum varnish, &c.

We make a specialty of all kinds of garden tools, wheel barrows, etc. Just received, a shipment of Neverbreak garden trowels. Try one.

Christopherson & Leland.

H. L. Blyden and Players Coming

The opera house management has secured Mr. Huron L. Blyden and Associate Players for a limited engagement of one week commencing June 3, and judging from the newspaper criticisms from Vancouver, B. C., Seattle, Victoria and Portland this company will undoubtedly prove the banner attraction of the season.

For an introduction Mr. Blyden and his company will play Geo. Ade's most successful play, "Father and the Boys."

Mr. Blyden is at his best as a character comedian and in this play his Lemuel Morwood is one of the most exquisitely natural portrayals he has given the stage.

In "Father and the Boys" Mr. Blyden appears as a man of business—the man who has grown old in the harness, who has fallen into a routine and has dropped behind the "procession."

He is abreast of the times, but clings to his old ideas. His two sons have grown away from him. He regrets it, and determines to overtake the boys. From this moment his rejuvenation is complete.

His conservatism is flung aside and he is soon leaving them behind.

The supporting company is far above the average and comes highly recommended.

Opera House, Monday, June 3d.

The Nation's Honored Dead

From page 1.

He spoke on Lessons of Liberty. The time of the cival war was an era of patriotism. An era of great events, of great leaders and of great men, statesmen as well as soldiers. Every epoch in the history of the world had produced its great leaders. Among the greatest soldiers of the civil war were those who slept in unknown graves upon the battle fields of the south, and in the national cemeteries. The speaker closed with a beautiful tribute to the flag. May it never be displaced nor a star dimmed.

May we ever observe Memorial Day as fittingly as yesterday.

DE FUCA

District 33 has purchased an organ for the school house.

Mrs. Wm. Richards and children spent a few days in Port Angeles last week visiting Mrs. Richards' mother.

Mrs. Epperson and son Richard, of Mt. Pleasant, were De Fuca visitors one day last week.

The Wooding boys received word from their father that he would be home shortly.

Noble Burgess was home over Sunday.

Mr. Drumb has gone to Port Angeles to work.

We would like to say to the "Blue Mountain" correspondent in reply to the piece in last weeks paper, if there is no honor left among the ranchers there certainly must be some among the foremen who are looking after the men that are working for the O. P. Co. Anyway, they know a good meal when they see it and that is the reason they set their own price of $1.00 per day for meals. The farmers had nothing to do with it. We were told if we would board the men they would willingly pay that price for the meals. We always try to keep enough extra on hand so if a neighbor family wants to come and spend Sunday with us we don't have to tell them not to come because we haven't got any thing in the house to cook.

Mr. Burgess and Burrell Vail are hauling the piling for Seibert creek bridge.

Don't forget to see the new line of Ladies Outing Shirts. They are called the Town and Country shirts for ladies. Fine quality and low priced. We are the leaders in our line of mdse. S. J. Lutz & Co.

Where you get a square deal.

Mrs. Nailor has secured the services of a first class prescription pharmacist, Mr. Bouchmoul, of St. Louis.

All kinds fresh vegetables at City Fish Market.

For Sale—One single buggy. In care Wm. O'Brien, phone Black 001

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

Class of '12 Graduates Today

From page 1.

everywhere, as was also the class flower, the white rose. Crowning the bank of greenery along the front of the stage was their motto, "Step by Step." The songs by the class were well executed under the leadership of Miss Thomas, with Vivian Stoval accompanist, and were very much enjoyed.

PROGRAM.

Invocation .....Rev. Stephen Smith
Instrumental Solo .....
.....Marcella Schweitzer
Recitation, The Drummer Boy's Burial.....Vera Burgman
Oration, Then and Now.....
.....Sara Foster
Recitation, The Building of the Ship ..... Marie Broughton
Declaration of Independence.....
.....Harold Dodge
Song, The Summer Days are Coming...Eighth Grade Glee Club
Recitation, Habit...Helen Woodcock
Recitation, Success.....Edna Dietz
Oration, The Lewis and Clark Expedition.....Norman Nelson
Canadian Boat Song.
Recitation, Room at the Top.....
.....Florence Gerhke
Essay, Florence Nightingale.....
.....Bernice Campbell
Original Class Poem, Step by... Step..... Stephen Smith
Graduation Song.
Review of Goldsmith's Traveler
.....Collie Conrad
Presentation of Picture and Response...Florence Pettitt and Lucy Marquardt
Class History and Prophecy .....
.....Beth Webster
Vacation Song.
Benediction.....Rev. Stephen Smith

CLASS ROLL.

Norman Nelson	Sarah Foster
Vera Burgman	Harold Dodge
Ada Cloukie	Stephen Smith
Collie Conrad	Bernice Campbell
Esther Erickson	Marie Broughton
Oliver Ester	Guy Albright
Ralph Dorr	Marcella Schweitzer
Lela Epperson	Helen Woodcock
Lovell McGoff	Edna Dietz
Guy Oaks	Edith Pringle
Norman Wilkins	Oliver Mitchell
Florence Gehrke	Chas. Pringle
Florence Pettitt	Howard Seevers
James Sanford	Thelma Chambers
Reuben Dickinson	Ada Evans
Frank Fisher	Arline Campbell
John Kelly	Willie McLaughlin

Beth Webster, Valedictorian.

Alumni Ball

One of those delightful functions, long to be remembered by all who attended, was the Alumni Ball on Wednesday evening, given in honor of the Seniors. No work had been spared in making the opera house both inviting and attractive, and the class and alumni colors, purple and gold, were effectively used. During the moonlight waltz all lights were turned out except one large purple-shaded light in the center, which cast a pretty glow over everything. The programs were quite unique and made nice souvenirs of the happy occasion.

A meeting of the Alumni society was called for 8:30, at which new officers were elected for the coming year and other business transacted. The new officers are: President, Gertrude Willson; vice-president, Mae Webster; secretary and treasurer, Lorena Fulmer.

The rainbow is produced by the reflection of sunbeams on falling raindrops. We must look toward the raindrops in order to see the reflected rainbow, and not toward the sun, which must be behind us. In the afternoon, when summer thunderstorms occur, the sun is west of us; therefore we turn our backs to the sun and see the rainbow east of us. We can see a rainbow in the west when thunderstorms occur in the morning—that is, in the west while the sun is in the east.—St. Nicholas.

She was a pretty, dainty Fifth avenue manicure, he a gay old bachelor, noted at the Metropolitan club for his pleasantries, according to the Hampton Magazine. As she added the finishing touches one morning she looked up with limpid eyes, saying: "We are always so glad to have testimonials from our customers. Do you mind?"

"No, indeed; I am delighted," whereupon he wrote upon his card and handed her the following:

"There is a divinity that shapes our ends."

Moose to Have 300 Members

The Loyal Order of Moose, a fraternal order known throughout the English speaking world, has been for the past week conducting a vigorous campaign in this city. Already over 50 citizens of Port Angeles, representing many of the prominent business and professional men, have signed applications to become charter members of Port Angeles Lodge. The Lodge will be instituted about the 15th of June. Judging from the start that has already been made it is almost a certainty that Port Angeles will have a lodge of over 300 members. The work is being conducted by J. C. Monahan, State Organizer, with headquarters at the Merchants Hotel.

The Loyal Order of Moose is a purely fraternal organization, it carries no insurance, but pays a benefit of $7.00 per week in sickness or accident, together with a funeral benefit of $100. The dues are 75 cents per month, payable quarterly or semi-annually. The obligations are simple and beautiful, and are such that no man need hesitate. There is no "horse play" in the Moose ritual, it is not a class organization, but is open to all good white male citizens, professional, business and workingmen, between the ages of 21 and 55 years, sound mind and body, in good standing, engaged in lawful occupation. The social features is one of its main objects. Each lodge at the earliest possible date, secures club rooms. At the next annual convention, to be held in Kansas city, Missouri, the supreme, will give $10,000 as prizes to various Moose athletes. The Loyal Order of Moose was organized in Louisville, Ky., April 12th, 1888. Seattle Lodge secured 4100 charter members. Tacoma, Portland, and Spokane over 3000 each, Los Angeles over 8000 and San Francisco and Oakland over 6000 each. Victoria now has a membership over 1000 and it is increasing very rapidly. The Victoria lodge have beautiful club rooms at 1230 Government St. The Seattle lodge has a beautiful club home at 1116 Second Avenue where all visiting members are welcome.

For a short time the charter will remain open at the nominal fee of $5.00; after the charter closes the fee will be $25.00.

THE CITY NEWS

Mrs. Annie Sauers and Mrs. Margaret Godfrey are guests at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ritchie, to attend the graduating exercises of their sister, Angie.

Mrs. Helen Webber, of Bellingham, and Will Willson, of Tacoma, are here this week to attend the graduating exercises of their sister, Gertrude Willson.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Earles and daughter, Bettie, were passengers on the Whatcom Thursday on their way to the Sol Duc.

Just in time for the great sale, a large line of baby shoes. At The Times Clothing Mart. To be sold at 19c up.

The friends of Mrs. Anna R. Boyd will be glad to know she is rapidly recovering after being in bed for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lotzgesell, Miss Bessie and her brothers came from Sequim to attend the Alumni ball.

The Olympic-Leader would like to employ a young lady to assist Miss Ada Kelly with the typesetting machine.

Hazel Marray's mother, of Clallam, is here to attend the graduating exercises of her daughter.

County Clerk Horace White represented the local order of Knight of Pythias at the state meeting.

Herman Celian, of Seattle, was an arrival on Thursday's boat for a few days visit with friends.

Mrs. Cook, of Seattle, is a guest of her sister Mrs. Maurice Fisher and other relatives in the city.

For Sale—Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block 109, Townsite, overlooking bay and straits, $450. H. C. Miller.

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

Fresh eastern oysters in quart cans at Fish Market.

Mrs. C. J. Farmer returned from Seattle Wednesday,

Ruth Gould returned from Seattle Wednesday.

First Class Drugs,
Stationery,
Kodak Supplies,
Fishing Tackle.
Sole Agent for Kleansall Soap,
Trusses.

Ice Cream and
Ice Cream Sodas

The Nailor Drug Store
"The Quality Store."
M. H. Nailor, Proprietor. Phone 41

This is the month that brings the
Camping Fever

WE
Have the finest canned meats,
Canned Fish, Canned Vegetables and Canned Fruits to
BE HAD ANYWHERE
Try them on your next outing.
Our Cottage Hams Boiled,
make most delicious sandwiches
Try Our New Corn Flakes,
3 packages for 25c.
Pickles, Chow Chow, Peanut Butter and Preseres . . . . . .

F. A. STILES = = Phone 38

Large or Small Bundles
of shirts, collars or cuffs, handkerchiefs, socks, underwear and the like receive equal attention from us. Don't imagine that we neglect or slight small packages of things you want laundered—we do our best on one collar or a dozen.

Angeles Steam Laundry
James Wooley, Prop.
Let us do your work. We do it right

Harness & Saddlery SHOP
A complete line of
Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, All the different kinds Collars Harness Repairs and Various Trimmings
Repairing of all kinds neatly done and given Prompt Attention
Wm. Brandt, Prop.
By the CITY SCALES

CAMPBELL & SOLTAU
CIVIL ENGINEERS
Phone 208. Aldwell Block

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.

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

JAMES STEWART
Attorney at Law
Office on First street
Port Angeles, Wash

C. E. FULMER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Telephone = = L. 74

THE IMPORTANCE OF HAVING VISIONS

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Rice of St. Andrews Contained Valuable Lesson.

In honor of Whitsunday, and the Senior Class, to whom Rev. Rice was to deliver tl e baccalaureate sermon, the Episcopal church was beautifully decorated with flowers and vines on last Sunday morning. The thirteen members of the class with the members of the faculty, attended the services in a body. Special musical numbers had been arranged including a duet by Miss Allen and Miss Welch, a violin solo by Freeborn Lewis accompanied by Verna Wolverton, and a solo by Miss Welch.

Rev. Rice took for the text of his sermon Acts 16:9, "And a vision appeared unto Paul and prayed to him, saying: 'Come over into Macedonia and help us.'" From the life of Saint Paul he drew many valuable lessons, impressing upon his listeners the importance of having visions before we undertake any great work. Most young people starting out in life have visions of what they want to do and become and what place they will fill in this world and it is the memory of these glorified visions that help them conquer difficulties and fight the hard battles of life. How necessary it is, then, that we have right visions and high ideals. But to carry out these visions we are not all sufficient unto ourselves, even tho' we may feel confident. History proves the need of God to love and worship and also the necessity of spiritual guidance.

Let us aim to have our visions one of influence, not of selfish aims. The same prayer that Paul heard in those early days, Come over into Macedonia and help us," is ringing still in the ears of many good men and women who recognize the same need for help in the world today as in those early times. There is always a place in the world for these who have unselfish visions of usefulness.

In closing, Rev. Rice said he had a message to give these young people. It could not be better expressed than in the words of the prayer which th, Church provides for this day when she teaches us to say, "O, God, who as at this time did'st teach the hearts of thy people by sending them the light of Thy Holy Spirit; grant us by the same Spirit to have a right judgment in all things, and evermore to rejoice in His Holy comfort through Jesus Christ, our Savior."

Members of the American Woman's League will hold an election of officers at their next meeting, Friday, June 7th, at the home of the Pres. Mrs. L. T. Haynes, at 2:30 p. m. All members who can are requested to attend.

We are offering all our hats at a big reduction. It will pay you to come and look them over. The Hat Shop.

MUST BE ABOVE PARTISANSHIP

A great responsiblity has been placed on the republican national committee. This committee, when it meets in Chicago next month, will have the very existance of the republican party in its hands. To date there are contested delegations to the national convention from 18 states. These delegations include that of Washington, the contest over which the people of the state are familiar, and in its final adjudication are acutely interested.

It is evident from the tenor of the feeling prevalent over the high handedness of the Washington republican committee, that the mass of republicans are not going to sit supinely and allow the political burglary of its delegation to be consummated before the republican national committee. No half way solution will be satisfactory.

The Taft machine leaders will, of course, be quite satisfied if the two delegations from Washington are seated in the national convention with one half a vote each.

But that will not satisfy the great body of republican voters in the state.

They are an army that the republican national committee must not overlook.

In the final analysis they must be considered, for the successful outcome of the presidential election in November depends upon them.

They will hold the key to the situation on election day and no cajolery then will overcome any political mistakes made by the party machinery in Chicago next month.

The republican national committee must, therefore, deal fairly, act honestly, and be above partizanship in its handling of all contested delegations that come before it.

The stage of compromise is passed; all contests will have to be decided on their merits and whatever be the political predilection of the majority of the republican national committee, the delegation that is found to have the votes of a majority of republicans back of it must be seated in every instance.

Only in this way can the republican party be kept intact.

Only in this way can the party name a presidential leader who can successfully lead it to a triumphant victory in November.— Spokane Spokesman Review.

A humane society has recently been organized in Port Townsend by lovers of dumb animals, who wish to see that they are not abused. That there is need of one in Angeles was proven last Monday afternoon when a man cruelly beat a fine horse in the street because it got frightened at an automobile. His exhibition of temper was witnesssed by a number of women who turned away sick at heart to think such a thing should be permitted and no one to raise a hand in defense of the poor beast that was being beaten.

All kinds and colors of baby shoes and moccasins 19c and up at Times Clothing Mart.

STOCKINGS FOR FEET

JENSEN, THE SHOE MAN

carries a large line of Standard Hosiery in black and tan, for men, women, and children.

Slippers, Oxfords, Low Shoes

All styles of Ladies' Shoes in

WHITE, BLACK and TAN.

Also Gentlemen's Oxfords.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

We make a Specialty of our Repair Work.

SCHOOL BUILDING CONTRACT GIVEN

From page 1.

for fire protection and with drinking fountains.

The second story will have four class rooms, two recitation rooms, an English study room, and in connection with lecture room, a work room and dark room and a chemical labratory. Half way between the first and second stories is the auditorium and study room which is 60 by 63 feeet and will seat about 300; it will also have a stage, dressing room, etc. This floor will also be supplied with toilets and cloak rooms, and with hose reels and drinking fountains. There will also be three iron fire escapes. The interior of the building is to be finished in the best kiln dried fir lumber with the natural wood finish.

The exterior is to be trimmed with red Welsh quarry tile, and the exterior of the door sills are to be of Index granite of the best quality. The furnishing of the building will probably have to be postponed for another year. Think what it will mean to be a student of the P. A. H. S. in 1914! It makes us all want to be kids again. The school board is to be congratulated on the stand taken and should receive the hearty support and encouragement of every person in the city. Turn a deaf ear to all knockers and speak enthusiastically for one of the best moves ever made here. What speaks louder for progressiveness and intelligence than modern well equipped schools?

THE CITY COUNCIL.

At the council meeting Tuesday evening City Clerk Shields turned in a report of the financial status of Francis street improvement, as follows:

Received from assessments,		$1229.24
Paid out, various items, -	$250.00	
Engineer, etc., -	525.50	
	$775.50	$454.04
Contract to Hahn & Grierson, - - -		$1634.00
Cash on hand, - -		454.04
Leaving bonds to be issued,		15885.00

The city attorney was directed to draw up an ordinance authorizing the mayor and clerk to issue one hundred and fifty-nine bonds of the denomination of $100 each, the same to be delivered to Hahn & Grierson, as per their contract with the city.

Committee to whom was referred the matter of the Eighth street grade, after examination of profiles, data, etc., furnished by city engineer, recommended that an ordinance be passed establishing grades on said street. Adopted.

An appropriation of $75.00 was made for the improvement of Cherry street from alleys between 2d and 3d streets and 5th and 6th streets.

Street superintendent was instructed to build a passable roadway for one block on Caroline street east from Chambers, at a cost not to exceed $45.00.

Boys' Suits, Knickerbocker Pants, the latest styles, from Chicago manufacturer; no jobber's profits to pay; Union made in sanitary shops. We handle the best goods at the lowest prices. S. J. Lutz & Co.

Where you get a square deal.

ON LINCOLN HEIGHTS

Mrs. Ora V. Hickok was hostess to the W. L. C. May 24th. Twenty-one members present. The main business was the election of officers for the coming year, and delegates to the state convention. All were seemingly of one mind and but little time was consumed.

Mrs. Ora Hickok was elected Vice President; Mrs. Nina Hall, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. Hattie Thompson, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. Daisy Finch, Treas.; Mrs. Mary McKee, Librarian; Mrs. Hannah Chambers and Mrs. Mary Mason, delegates; Mrs. Daisy Fleming and Mrs. Mary Dermul, alternates.

Mrs. Grace Irons read an interesting paper on The Legal Protection of Women in Washington.

Mrs. Lucy Hooker read, The Peace of God that Came to Tennyson, a very interesting article.

Mrs. Gertrude Hickok favored us with some excellent music.

Try our 5c Norwegian sardines. City Fish Market.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Reported by the Weeks Abstract Co.

Herman Herbers and wf to Geo. Geis, lts 1, 2, 6, 8, in blk in Mapleton Add. to Port Angeles, $800.

Mary R. Button and hus to Preston Robinson N¼ of NE¼ of N. W.½ of N,E. E of sec 24-30-4, $500.

Same property to Thomas W. Fear, $1.

Mary J Patton to Edna R Uber, lts 1 to 6 inclusive in blk C of Nelson's Add. to Port Angeles, $10.

Daisy Heroes and hus to Lucy Chandler, W½ of lt 5, Forsland's Suburban Home Add, $500.

Justin McCarthy and wf to Matthew Fleming, lt 15, blk 2, and lts 6, 7, 8, 9, and E½ lt 5, blk 3, Keelers plat of Sequim, $800.

Caroline C. Leighton and hus to A Judson Adams, lts 1, 2, 3, blk 67 of Leighton's Sub of Port Angeles, $10.

Harry C Peet to John C Olson, suburban lt 73, Port Angeles, $550.

C C Henry and wf to J P Christensen, lt 22, blk 58, P S C C Sub of suburban lt 23, lts 8, 9, blk 338, Port Angeles Townsite, lts 9, 10 blk 20, P S C C 2d Add and lt 2, sec 26:30:13, $1,200.

Minnie McDonald to David McComb, W½ of SW½ of SW¼ of SE¼ of sec 13-30-4, $1.

David McComb to Minnie McDonald, E½ of W½ of SW¼ of SE¼ sec 13-30-4, $1.

H K Peterson and wf to J P Christensen, E½ SE¼ of SW¼ of SW¼ sec 9:30:6, $10.

Small ranch for rent, phone x80. tf.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

St. Andrew's Church. Holy Communion 8 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evening service at 8 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. Choir rehearsal Wednesday evening.

CHAS. E. RICE, Pastor in charge.

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

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

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

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

Call for Bids.

The Board of Education of School District No. 7 will receive bids up to 12 M. Saturday, June 1, 1912, for the clearing of the school grounds recently acquired by the district.

All stumps, logs, brush and other debris to be removed or burned. No standing timber except such as designated by the Board to be cut down.

All bids to be mailed to the Secretary of the Board or Dr. McGillivray.

S. E. STAKEMILLER,
Secretary Board of Education.

First publication May 24.

Rose Carnival Prizes

The following prizes are offered for the best exhibits of flowers at the Rose Carnival July 3 and 4, under auspices Women's Auxiliary:

For the best bouquet of the following roses, $2 for 1st and $1 for 2nd prizes. White and Pink La France, Caroline Testout, White American Beauty, Madame Alfred Carrier, Papa Gontier, General Jacqueminot, Kaiser Augusta Victoria, Wm. Allen Richardson, Virginia Cox, Hermosa.

For the best collection of roses in white, pink, yellow and red, any variety, three prizes, $5, $3, $2, making $10 for each color or $40 for the four.

Best bouquet any variety, two prizes, $3 and $2.

Best bouquet, old-fashioned flowers, two prizes, $3 and $2.

Greatest variety of roses from any one yard, one prize.

Finest variety of sweet peas, $1. bouquet of largest sweet peas, $1.

Display of largest pansies, $1; display of greatest variety of pansies $1

Nasturtiums, greatest variety on display, $1.

To the schools of the city: $5 to the room exhibiting the best collection of roses, and $5 to the room exhibiting the best collection of other flowers.

When your magazine subscriptions run out or you wish to subscribe for new ones, notify Mrs. Jessie Webster and let her order for you at the cheapest possible club rates.

Agent for J. M. Hansen's Agency.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

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

F. S. Thorp, plaintiff
vs.
Otis Conary

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to Otis Conary and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described, defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that F. S. Thorp is the holder of certificate of delinquency numbered 3502, issued on the 1st day of June, 1911, by the county of Clallam, State of Washington, for the amount of eighty-nine and 65-100 dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for the taxes for the years 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910 together with penalty, interest and costs thereon, upon real property assessed to you and of which you are the owner or reputed owner, situated in said county, and particularly bounded and described as follows, towit:

The Northeast qr. of the Northeast qr. and the Southwest qr. of the Northeast qr. of Section numbered twenty-five. 25, in Township numbered thirty-two, 32, North range of numbered thirteen, 13, W. W. M. all of said amounts bearing interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum; and you are further notified that he will apply to the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for said county, for a judgment foreclosing his lien against the property hereinbefore mentioned, and you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due, together with costs; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered foreclosing the lein for said certificate of delinquency, taxes, penalty, interest and costs, against the lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned. Date of first publication May 24th., 1912.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the address hereafter mentioned.

COCHRAN & THORP,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.

First publication May 24, 1912.

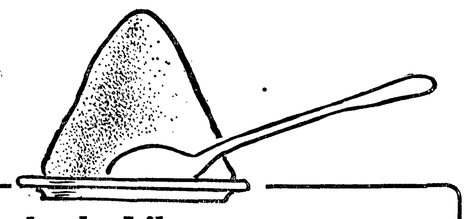
Mrs. M E. Troy

Instructions in China Decorations and Water Colors and Oil.

Conventional and Naturalistic work a specialty

Orders Executed

Front St. near Johnson & Bork



Everybody Likes

GLENDALE

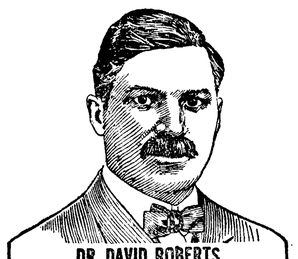
The Pure Food

ICE CREAM

Made fresh every day of delicious Glendale Cream and pure flavors

GLENDALE CREAMERY CO.

For Sale by All Dealers.



DR. DAVID ROBERTS

Veterinary Prescriptions

For Every Animal Ailment

Contagious Abortion
Tuberculosis
Retention of Afterbirth
Barrenness
Paralysis
Calf Cholera
Milk Fever
Hard Milkers
Bloody Milk
Caked Udder
Colic
Lump Jaw
Kidney Disease
Distemper
Navel Diseases
Intestinal Worms
Splint, Spavin, Curb, Ringbone

DR. DAVID ROBERTS

"PRACTICAL HOME VETERINARIAN," Cloth Bound, is Free. Ask the SOLE AGENT

Mathewson's Drug Store.

Phone 28.

The Farmer In Business

Is providing convenient and complete banking facilities for the Farmer in business, this Bank is simply aiming to be abreast of the times. The great changes which have taken place in a generation make it necessary that the farmer of today be a broad gauge business man and be provided with easy and safe methods of handling his funds, which accumulate at certain seasons and must be ready for meeting obligations at other times.

Several Business Farmers, who are customers of this Bank have been kind enough to say that our Service meets their requirements perfetly.

We tender this same Service to others.

Citizens National Bank

Port Angeles, Washington.

Summons for Publication in Foreclosure of Tax Lien.

In the Superior court of the state of Washington, for Clallam county.

J. L. Winns, plaintiff
vs
T. T. Aldwell, James Harrison and unknown owners

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinfter described real property, defendants

The State of Washington to T. T. Aldwell, James Harrison and unknown owners and all persons unknown if any, having or claiming to have an interest in and to the real property hereinafter described:

You and each of you are hereby notified that J. L. Winns is the holder of certificate of delinquency numbered 2051, issued on the 1st day of December, 1906, by the county of Clallam, state of Washington, for the amount of Six and 57-100 ($6.57) Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1905 together with penalty, interest and costs thereon, upon real property assessed to you and of which you are the owners or reputed owners, situated in said county, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered six, 6, in section numbered one, 1, in township numbered thirty, 30, North of Range numbered seven, 7, W. W. M., except five, 5, acres commencing at the southwest corner of said lot, thence running in a northerly direction along the western boundary of said lot ten, 10, chains; thence at a right angle running in an easterly direction five, 5, chains; thence running in a southerly direction parallell to the said western boundary line ten, 10, chains, and thence running in a westerly direction along the southern section line of said section one, 1, five, 5, chains to the point of commencement and containing five, 5, acres more or less as per legal survey of same, and upon which he has paid taxes assessed against said property as follows:

Year's Tax	Date Paid	Receipt No.	Amt
1906	June 1, 1907	3533	$4,35
1907	Aug 11, 1908	3836	$5.40
1908	June 2, 1909	3718	$5.11
1909	June 1, 1910	4023	$6.06
1910	June 1, 1911	3685	$7.56

all of said amounts bearing interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum; and you are further notified that he will apply to the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for said county, for a judgment foreclosing his lien against the property hereinbefore mentioned, and you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the the date of the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due, together with costs; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered foreclosing the lien for said certificate of delinquency, taxes, penalty, interest and costs, against the land and premises hereinbefore mentioned. Date of first publication May 17th, 1912.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the address hereafter mentioned.

COCHRAN & THORP,
Plaintiff's attorneys.

P. O. Address, Port Angeles, County of Clallam, State of Washington