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Official Paper

THE OAK HARBOR NEWS

County Official
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VOLUME III.

OAK HARBOR, WASH., FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1914.

NUMBER 51

PERSONAL

Chas. Zylstra spent two days in Seattle this week.

B. J. Bultman was a visitor to Bellingham on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Erwin were Everett visitors on Saturday.

Thos. Foran, of Seattle, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. V. Stroop.

K. Nicolai, of Clover Valley, is reported to be quite ill this week.

Mrs. J. T. Rogers was a passenger for Everett Wednesday morning.

Rev. Waddington was a business visitor in Seattle on Tuesday last.

J. D. Van Nieuwenhuis and son spent Tuesday in Everett on business.

Miss Laura Emory left Monday on an extended visit to friends in Brennan.

The Holman Lumber Co. has a quantity of good half-inch piping which can be had cheap.

Mrs. W. H. Bartlett was a visitor with friends in Seattle from Saturday to Monday.

Mrs. H. L. Bowmer has been spending the week with her daughter and son in Everett.

Mrs. H. O. Smith and daughter were passengers for Everett and Seattle Saturday on business.

Remember the entertainment by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bowmer at Ladies Aid hall this (Friday) evening.

Teddy Feenstra, of Everett, has been visiting the Vanderzicht family in Oak Harbor the past week.

Attorney Ralph LeCocq, of Lynden, spent the fore part of the week in Oak Harbor on legal business.

Born, near Oak Harbor, on Monday evening, October 5, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. John Reinstra, a daughter.

Mrs. J. P. Frostad has been in attendance on the W. C. T. U. convention at Tacoma during the week.

Principal Brown and Assistant Mr. Staup, of the High School, were among the Seattle visitors on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert McKee, of Hubbard, Oregon, arrived on Tuesday evening and may make their home here.

Rev. Gelderloos and A. J. Brink have been attending the classis of the Christian Reform church at Lynden this week.

E. W. Priest, of Coupeville, was over in his Reo car this week. He is now soliciting agent for the Olympic Trading & Supply Co. of Seattle.

Mrs. Froelich and daughters Nellie and Delhose, of Marshfield, Oregon, have been visiting the former's mother, Mrs. C. Mortenson, for the past three weeks.

J. W. Gates and his bride returned from Seattle on Tuesday evening. The bride was formerly Mrs. M. P. Scott of Seattle. They will make their home on Maylor's Point.

Lou Smith, one of our old time citizens and a leading property owner in Oak Harbor, arrived from Mesa, Arizona, on Monday after an absence of several years. Lou looks younger than when we last saw him, and jolly as ever.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bowmer will give an entertainment in the Cornet school house for the benefit of the Ladies' Helping Hand Society, for their fine new hall, Saturday (tomorrow) evening. Admission 25c and 15c.

The power house boat "Lotus" of Seattle, with a party of hunters, anchored in our harbor several days this week and the folks had a good time. They were: Mr. and Mrs. M. W. E. and M. R. McMicken, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Strout and son, Miss Caroline Gillespy, all of Seattle, and Wm. Krohn of California.

On Saturday morning last a delegation of fifteen live wires of the I. O. O. F. lodge of Oak Harbor departed for Snohomish to attend the district meeting and contest of that order. It was the largest visiting delegation present. They gave a good report of themselves, had a good time and brought back the banner.

REX NAILS RIP TO THE CROSS

[Regular Coupeville Correspondence.]

In the Coupeville Times of October 2nd the editor, speaking of keeping county officials in office, said: "If I have a man in charge of my business and he proves himself thoroughly competent. I do not think of replacing him with some one else after he has been with me a year or two. I retain him in the position as long as he will stay. We demand efficiency. Why not retain it?"

The editor should have added these words: "If he is a stand-patter."

The man filling the office of assessor today fulfills all these requirements and more. He is honest, economical, industrious and sober, and has succeeded in compelling a wealthy corporation to pay taxes which they have heretofore been able to dodge by the help of friends living in Island county. Mr. Howard is wholly inconsistent in his argument. He wants

the competent (and sometimes expensive) stand-patter retained in office, but the competent progressive must be fired out even if you fill his place with an untried man. "O, consistency, thou art a virtue."

This same editor says: "It is difficult to see what the administration has accomplished in Mexico by its so-called 'watchful waiting' methods." There were thousands of lives saved, the city of Mexico was saved from being sacked and burned, and peace restored. You say: "President Wilson told Huerta to go and that dignity remained until he was good and ready to leave." As he was out of reach of the President, all he could do was to blockade, cut off supplies, and wait till the opposition forced him to leave.

This editor further says: "There are but two ways in which peace can be firmly established in Mexico. One is by some good strong leader among themselves."

Villa seems to be the man to attend to that, as he has whipped everything he has come in contact with from the Rio Grande to the city of Mexico.

The Times editor is about as consistent in speaking of Mexico as he was in speaking of politics. He loses no chance to speak slightly of the president and does not seem to be able to realize that there are men who are honest and competent that are not of his political belief.

He continues his remarks, saying: "The other way is for the United States to step in and take charge." Then he finishes: "The gain that would result to this country is not worth the blood and money it would cost."

In this last sentence he unwittingly takes the stand that President Wilson took nearly two years ago, and justifies every stand that this administration has taken towards Mexico. REX.

PREMIUMS ARE AWARDED

Following is the list of premiums awarded in the educational department at the Island County Fair:

Best loaf of bread—girl over fifteen, Ruth McDonald, Oak Harbor, first prize. Girl under fifteen, Leone Waldron, Island school, Clinton first prize.

Plain cake—girl over fifteen, Irene Rogers, Oak Harbor, first prize. Girl under fifteen, Mildred Lundquist, Oak Harbor, first. Beth Izett, Oak Harbor, first. Beth Izett, Oak Harbor, second.

Cookies—girl over fifteen—Esther Boyer, Coupeville, first. Tillie McDondald, Oak Harbor, second. Girl under fifteen. Jean Traux, Island school, Clinton, second.

Canned Fruits—Ada Crow, Woodland school, Clinton, first; Alma Kyllonen, Woodland school, second.

Jellies—Girl over fifteen, Esther Boyer, Coupeville, first and second.

Textiles—Plain Washable Dress—Girl under fifteen, Marie Staiff, Mutiny Bay School, Langley, first; Myrtle Comstock, Coupeville, second.

Aprons—Grace Riepma, San de Fuca, first; Addie Wilson, Mabana, second. Plain Waist—Alice Day, Greenbank, first.

Corset Cover—Emma Lieseke, Mutiny Bay school, Langley, first.

Home furnishings—Sofa Pillow—Under fifteen, Henry Carlson, Deer Lake school, Clinton first. Esther Bergquist, Deer Lake school, Clinton, second.

Table Runner—Under fifteen, Tillie Frederickson, Mutiny Bay school, Langley, first; Leon Skidmore, Brickyard school, Clinton, second.

Bags—Under fifteen, Goldie Pennington, Coupeville first; Frances Solid, Coupeville, second.

Darning Repairing—Under fifteen, Forest Dremolski, Coupeville, first. Myrtle Comstock, Coupeville, second.

Best Specimen Writing—Harold Magelson, Livingstone Bay school, Stanwood, first.

Best display of written work [Arith, grades 5-8] Oak Harbor first.

Best display of maps—grades 4-7 Coupeville first, Greenbank, second.

Best display of language papers and booklets, Coupeville first, Livingston Bay second.

Best display of nature study work—San de Fuca first, Coupeville second.

Best collection water corors—Greenbank first, Langley second.

Best collection pencil drawings—Langley first.

Best collection maps done by any pupil—Emma Funk, Langley.

Best Map of Island county—Lydia Larsen, Greenbank, first; Vernor Day, Greenbank, second.

Best collection of Kodak Views—coupeville, first, Smiths Prairie.

Most original exhibit—Alger Bay first, Mutiny Bay second.

Best Exhibit of Raffia Work, any pupil—Frederick Hastings, Brickyard school, Clinton, first prize; Cecil Solomon, Alger Bay school, address Camano, second prize.

Best exhibit of Weaving (Raffia)—Alger Bay first, Brickyard second.

Best specimen of hand made garment—Emma Lieseke, Mutiny Bay first, Marie Staiff, Mutiny Bay second.

Best exhibit of hand work—Mutiny Bay first, Mabana second.

SCHOOL AGRICULTURE

Best ten potatoes—Ralph Dean, Coupeville, first prize; Clenton Freestone, Saratoga, second prize.

Best Quart of Garden Peas—Ralph Dean, Coupeville, first, Clenton Freestone, Saratoga, also first.

Best table beets—Duncan McDonald, Oak Harbor, first.

Cabbage for general school exhibit—Duncan McDonald, Oak Harbor first.

Best Mangel Werzels—Raymond Muncaster, Coupeville, first. Lloyd Solid, Coupeville, second.

Best Six Table Carrots—Lloyd Solid, Coupeville, first, Viola Edmundson, Coupeville, second, Charles Devlin, Oak Harbor, also second.

Best six stock carrots—Lloyd Solid, Coupeville, first, Viola Edmundson, Coupeville, second, Charles Devlin, Oak Harbor, also second.

Beans for General School Exhibit—Milton Rogers, Oak Harbor, first, Stanley Benner, Oak Harbor, second.

[Continued on last page.]

CENTRAL SCHOOL CHILDREN SEND IN A FEW NEWS ITEMS

We have a nice time at school. We eat our lunches outside when it is a nice day.—Lola Adams.

We get stars for not being tardy or absent. When we have twenty stars we will get a quarter holiday. The boys have 12 stars now and the girls have 9 stars.—Arthur Olson.

Ole and Garrett Van Nieuwenhuis and their father painted the Oak Harbor Central school and it looks much better than it did.—Eugene Rogers.

Muriel Maylor was absent last week.—Henry Zylstra.

The fourth grade boys have some of their coping saws. They will have the rest of them pretty soon.—Lloyd Holman.

The third and fourth grades have had a spelling match.—Esther Eleonora Judson.

THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOR IN PICTURES AND SONG

On this (Friday) evening Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Bowmer will give a stereopticon entertainment at Ladies' Aid hall depicting the life and ministry of Christ. The pictures are from the famous French artist Bida. The program will be interspersed with Gospel songs accompanied by the harp-guitar. Price of admission 25c and 15c. A part of the proceeds will go toward helping the M. E. church in Oak Harbor and it is hoped a large audience will be present. Mr. and Mrs. Bowmer may make this the starting point for an evangelistic tour of this and other states in aid of the Christian churches, missions, Sunday schools, etc., and this being practically their first appearance in an extended program of this kind, they would like all friends and acquaintances, and strangers as well, to hear them and pass judgment. The News editor has witnessed several private rehearsals and believes the audience will appreciate the entertainment.

THE ISLAND COUNTY FAIR A PERMANENT INSTITUTION

At a recent meeting of the board of county commissioners a one-quarter mill levy was allowed for the purpose of aiding the Island County Fair Association in improving property, etc. This, together with receipts from new shares sold this year, justifies the association in going ahead and constructing appropriate buildings and making improvements on the grounds located at the county seat, and next year the fair will be bigger and better than ever.

CRESCENT HARBOR M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. B. Waddington, pastor. Services next Sunday as follows: Class service, 10:30 a. m. Sunday school, 11:30 a. m. Evening services: Epworth League, 7:30 p. m. Topic: The Christian suggestion of profit sharing. Preaching at 8:15. Prayer meetings every Thursday evening 7:30. Everyone cordially invited.

NAME YOUR HOME

Isn't it embarrassing to be advertising some other fellow's home every time you tell where you live? Don't say "I live about two miles from 'Pleasant Ridge' or 'Oak Grove' farm." Say "I live at Clover Leaf or Maple Nook or Springdale farm." After you have decided on the name, come to the News office and get some neat stationary printed. Our job department is ready to turn out some of the nicest letter heads and envelopes you ever saw for our farmer friends.

CLOVER VALLEY RESIDENT ENJOYS SATURDAY'S LECTURE

Saturday evening we had in our schoolhouse a very interesting gathering. As was announced in the News and posters we had an illustrated lecture on the Life of Jesus, with gospel songs by Mr. and Mrs. C. Bowmer. The room was crowded, the ears and eyes open, the pictures fine, and according to what we have read on the subject, as was also the explanations which Mr. Bowmer gave. The music, vocal and instrumental, made us wish we were able to do the same. The subject was just opposite to the times at present, more peaceful, and we are glad that there are young people who dare to work for salvation outside a church building. That I was not the only one who was satisfied was proven when just behind me I heard some one say softly to Mr. Bowmer, "come again." We wish these folks all the success they need. A WELL PLEASED ONE.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON

We desire to again call attention to the meeting of the board of trustees of the Oak Harbor Fruit Growers & Cannery Association to be held on Saturday (tomorrow) afternoon. There has been taken a little more than \$700 in shares. It is necessary that \$700 more be taken before we can incorporate. This is not hard to secure if everybody helps solicit. All citizens are invited to attend the meeting tomorrow afternoon. Those who can are solicited to take more stock than at first subscribed.

A. G. TILLINGHAST, PIONEER, PASSES SUDDENLY AWAY

A. G. Tillinghast, pioneer resident of Skagit county, and a seed grower of national reputation, died suddenly of heart failure at his home near LaConner on Thursday of last week. The funeral occurred on Sunday last. Surviving Mr. Tillinghast are his widow and one son. He went to Skagit county in 1872 and in recent years has won an international reputation for his seed products. He was aged 69 years.

FOR SALE—A new house on a lot 100 x 250 feet, on the main road to Coupeville near Oak Harbor. A bargain if taken at once.

09-tf-c W. D. ROTTSCHAEFFR.

REAL ESTATE DEALINGS FOR THE PAST WEEK

WARRANTY DEEDS

Morris Johnson et ux to Oscar Erickson et ux, land in 9-28-3, \$1,000.

Mrs. Jane Vosberg to Henry Muyskens, s $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ in 19-33-2, \$100.

Emily Madsen to Charles Farmer, blks 15, 16 and 19, plat of Bush Point, \$900.

Albert Avery et ux to Jerome Ely, ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ in 31-34-2, \$400.

Adolph Meier to E. A. R. Meier, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres in 18-29-3, \$10.

The Greenbank Company to Minna Bouchet, tide lands in front of land known as Tract 9 in twp 30, R 2, \$93.75.

L. T. Turner et ux to E. A. B. Woodruff, 17.19 acres in 9-29-2, \$1,073.15.

L. V. Newcomb, administrator, to Murlila C. Capece et al, lots 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 in blk 5, lot 8, blk 23, of town of San de Fuca.

E. P. Hannak to Wm. A. Holt, lot 44, town of Oak Harbor, \$150.

Markus Wangness et ux to August Cedar, tide lands in front of, adjacent to or abutting upon lot 3 in 27-30-2, \$47.87.

R. E. Cont.—B. Meeter et ux to Harry J. Ploegsma, se $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ in 21-33-1, \$4250.

Q. C. D.—Mrs. Ida Johnston et al to John Armstrong, e $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ in 18-32-1, \$400.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NOTES

Cloth Hunting signs at the News office, 5c each.

Monday next is "Columbus Day" and the bank will be closed.

Louis Bantz has been appointed local agent for the Seattle P-I and Times.

Remember the entertainment at Ladies Aid hall this (Friday) evening. Illustrated life of Jesus and Gospel songs.

Call at the News office for cloth signs with the words "No hunting or trespassing on these premises." 5c each.

Jack Goldie this week completed the reconstruction of Ely's dike, and it is believed that it will now "hold water."

Regular preaching services at Ladies Aid hall on Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

V. J. Bates, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bates, for two weeks past, returned to his home in Seattle on Tuesday.

Shippers of dressed pork, mutton, veal and potatoes to the Everett and Seattle markets this week were Antone Muller, Alfred Maylor, J. P. Frostad, J. Youngsma and Ralph Zylstra.

The Crescent Harbor Epworth League will give an entertainment soon to provide funds for the equipment of the Culture class. Watch for the announcement. It will be something different.

All who attended the illustrated lecture on "Mexico" by Prof. Mathes on Monday evening in the High School assembly room were well pleased. The school library netted \$11.50 from the entertainment.

FOR SALE—50 White Leghorn pullets. MARTIN LAMASTER.

1t-p R. F. D. 1

SUFFRAGISTS WHO HAVE INVADDED THE WESTERN STATES



Left to right are: Miss Rose Winslow, Miss Lucy Burns, Miss Doris Stevens, Miss Ruth Noyes, Miss Anna McCue, Miss Jane Pincus and Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs. These women are the "war squad" of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage who have left Washington to work in the equal suffrage states. They will appeal to their voting sisters to withhold their support from the Democrats, because of the attitude of the present administration toward equal suffrage. Misses Winslow and Burns are to establish headquarters in San Francisco, Misses Stevens and Noyes in Denver, Miss McCue in Seattle, Miss Pincus in Phoenix, Arizona, and Mrs. Stubbs in Portland, Oregon.

JAPS BEAT GERMANS

Night Attack Repulsed With Comparatively Small Loss.

Invaders Proceed Without Further Diplomatic Controversy; Consul Instructed to Leave.

Tokio—It is officially announced that German infantry at Tsing Tau delivered a night attack Monday against the Japanese, but were repulsed. The Germans had 48 killed and the Japanese five killed and eight wounded.

The cannonading on land and sea in the vicinity of Tsing Tau continues. Four Japanese shells hit the German boat Itlis, which retired into the inner harbor after an exchange of shots.

Pekin—Without further diplomatic controversy, the Japanese are proceeding along the railway to Tsi Nan. Their troops at Kei Hsien, who occupied the station there, have been reinforced. The Chinese have not withdrawn from the line, but are not opposing the Japanese march.

One Chinese was killed by the Japanese when they took over the Kei Hsien station.

The Chinese foreign office proposed to Japan that China assume control of the railway line which is owned by Germans, expel all German employees from the district and guarantee that there will be no further transfer of the road until the war is ended. The Japanese have contended that it was necessary for them to occupy the railroad, as otherwise it would be used by the Germans for the transportation of war supplies for Tsing Tau.

The American State department, upon the advice of the American minister to China, Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsach, who arrived in Peking Wednesday, has instructed Willys R. Peck, the American consul at Tsing Tau, to withdraw from the Kiau Chau district. The legation sent the message by wireless.

English Aid Belgians in Defending City of Antwerp

London—The Morning Post's English correspondent in Antwerp makes the following statement:

"The Belgian field artillery is co-operating effectively with our heavy artillery. Our infantry is entrenched on the narrow bank of the Nethe, opposite the main German forces. Two German attempts to cross the river have been smothered by our artillery."

The dispatch is the first intimation that English forces have gone to Antwerp and are co-operating with the Belgians in the defense of that city.

A dispatch to the Central News from Antwerp says:

"The Germans have been repulsed. They asked for a two-hour armistice to bury their dead but Belgians refused to comply."

"The Belgians have destroyed all the bridges over the river Nethe. The Germans unsuccessfully attempted to rebuild the bridges."

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from the Hague says:

"Refugees arriving here from Antwerp say that the position of the Belgian forces is excellent and that the German advance has been steadily checked. The forts are admirably resisting the heavy German artillery fire."

Bombardment Near Antwerp Renewed With Vigor

London—A Central News dispatch from Antwerp Thursday says:

"The Germans again bombarded Alost and set the town afire. Fierce fighting is raging at various points along the whole line."

The official statement of the Belgian general staff, as received here from Antwerp, says:

"A vigorous German bombardment of Forts Woelhem, Wavre and St. Catherine, which was continued throughout the night, abated at 8 o'clock in the morning. The assailants did not succeed in silencing the guns of the Belgian forts nor in any way lowering the morale of the garrisons of the forts."

"At no point did the German infantry dare to move against our first lines of defense. Only one attempt was directed against Forts Liezele and Bresdonk. Our troops, holding positions between these works, allowed the enemy to advance until they were within close range, when the artillery and infantry, working in a remarkable combination, showered the attacking column with a hail of projectiles and bullets, which threw their ranks into disorder and compelled a hasty retreat. This attempt cost the Germans dearly and was not repeated. In short, the events of the day confirm the confidence of the Belgians in the power of resistance of their natural redoubt."

Chinese to Spend Millions for Trade in America

San Francisco—That the Republic of China will spend \$10,000,000 in the United States and Canada in 1915 in the development and extension of her trade with North America, was the gist of a message received here by the Panama-Pacific exposition direct from President Yuan Shai Kai, and confirmed in a similar communication from the head of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of China.

In the working out of what is perhaps the greatest commercial enterprise China has ever planned, 50 wealthy and influential public men of the republic will come to San Francisco early in 1915. After studying trade and manufacturing conditions in connection with the exposition, they will make an extensive tour of the United States and Canada, establishing branches of Chinese business houses in every important center.

It is in providing capital for these branches that the Chinese business associations and the government will expend the \$10,000,000 to the big "booster" excursion for the establishment of closer commercial relations with the West.

Prince Adalbert Lives.

Berlin—Stories appearing in the foreign press asserting that Prince Adalbert, the third son of Emperor William, had died in Brussels, are declared to be untrue. Prince Adalbert is in the naval service, and when last heard of was acting as navigation officer aboard the dreadnaught Prussia. Prince Joachim has been wounded and Prince Oscar suffered an attack of heart trouble, but, beyond that, it is said that all members of the imperial family are well.

Kaiser's Fifth Son Ill.

Berlin—Prince Oscar, the emperor's fifth son, it was announced Tuesday, is suffering from a heart affection, due to his exertions in the field, and has been obliged to leave his regiment. He is under the care of physicians at Metz. The empress received a letter from the emperor in which he referred optimistically to the situation.

GERMANS RECEDING

Well-Entrenched Center Holds Firm in Undecided Battle.

French Military Men Expect Important Move by Foe Soon—Invaders Pushing North.

Paris—Thursday was the 19th day of continued hard fighting along the 150-mile front from the Somme to the Moselle and yet there is no definite indication that the historic battle is nearing a finish.

There are, however, evidences that the Germans are receding before a forcible and sustained pushing from the allied armies, especially on their western and eastern wings, while the center, where the Germans are more strongly entrenched than at any other point with heavy artillery, remains almost stationary.

It is generally concluded by French military men that some important move must soon be made by the Germans, who have found it impossible to stem the advance of the allies, though they offered the sternest and most desperate resistance, sacrificing thousands of men daily.

The German wings appear to be folding back on the center, leaving them some loophole for a backward movement by way of Rethel.

The Germans' main supply base at Junville, which is protected by heavy masses of troops, as it is absolutely essential that this place shall be held for the revictualing of the German armies in Northeastern France, appears to be placed in a somewhat precarious situation with its single line of railroad.

The line of battle has changed considerably since the beginning of the actual contact between the two great armies, whose numbers and real positions it is not permitted to make public. The front now presents sinuous windings, loops inward and outward at various points in a country which everywhere is wonderfully adapted to defense.

Fireworks Plant Blows Up; Five People Killed

Chicago—H. B. Thearle, president of the Pain Fireworks Display company of America, was killed here with four of his employees in an explosion and fire which destroyed the company's plant.

John Costello, office boy, thrown through a door into an alley, may die. Firemen thought that several bodies might be under the debris in the flooded basement.

The first explosion occurred in the steel and concrete vaults of the Pain building, in which \$5000 worth of fireworks were stored. The vaults were supposed to be fireproof and to be able to withstand any explosion. The vaults were blown to atoms. Adjoining office buildings were shaken and damaged. Many persons were injured by broken glass and by being trampled.

The explosion, it was thought, might have been caused by a spark from wiring which Johnson, the electrician, was adjusting.

Lipton Hospital Ship at Havre.

Havre—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin, which has been transformed into a hospital ship, has arrived here. On board the Erin were the Duchess of Westminster and several nurses.

Bombardment of Outer Defenses of Antwerp Begun

Amsterdam—The Germans have begun their attacks on the first line of defense of Antwerp, according to dispatches received by the Amsterdam papers. Moll, which is an important railway junction near the Dutch border, was occupied by the Germans Tuesday, and Wednesday the Germans, who again occupied Malines, began a bombardment of Lierre, directly in front of Antwerp.

They also continued their bombardment of forts of Waele and St. Catharine. It is believed heavy Austrian artillery is being used.

Lierre, according to a message to the Handelsblad, had been under shell fire since early morning. The people at first hid in cellars, but subsequently fled to Antwerp, being joined by fugitives from the surrounding villages. It is reported that many houses have been destroyed and some of the inhabitants killed and wounded. One shell fell on a hospital, killing nine persons.

CARRANZA READY TO QUIT; ASKS VILLA TO DO SAME

Mexico City—In his reply to the petition of Francisco Villa's generals asking him to resign in favor of Fernando Iglesias Calderon, and thus avoid civil war, General Venustiano Carranza says:

"I will gladly take such action if it is ratified by the general conference; if not, I will fight reaction and the old regime, which appears now to be headed by Villa, who, it may be, is an unwitting tool in this, as was Orozco in his fight against Madero."

General Carranza asks General Villa's chief to demand the retirement of their leader as commander of the northern division of the army, in view of his, Carranza's, willingness to retire if the army so votes.

The general conference of military chiefs will be held soon when the resignation of General Carranza will be considered, although but 26 generals will be present. It is believed here that further fighting is unlikely. General Carranza's attitude of abnegation is warmly commended by the local press.

Japanese Drive Germans Back; Goal Is Sighted.

London—"The Japanese occupied all the high ground outside Tsing Tau (seat of government of the German concession of Kiau Chau) overlooking the German's main line of defense before noon Monday," says a statement given out by the official news bureau. The communication continues:

"They began an attack on the advanced positions four kilometers (two miles and a half) from the enemy's main line at dawn. In a spurt of fierce flames from sea and land they drove the enemy from his position."

The Exchange Telegraph company publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the Japanese have occupied Wei Hsien and control the Tsi Nan Fu Kiau Chau railroad.

This action was taken, the correspondent says, because of the discovery of a German mine outside the zone of hostility, and as an offset to this German violation of Chinese neutrality.

A missionary writing from Ping Tuh Chow, in Shan Tung province, contrary to other reports received here, says the Japanese troops have behaved well. The conduct of 5000 Japanese who went through this city was exemplary, he said.

It is a fact that they stole chickens, but they paid more than the market price for their purchases, and there was neither plundering nor attacks on women.

1915 Prosperity Predicted To Be Best in History

Atlantic City, N. J.—The "buy-a-bale" movement to help find a market for the cotton crop of the South received impetus here at the annual convention of the National Carriage Builders' association, every one of the representatives of the big factories of the country pledging to buy at least one bale. One St. Louis firm contracted for 1000 bales.

In his annual address William H. Ronninger, of St. Louis, president of the association, said that trade had increased wonderfully in the last year, despite the growth of the automobile business. He predicted the biggest year in the country's history for 1915, "because of the opportunities offered by the European war," and advocated immediate steps to secure the South American trade left open as a result of the war.

Namur May Be Capital.

London—The Ghent correspondent of the Daily Express has sent the following dispatch: "Persons arriving from Brussels say that the Germans are preparing to move the administrative headquarters of the military government of Belgium to Namur. This is taken to mean that the Germans are getting ready for the next stand near their own frontier."

BLANKETS IS NEED

Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Stocks Are Entirely Exhausted.

Million and a Half Needed to Prevent Pneumonia—Housewives Strip Beds to Help.

London—Colder weather throughout the training camps in England and in the war zone on the continent has emphasized the shortage of blankets and overcoats which the English army is facing.

Advertisements of the War office frankly announcing it has exhausted the supply of blankets in the hands of manufacturers and wholesalers and asking retailers to submit bids appear in many of the London papers. With about half a million men now in service, and the prospect that the number will shortly be doubled, the blanket supply is a serious problem.

Great Britain is busy collecting blankets for Lord Kitchener's new army, and patriotic housewives are not only stripping their own beds, but mortgaging their friends. As blankets are not long-lived and their places must be filled by new ones, this form of tribute is considered about as heavy as the equivalent in cash. In all, a million and a half pairs of blankets must be had.

The outfitting of so many men in so short a time has overtaxed the machinery of the War office. An outbreak of pneumonia is feared unless blankets arrive in plenty.

As the climate where the English are now fighting in France and in portions of Germany in which Englishmen may be engaged is much more severe than the moist winter of England, there is some apprehension as to the effect colder weather will have on the British forces and much discussion as to the most effective way to guard the soldiers in the trenches against severe weather.

Reduction of Gasoline Tax Agreed on by Committee

Washington, D. C.—Reduction of the proposed tax on gasoline in the war revenue bill from 2 cents to 1 cent a gallon and the imposition of a tax of 50 cents per horsepower on automobile sales, were agreed to by Democrats of the senate finance committee.

The committee did not reach the bank tax in its deliberations but will have before it soon a sub-committee recommendation that the proposed tax of \$2 a thousand on bank capital and surplus be eliminated and that there be substituted a stamp tax on checks, drafts, certificates of deposit and other negotiable paper.

The tax on checks, drafts, etc., would be 2 cents and on certificates of deposit, etc., 2 cents for each \$100. From this it is estimated the revenue would be about \$10,000,000 a year.

It was also agreed to retain the proposed increased tax of 50 cents a barrel on beer in the house bill, with the understanding, however, that a further increase of 25 might be made should the committee find it necessary to raise more revenue after it has completed consideration of all sections of the bill.

The proposed tax of 20 cents a gallon on sweet domestic wines and 12 cents on dry wines, the committee agreed to revise, retaining the house rate on sweet wines but reducing the dry wine tax to 8 cents. This was on recommendation of the Treasury department.

The committee action with reference to gasoline and automobiles occasioned considerable surprise, as the general expectation had been that an automobile tax would be substituted for the gasoline tax. The one cent on gasoline will bring revenue amounting to \$10,000,000. The proposed 50 cents per horsepower on automobile sales will not affect persons owning automobiles, but will be levied only on sales. There is a provision, however, that whenever a manufacturer already has contracted to sell automobiles at a certain price the tax shall be paid by the jobber or dealer.

The stamp tax, including the insurance taxes, tobacco dealers' tax and other features of the bill, will be considered next.

Greece, Warned, Retorts.

London—A dispatch to the Express from Rome says that it is reported there that Emperor William of Germany has sent a telegram to the King of Greece warning him that if Greece enters into a war against Turkey Germany will not guarantee the future existence of Greece. King Constantine replied, the dispatch says, that if any of the Balkan states took up arms on either side Greece would declare for the triple entente.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Experts estimate Germany's daily war cost at \$5,000,000.

It is declared that Australia is mobilizing an army to aid Great Britain.

Mrs. Adams has been appointed assistant United States attorney at San Francisco.

Canadian troops have embarked for England to aid the British in the European war.

Harry Thaw has leased an estate in Manchester, N. H., where he will spend the winter.

Two unidentified victims of the wrecked steamer Loggett were ordered buried at Newport, Oregon.

The Montenegrins are within artillery range of the Sarajevo, the capital of the Austrian province of Bosnia.

The will of Mrs. Frank Leslie, wife of the late publisher, bequeaths \$2,000,000 to the cause of woman suffrage.

Noting the success of aviation in the European war, Uncle Sam is said to be increasing the efficiency of the U. S. aviation service.

Twenty Eastern Star delegates and members were injured when a platform in Kansas City collapsed, precipitating 400 persons.

The 38th German casualty list made public, contains about 8000 names. It includes three major generals, one killed and two wounded.

A resident of Maubeuge, who had been made prisoner but later escaped, states that Maubeuge was three-quarters burned by the Germans.

Italy is ready to make a protest to Turkey against the abolition of the capitulations at Constantinople, according to a Rome dispatch to the Havas agency.

By order of the military commander of the province of Brandenburg, Germany, the Vorwaerts, organ of the Social Democratic party, has suspended publication indefinitely.

The Dardanelles have been closed to navigation, according to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Reuter Telegram company, London. The duration of the closure is not stated.

News from Petrograd indicates that within a week a new Russian army 1,000,000 strong will join the present armies in Poland and Galicia for "Russia's principal attack on Germany."

It is officially announced at Vienna, according to Rome dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph company, of London, the Austro-Hungary army concentrated at Cracow numbers 2,500,000.

A German bullet is said to have been the cause of the death of Prince Adalbert, the German emperor's third son, also, it was found that other German officers died from a similar cause.

A report received from Munich estimated that 2,000,000 men, and women are idle in Germany, and that the number of unemployed is increasing daily. A lack of raw material, it is said, is the cause.

The London war information bureau has made it known that Indian troops were landed in France last Friday. The point of landing was not revealed, but it is presumed that the troops disembarked at Marseilles.

It is officially announced by Austria-Hungary, says a dispatch from Rome to the Havas agency, that General Von Auffenburg, commanding the first Austrian army, is ill. It is said the general has contracted cholera.

The historic annual banquet held by the New York chamber of commerce, has been postponed on account of the war, and the president of the chamber suggests the members give the price of each plate (\$20) to the Red Cross.

An Antwerp dispatch to the London Daily Mail says: "King Albert is to be seen constantly in the danger zone. He is reported to have ascended in a balloon to survey operations. The enemy shelled the balloon but the shells fell short."

Eighteen steamers of an aggregate tonnage of 29,581 have been sunk by German warships during September, according to a London board of trade report, while nine steamers were destroyed by mines in the North Sea in the same period, 75 lives being lost.

Secretary Bryan, for the United States, and Ambassador Bakhmeteff, for Russia, signed a treaty binding the two nations to submit all disputes that cannot be settled diplomatically to an international commission of five members for investigation during a period of at least one year, during which hostilities may not be commenced.

European War Hurts Republic of Panama, Too

Panama—Like nearly all the Central and West Coast South American countries, Panama is suffering from the effects of the European conflict. The situation here is aggravated, it is declared, by a lack of financial surplus, and it has been found necessary to propose the discharge of many government employes and the stoppage of practically all of the public work.

There is no immediate possibility of securing additional revenue from import duties. Under treaty agreements with the United States the republic cannot increase duties beyond the 15 per cent which is already imposed. Ever since the outbreak of the European war imports have steadily declined, those from Europe having almost disappeared, while imports from the United States and other neutral countries have not increased sufficiently to make up the deficit.

Recently Ernesto T. Lefevre, secretary of foreign affairs and one of the president's trusted advisers, stated that a general reduction of government salaries was in contemplation. This, however, he said, cannot be done without the sanction of the national assembly. A measure is said to be in preparation for this purpose.

Considerable dissatisfaction is manifest in commercial circles over the determination of the administration to carry to completion the proposed National exposition. It is pointed out that the immediate abandonment of this project would materially aid in straightening out the country's finances and probably would make unnecessary the borrowing of a considerable sum at high interest.

All Big Gun Factories in Italy Busy With Orders

Rome — Factories manufacturing big guns are working night and day to finish the supply of modern cannon which has been ordered for the Italian army. The firms hope to be able to hasten the work to such an extent that the whole army will be provided with these cannon in a few weeks. An order has been issued to hasten the preparation of the supply of provisions and ammunition for the troops.

Signor Monti-Guarnieri, deputy from Pesaro, recently called on the ministry of war for an explanation of the delay in the manufacture of cannon ordered from Italian firms. Parliament not being in session, the interrogation has not been answered as yet.

It was semi-officially declared that the question concerned 87 field batteries. The delivery of guns of the 75-millimeter type was delayed owing to a modification in the specifications made after the order had been given.

The report that the 1885, 1886 and 1887 classes of reserves would be called to the colors is confirmed. "Early in October" is the time set for mobilization. This will make 11 of the classes of the first category in the service, with a total of 1,390,000 men.

Without counting the 80,000 men now in Tripoli, Italy will have an army of 1,310,000 men in her own territory, divided into 30 army corps.

\$5,000,000 Is Daily Cost to German Nation at War

Berlin—The response of the German public to the efforts of the government to raise a war fund of 5,000,000,000 marks (\$1,250,000,000) has, it is asserted here, removed all anxiety the nation may have had regarding its ability to meet financial obligations due to the war.

Originally the reichstag allowed a war credit of 5,000,000,000 marks in addition to the war treasure, and of this amount 4,500,000,000 marks has been subscribed by the public without straining seriously the financial resources of the empire.

According to military authorities, the war is costing Germany about 20,000,000 marks (\$5,000,000) a day, inclusive of money spent on behalf of those who have been deprived of their breadwinners. The means of the government at the beginning of the war, not counting the permanent war treasure bill, including the reserve funds of the Reichsbank, amounted to about 500,000,000 marks, which in the meantime, however, has been considerably increased through the issue of notes. It is thought, therefore, that the money available for the purposes of the campaign can be increased, if necessary, by several billion marks.

\$2,000,000 Left Suffrage.

New York—The residue of the estate of the late Baroness De Bazus, formerly Mrs. Frank Leslie, has been bequeathed to the cause of woman suffrage, it was learned here. The estate has been estimated at \$2,000,000. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, said that she had been informed that she had been named as recipient of the residue, but had not been informed yet as to the amount of the sum.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland — Wheat trading in the country was limited, not only because of the extreme prices asked by farmers, but also owing to the congested condition of the docks here and at the Sound ports.

Local buyers on the Exchange bid lower for club and red wheat, offering 94 cents for the former and 88@89 cents for the latter, but for forty-fold, bids were advanced half a cent to 98½ cents. Bluestem was unchanged at \$1.02½ bid.

Weakness was in evidence in the oats and barley markets. For spot oats, buyers offered \$25.50 and for November oats, \$26.50. For barley, \$20 was bid. Mill feed was unchanged. Wheat — Bid: Bluestem, \$1.02½c per bushel; forty-fold, 98½c; club, 90c; red Russian, 88c; red Fife, 89c. Oats — Bid: No. 1 white feed, \$25.50 per ton.

Barley—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$20; bran, \$23; shorts, \$24.50.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$25@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$28@28.50; rolled barley, \$28.

Corn—Whole, \$38 per ton; cracked, \$39.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16 @17 per ton; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13.50.

The English hop crop is turning out to be larger than was estimated. Every cable received in the past few days makes the quantity greater. The cables estimated a yield of 500,000 cwt., and a cable sent by one of the largest London firms said the crop would be 600,000 cwt. Either the English merchants were badly fooled by the size of the crop before it was picked, for they estimated it then at 350,000 to 400,000 cwt., or they are trying by means of these big figures to get prices down. The market in London has gone off badly. A cable quotation being 50 to 90 shillings per cwt., equal to 10.71 to 19.29 cents per pound.

This break in London prices is not only a severe blow to the English hop growers, but it is also carrying down hop prices on the Pacific Coast. The best price reported in the local market is 13½ cents. The market stood at that figure just before the war. After hostilities began prices started climbing until they touched 18-19 cents and a fraction over. Now they are back again where they started. These low prices, if they are maintained, will give the shorts an opportunity to cover their sales at a profit. Thousands of bales of Oregon hops were sold short for October delivery at 14 to 18 cents. Two individual sales of 1000 bales each are known to have been made within this range of prices. An active covering movement in the near future can therefore be looked for.

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 32½c per dozen; candled, 33@35c.

Poultry — Hens, 13@13½ cents per pound; turkeys, young, 18 @20c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, 10@11c.

Butter — Creamery prints, extras, 35c per pound; cubes, 30@32c.

Pork—Block, 10½@13c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12½@13c per pound; rough and heavy, 9@10c.

Potatoes — Oregon, \$1.35@1.50 per sack; Yakima, \$1.50.

Hops — 1914 crop, 12 @13½c per pound; 1912 crop, nominal.

Wool—Valley, 18½@20½c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 16@20c; mohair, 1914 clip, 27c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75@6.90; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.15; medium, \$5.25 @ 5.75; heifers, \$5.50 @ 6.50; calves, \$6@8; bulls, \$3@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$8@8.05; heavy, \$7@7.05.

Sheep — Wethers, \$4@5.40; ewes, \$3.50@4.50; lambs, \$5@6.

Seattle—Butter is so plentiful that prominent jobbers predict that the market will not move in either direction for at least a month. The public purse is not favorable, it is asserted, to any fancy prices at this time, and so greater caution is being observed in increasing the cost of the staple. Dealers declare frankly that the people will not pay any more for butter than they are doing at present.

Excessive insurance and exchange rates, it is expected, will bar New England imports as long as the war continues, and the end of the conflict is now so remote that jobbers have practically abandoned any hope of bringing in the foreign product. There is no incentive to do so at this time, since there is plenty of storage butter, and Washington creamery firsts are being turned out at a greater rate than the trade can absorb.

Eggs — Select ranch, 41@42c per dozen; Chinese, 18 @22c; Eastern Aprils, 29c; local Aprils, 32c; fresh Eastern, 30@35c.

Hay — Puget Sound, \$14 per ton; Eastern Washington, \$17@18; alfalfa, \$13@14; wheat hay, \$12.

\$100,000 Irrigation Bonds Are Sold at Good Price

Ellensburg—The Cascade irrigation district has arranged for the sale of \$100,000 worth of bonds, sufficient to replace every foot of wooden flume with new steel flume, and it was announced that the work would be done between now and the first of April, totaling approximately \$138,000.

The large flume companies are each to furnish one-half of the flume and take bonds in payment for them. The Hess Flume company, of Denver, which furnishes approximately \$50,000 worth of flume last year to this district, is to furnish approximately as much more under a new contract just signed and take bonds in payment. The Coast Culvert & Flume company, of Portland, is also furnishing 9000 feet of flume and taking bonds in payment, and will also furnish \$4000 worth of concrete and take bonds in payment. The Ortnan Lumber company, of Ellensburg, is to furnish \$8000 worth of lumber and take the bonds in payment.

Sales of bonds some time ago were

large enough so that there is approximately \$20,000 in cash in the district treasury now. It is understood that some other bonds will be sold so that \$36,000 needed for labor and superstructure will be available.

Work is to start at once under the general direction of the district engineer, R. W. Rhea. C. R. Hovey arranged the sale of the bonds.

The Cascade irrigation district originally voted a bond issue of \$700,000 to cover the cost of erecting new steel flume to replace all the old wooden flumes, the digging of the tunnel, the widening of the ditch and the taking over of the capital stock of the old Cascade Canal company. The tunnel was completed last spring at a cost of \$30,000, and 6700 feet of flume were put in. With the 18,000 feet contracted for the flume will be taken care of and the only other work necessary will be the widening of the ditch. More than \$80,000 has already been spent. The water right comes from the government.

Loan Associations Show Assets Nearly \$8,000,000

North Yakima — Assets of savings and loan associations of Washington to the amount of nearly \$8,000,000 are represented here at the sixth annual convention of the state league.

President Logan H. Roberts of this city was in charge of the meeting and, in his annual address warned members against any action which might substantiate the charges that these associations are doing a banking business. Secretary Raymond R. Frazier reported that on June 30, 1914, there were 22 associations doing business wholly within the state, and that there had been a substantial growth in assets and volume of business. The assets of state associations increased in one year from \$6,264,755 to \$7,877,467; the receipts from \$5,882,499 to \$7,430,982; the disbursements from \$5,808,933 to

\$7,403,144, and the aggregate amounts invested in real estate loans from \$5,601,602 to \$7,040,522, averaging more than 25 per cent.

The growth has been shared by a large number of associations in the state, it was reported, and 89 per cent of the entire assets of all the associations are invested in first mortgages.

Papers presented were by F. A. McWilliams, of Spokane, secretary of the Fidelity Savings & Loan association, on "Educating the Public;" by C. H. Springer of Olympia on "The Savings & Loan Association Trustee and the Bank Director;" on "Promoting Thrift," by H. B. Dewey, of Tacoma, and on "The Year's Work," by J. Fred Leghorn, of the state bureau of accountancy. A "get together" dinner was held at the Commercial hotel and the convention adjourned.

Needs of Small Towns Told in "Opportunities" Booklet

Olympia — "Opportunities" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the State Bureau of Statistics and Immigration giving a list of 716 commercial and industrial openings in various parts of the state.

The openings described are listed under four heads — manufacturing plants, mercantile establishments, professional callings and miscellaneous. Under the first head there are 387 requests for various factories. Among the most prominent needs are factories relating to the fruit, dairying and lumber industries.

Under the head of mercantile pursuits it is shown that 20 towns want drug stores and 34 general stores. Under "professional callings" it is set forth that eight towns are in need of lawyers, 28 need physicians, nine dentists and one a veterinarian.

Forty cities and towns are shown in the market for hotels. One wants a Y. M. C. A. Fifteen towns are in need of laundries. Two openings for motion picture houses are announced. Five towns want newspapers, five want barber shops and one desires an undertaker.

Lincoln County Teachers to Hold Big Institute

Davenport—A tentative plan for the Lincoln County Teachers' institute was arranged at a meeting of the Principals' association at Davenport, and the date was fixed at the first three days of Thanksgiving week. In connection with the institute it was decided to hold the eighth grade declamation contest and a spelling contest along much the same lines as that of last year, when more than 500 students participated in the preliminaries.

In addition to Superintendent William U. Neeley, those present were: K. R. Edmunds, Odessa; T. A. Davies, Almira; E. W. Thomas, Govan; R. C. McDaniels, Sprague; R. W. Whitford, Davenport, and John Q. Thomas, Henry Meyer and Gomer Jones, of Harrington.

Isanmuch as three days will be consumed in institute work, whereas the law stipulates five for that purpose, it was decided that teachers may use the other two days in attending the educational meetings at Spokane or in attendance at either the Davenport or Wilbur fairs, accompanying their students to these expositions.

Kelso Wants to Be County Seat.

Kelso—When a petition bearing the signatures of over 1500 legal voters of Cowlitz county, asking for the removal of the Cowlitz county seat to Kelso from Kalama, was filed with the county commissioners, action was started on a fight to make this the county seat.

Inspection of Blight in Orchards Badly Crippled

North Yakima — District Horticultural Inspector F. E. De Sellem was compelled October 1 to drop one of the two assistants he had, and blight inspection in Yakima county will be crippled to that extent. Confronted by the county commissioners' refusal to make an appropriation for such purposes and by the subsequent decision of the Supreme court that such appropriations would be illegal, Mr. De Sellem turned to the state department of horticulture, which informed him that no funds were available other than for a single assistant. The blight fund raised by the trust fund committee of the Yakima Valley Fruit Protective league is about exhausted and no steps have been taken to raise more money. The inspectors will devote most of their time to examination of fall apple shipments and later on to the inspection of nursery shipments, letting blight work go until further appropriations are made by the legislature.

Assessor B. F. McCurdy, who has just returned from the annual meeting of the state board of tax commissioners and who figures that the reduction in state and county tax due to the raising of Yakima county's percentage of assessment from 44.03 to 49.7 will mean a saving of at least 2½ mills, says railroads are paying about one-tenth of the taxes of the county and as a result of the increase in the rating, they will pay on an assessed valuation of about \$500,000 more this year than last.

Warehouse at Apple Center.

Opportunity—The new warehouse of the Spokane Fruitgrowers' company at Apple Center is so far completed that apples were received for the first time this week, and they will be stored in the basement until next week, when the first floor can be used and the new grader installed. The old house at Opportunity is filled to capacity with Jonathans. The packing house of the Spokane Valley Growers' union on the Milwaukee track is being filled and packers are busy getting carlot shipments ready. This year will see the largest output of apples in the history of the union.

Farmers Meet at Deep Creek.

Deep Creek — A farmers institute was held here recently under state college auspices. County Farm Adviser J. R. Shinn lectured on crops for dairy, and Professor J. N. Torney spoke on maintaining crop production. Miss Mary E. Sutherland gave a talk on home economics, and J. N. Price followed with an address on co-operative creameries. Dr. Anderson, of the health department of Spokane, gave an address on cleanliness and care of the milk. Refreshments were served at noon to 150 people.

THE OAK HARBOR NEWS

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
BY BOWMER & BOWMER

Entered as second-class matter October 30, 1911, at the Postoffice at Oak Harbor, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

H. L. BOWMER, Editor. - - - C. C. BOWMER, Manager

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year One Dollar
Six Months Seventy-five Cents
Three Months Fifty Cents

(Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance.)

THE ASSESSORSHIP

The Republicans of Island county have selected as their candidate for the important office of assessor Mr. J. T. Rogers, a well known business man and property owner of Oak Harbor, one of our most influential citizens, and a man who has been mainly instrumental in whatever enterprise has been shown in our progress during the past three or four years. Mr. Rogers is so well known to nearly every reader of the News that he hardly needs any editorial introduction into the present campaign. He came to Oak Harbor four years ago, was the moving spirit in starting the Oak Harbor State Bank, has been at the head of nearly every movement for the upbuilding of the community, liberal in every contribution toward public enterprise and always ready to give a helping hand when movements are afoot to put the Paradise of Puget Sound on the map. No one will question his ability to fill any office within the gift of the people of this county, and if elected assessor we have no doubt that he would be fair and just in his estimates.

W. E. Terry, the Progressive candidate for assessor, is also well known to our people, having served one term in that office and having had an opportunity to prove his ability and become acquainted with the land valuations and methods of assessment. That he has saved Island county several thousand dollars over and above his predecessors in office cannot be questioned. He has made to the county on assessing the holdings of the Puget Mill Company alone about \$5,000, which is no inconsiderable sum in a small county. His method of assessing unimproved land held for speculation has called forth praise from many of the best of our citizens, and his conduct of his office and manner of keeping his books has been highly commended by the expert employed by the state to examine into the affairs of each county office. Thus, his friends of both political parties claim for him the usual precedent custom of a second term. Mr. Terry is among the best known and most responsible citizens of the county. As a pains-taking and efficient official he has served one term, and his friends ask his return to office for one more term.

There will no doubt be much more said during the campaign regarding this office than here related. The News, however, leaves the matter with the people irrespective of any political judgment or prejudice, and we believe the people will judge aright.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

In a recent issue the News at some length explained its stand at that time regarding the two candidates for state representative, Judge Lester Still and A. J. Comstock. Since that time as reported in our last issue, Judge Still has resigned on account of sickness and we now revert back to our former statement regarding the qualifications of Mr. Comstock as a candidate for this important office. To our mind, not being allied with either of the two political parties, there was but little choice between the two candidates, both being qualified for the position, honest, upright, well acquainted with the county's needs, and having the people's interests at heart. What degree of choice there might be we gave in favor of Judge Still, but now that he has been eliminated from the Republican ticket, we freely and unsolicited give our support to Mr. Comstock. Partisanship has nothing whatever to do with our choice in county mat-

ters simply because we believe it is narrow and leads many times to dissatisfaction, disappointment and inefficiency of service. Mr. Comstock is a man whom we believe will give the people eminent satisfaction in the legislature and who will do all in his power to represent the taxpayers and their interests. We believe that if the voters, irrespective of party prejudice, will consult their own interests, Mr. Comstock will be elected by a handsome majority.

THE FATAL BLOW.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has again been obliged to notify the corpse of the money trust that it is dead and he has performed that service in no uncertain manner. Having authorized the issue to certain New York banks of the enormous total of \$140,000,000 of "new or additional bank currency," he was surprised to learn that the banks so favored were exacting usurious interest from their customers. The issue of new currency was for the purpose of avoiding such burdens upon business. Therefore the secretary has given notice that banks practicing usury in that way will be given no more currency. In other words he has officially declared that the money trust is dead and like other dead things it must stay dead.

During the administration of Theodore Roosevelt the money trust was created with his sanction and under his patronage. J. Pierpont Morgan was his friend and whatever that manipulator of banks and corporations wanted, he got. The thing he wanted above all else was absolute power of control over the currency of the country. Taft amiably permitted this slavery of business to continue during his administration. But the advent of the Woodrow Wilson administration sounded its death knell. For a short time the trust yielded to the mandate of the law but finally concluded that it could clandestinely "put one over" on the administration. It got all the currency it could and then quietly raised the rates of interest and imagined it was alive again.

One of the many merits of the Wilson administration is that it is as vigilant as it is honest and earnest. In the course of business correspondence with bankers in the sections less favored than New York the secretary learned of the game which the New York bankers were playing and he got busy. He promptly wrote to the offenders that he will not knowingly issue additional bank currency to or deposit government funds with banks which charge excessive rates of interest or which are refusing to meet legitimate demands for reasonable credits. That was calculated to "hold them for a time," but it wasn't all. The secretary added that he would "withdraw government deposits from national banks which are hoarding and restricting credits to the maintenance of excessive reserves." And that was the "blow that killed father."

NOTICE—I have for sale 50 acres of the best land in Island county, a few miles from Oak Harbor, in 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 acre tract. Also other fine tracts improved and unimproved. See Ned McCrohan in the little yellow house next to Hotel Byrne. Terms right. Prices right. o9-tf-c

FOR SALE—About 4 dozen fine pullets, just ready to lay. R. I. R., White Wyandotte and Barred Rock, mixed, 80c each. (1tp) W. R. PARKER

FOR SALE—High grade, rubber tire, ball bearing, top buggy, practically as good as new. (o9-tf-c) DR. PERSONS.

FOR SALE—Sharpless separator bowl, good as new. Phone 8x8. 1tp

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF ISLAND COUNTY, WASHINGTON

PROGRESSIVE COUNTY TICKET

A. J. COMSTOCK FOR REPRESENTATIVE

A man from the rank and file. Able, honest, progressive. Acquainted with the county's needs. Free from Puget Mill Co.'s influence.

V. M. MUZZALL FOR AUDITOR

Has a clerical education fitting him for the technical work of this office. Has not been endorsed by nor is he working for the interests of the Puget Mill Company. Never held a public office.

FRED ARMSTRONG FOR SHERIFF

University education. His first run for office. Efficient, aggressive, promising the strictest economy.

W. E. TERRY FOR ASSESSOR

Has made an honest and efficient officer. Believes in assessing corporations (including the Puget Mill Company) on an equal footing with other property holders. Favors for none. Equality to all. Specially disliked by the "new trust gang," because he is making the Puget Mill Company pay its share of county taxes. The county has not paid a dollar for deputy hire in this office during his incumbency.

C. P. DYER FOR CLERK

Never held an elective office. Twenty-four years in the county. Long experience in clerical work.

BURWELL BANTZ FOR ENGINEER

University graduate. Proven competent, efficient, progressive and economic.

J. W. WALLINGFORD FOR COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT

Has always taken a live interest in matters concerning the public welfare. Has executive ability. Is not affiliated with those favoring the Puget Mill Company.

JAMES ZYLSTRA FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

Believes in the enforcement of ALL laws.

EXTRACTS FROM PROGRESSIVE STATE PLATFORM

1. The initiative, referendum and recall, including the judiciary.
2. A National Presidential Primary law.
3. State law that will guarantee the candidates and party policies to remain in the hands of the people and not subject to the whims of party bosses.
4. "Blanket Primary Law," free choice of candidates by voter as at general election.
5. Non-partisan County Primary election.
6. Constitutional amendment for the recall of judges.
7. Constitutional amendment for the initiation of Constitutional amendments.
8. The appointment of a fair proportion of women on state boards and commissions and on boards of regents of University and Normal Schools.
9. Law for the establishment of vocational training and domestic science in public schools.
10. Uniform series of text books for public schools.
11. Law making it a felony for legislators to trade votes on pending legislation.
12. The budget system of handling State expenses.
13. Abolish duplication in State Asylums, Educational and Penal institutions.
14. Reduction of interest on delinquent taxes.
15. Taxation of unimproved lands.
16. Destruction of monopoly in our natural resources, including timber, water power and fishing industry.
17. Constitutional amendment permitting counties to adopt commission form of government.
18. No limit to amount of deposits in postal savings banks.
19. Government long term loans directly to farmers at 4 per cent. or less.
20. Free State employment bureaus and abolishment of private employment offices.

COUNTY POLITICS

We favor the strictest economy consistent with efficiency in every department of county government.

We are opposed to rotation in office. We are opposed to machine politics, believing that the exercise of the right of suffrage should be left to the voters without being impaired by interference of professional politicians.

Report of Bureau of Inspection, relative to Mr. Terry's work, states: "The County Assessor is diligent and faithful to the duties of his office and is performing the work WITHOUT ASSISTANCE. The tax rolls show a neat appearance and few errors, if any."


| COUNTY. | | PUGET MILL CO. | |
|---------|------------|----------------|------------|
| Year | Ass'd Val. | Total Tax | Ass'd Val. |
| 1908 | \$1065011 | \$39208.18 | \$127730 |
| 1909 | 1078987 | 48381.03 | 125830 |
| 1910 | 1357880 | 46630.80 | 171320 |
| 1911 | 1372558 | 72300.14 | 1725.86 |
| 1912 | 1427855 | 63987.58 | 170020 |
| 1913 | 1445713 | 73954.74 | 7167.74 |
| 1914 | 1965289 | | 275730 |

At the time this tract was printed the levies for 1914 had not been made.

The raise in valuation of real estate in this county for the year 1914 was principally in wild and unimproved land held for speculative purposes. The value of the Puget Mill Company's lands has been raised 60 per cent. This has caused strong and active opposition to Assessor Terry by this company and its servants in Island county.

The high taxes of the present are to a great extent due to extravagance, and we believe that persons who have shown an undue extravagance in previous incumbencies should not be given another opportunity to exercise such extravagance.

Take one home with you



The Diamond Dye Direction Book
contains much information and many suggestions of value to the good housewife.
Diamond Dyes
will substantially reduce your household expenses. Try them—10c a package.
Our store is full of excellent things—everything you can think of in our line.

Oak Harbor Drug Co.
Store of Quality

Cash Grocery
And Feed Store
Phone 442

| | |
|--|-----|
| Brooms, reg. 60c value | 50c |
| Lenox Soap, 7 bars | 25c |
| Crystal White, 6 bars | 25c |
| Arm & Ham. Bak. Soda, pkg. | 7c |
| Corn Starch, pkg. | 7c |
| Wheat Hearts | 23c |
| Olympic P. C. Flour | 23c |
| Holland Rusks | 11c |
| Golden Rod Oats | 28c |
| Golden Rod Wheat Flakes | 28c |
| Grape Nuts, 2 pkgs | 25c |
| Matches, 6 boxes | 20c |
| Baker's Cocoa, 1/2 lb. | 23c |
| Charadelli Cocoa, 1/2 lb. | 23c |
| Stollwerck Cocoa, 1/2 lb. | 23c |
| Blueing, per bottle | 7c |
| WHAT? EGGS? SURE! | |
| Just bring them in. You don't care if I loose on eggs. | |

B. Nienhuis
Proprietor and Manager

STATEMENT

Of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., of the Oak Harbor News, published weekly at Oak Harbor, Wash., required by the Act of August 24, 1912:

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager, Publisher and Owner, H. L. Bowmer, Mortgagee, Jerome Ely.

H. L. BOWMER, Owner.
P. O. Address: Oak Harbor, Wash.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of October, 1914.

J. M. PRATT.
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at Oak Harbor.

No shooting allowed on my premises without permission.
o2-tf-c JOHN POWER.

PUBLIC SALE! A BIG COMBINATION SALE

Quarter-Mile Southwest of Coupeville
on Ebey's Prairie

THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1914

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following property
will be sold to the highest bidder

NINE HEAD HORSES—1 team 5 yrs. old, weight 3,400; 1 mare 7 yrs. old, weight 1,500; 1 mare 6 yrs. old, weight 1,350; 1 mare, weight 1,300; 1 horse, weight 1,450, 3 mare colts, weaned.
HOGS—3 full-blooded Berkshires; 1 full-blooded O. D. C.; 1 sow, weight 250; 26 shoats.

FARM PRODUCTS—100 sacks seed potatoes; 200 sacks first-class seed wheat; 15 tons first-class hay.

FOUR HEAD COWS—1 cow, 3 years old, fresh; 1 cow, 5 years old, giving 5 gallons milk; 1 cow, 6 years old, giving 4 gallons milk; 1 heifer, 5 months old.

SHEEP—20 head good grade Shropshires; 2 full-blooded Shropshire bucks.

TURKEYS—4 Bronze turkeys—Toms; 8 turkey hens.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.—One gasoline engine and pumping Jack, 1 Studebaker buggy; farm 2 wagons nearly new; 1 rake; 1 Deering binder; 1 mower, new;

1 fanning mill with sacker; 1 Hoosier 16-dirk grain drill; 2 14-inch plows; John Deere 16-inch plow; 1 16-inch disk harrow with truck; 1 riding cultivator; 2 walking cultivators; 2 full sets farm harness; 1 single buggy harness; 1 pea lifter; 1 hand seeder; 1 hand cultivator; 1 washing machine, and other farm tools.

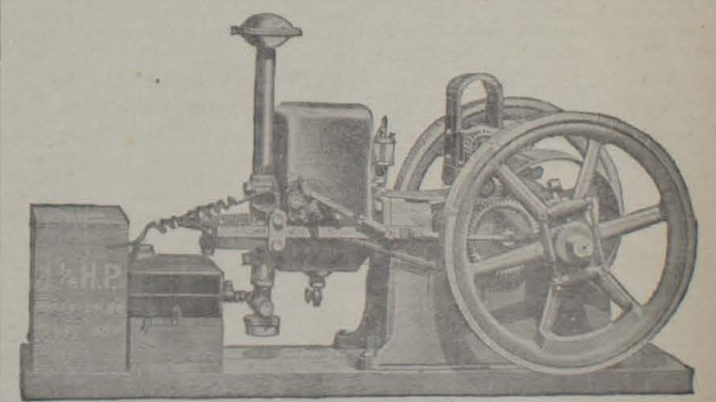
Everything goes to the highest bidder. TERMS OF SALE—All sums under \$20, cash. All sums over \$20, six months time with approved security, 8 per cent interest. On all sums over \$20 a 2 per cent discount will be made for cash. No property to be removed from the premises until the terms of sale are complied with.

FREE LUNCH at noon.

S. G. BALL,
Of Mt. Vernon, Auctioneer.

JOHN RICHARDS, Clerk.

ED JENNE AND HARRY SMITH,
Owners.



Waterloo Engine

COMPLETE 1 1/2 H. P. WITH MAGNETO \$60

CALL AND SEE THIS ENGINE AT OUR STORE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Gasoline, Automobile Oils, Greases, Spark Plugs
Dry Cells, Tires, Tubes, Flash Lights, Tools, Etc.

MAYLOR BROS., - - OAK HARBOR, WASH.

REFORMED CHURCH.

W. ROTTSCHAEFER, PASTOR.

Regular church services at 1:30 and 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Evening services in English. A cordial invitation to all.

GUNS and ammunition at the Farmers Trading Co. s18-tf-c

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

A FULL LINE OF CASKETS AND
FUNERAL SUPPLIES ON HAND AT ALL TIMES

HARVEY T. HILL

FOR SALE CHEAP—One brood mare. One good work horse. H. BENNER. o9-tf Phone 8x3

EIGHT HOUR LAW

Initiative Measure No. 13 Is Strongest Argument Against Law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Washington:

It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, company or joint stock association to cause, require or permit any male or female employee in his, her, or its employ, to work more than eight hours during any day of twenty-four hours, nor more than forty-eight hours during any week of seven days, except that in agricultural labor an additional two hours per day may be allowed for work which is unavoidably and necessarily incidental to farm management.

Provided, however, that in case of extraordinary emergency, such as danger to life or property, or where such eight-hour limit would unavoidably and necessarily prevent other workers in the same mine, mill, factory or other industrial unit from working the full eight-hour day the hours for work may be further extended, but in such cases the rate of pay for time employed in excess of eight hours of each calendar day shall be one and one-half the rate of pay allowed for the same amount of time during eight hours' service.

If for any reason any of the provisions of this act shall be adjudged unconstitutional and invalid it shall not affect the validity of the act as a whole or any other part thereof.

Any employer, overseer, superintendent or other agent of any employer, who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined for each offense in a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each day during which such violation continues.

Important that you note the words printed in black type.

No one but the court can say what is an emergency. You are not allowed to judge, even in your own business.

A FEW SHARES

OAK HARBOR BANK STOCK

BIG DISCOUNT FOR CASH

MAKE ME AN OFFER!

LOUIS C. FRETER
Hinckley Bldg., Seattle

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER GENERAL EXECUTION

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Island County.
Cause No. 1182.

State Bank of Seattle, Plaintiff, vs. Frank W. Liesen, Seattle Real Estate Co., a corporation, H. Westberg, William Bartlett, E. G. Freeman and Annie Freeman, his wife, Camano Commercial Co., a corporation, H. W. Starrett and Frank Brightman, and George R. Tennantco, partners as Brightman and Tennantco, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a general execution issued out of and under the seal of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for said County, on the 2nd day of October, 1914, upon a judgment rendered in said Court on the 1st day of October, 1914, in favor of the State Bank of Seattle, and against Frank W. Liesen, Seattle Real Estate Company, a corporation, et al, judgment debtors, for the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred ninety-nine and 42-100 Dollars, together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, and to me directed and delivered, I did on the 5th day of October, 1914, levy upon all the right, title and interest of said judgment debtors in and to the following described property to satisfy said judgment, to-wit:

The S. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 and the S. W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 and the E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 and the S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 and the N. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of Section 2, and the S. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 and the S. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 and all of lots 1 and 3 in Section 3, all in Township 31 North, Range 2 East, W. M., Island County, State of Washington.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1914, 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 eighteen thousand three hundred thirteen and 41-100 dollars.

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

Dated at Coupeville, Wash., this 5th day of October, 1914.

JACK ROSENFELD,
Sheriff of Island County.

49-4t

Hunting Season



Is Now Opened

LOTS OF BIRDS IN THE FIELDS AND WOODS

Although we are hunting for the GOOD SPORTSMEN who wish for the best of GUNS AND AMUNITION. Don't hunt ducks with quail loads or quail with duck loads. Tell us what you are hunting and we can supply you with just the right loads. We also have a good line of

GUNS AND RIFLES FOR RENT OR SALE

H. T. HILL, - Oak Harbor, Wash.

Proposed Amendment to State Constitution.

To be voted on November 3, 1914

"An amendment of section 33, article 2 of the state constitution, enabling alien residents of this state to acquire by purchase and hold lands lying within municipal corporations, and providing for the escheat of such lands to the common school fund in case the owner thereof becomes a non-resident of the state for the term of five years."

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

To whom it may concern: In obedience to an act of the legislature, approved March 19, 1913, entitled as follows, "An Act providing for the amendment of section 33 of article 2 of the constitution of the State of Washington, relating to the ownership of lands by aliens," there is hereby published for the consideration of the voters of the State of Washington the following proposed amendment to the constitution of said state:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1914, there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state, for their adoption and approval or rejection, an amendment to section 33 of article 2, of the constitution of the State of Washington, so that the same shall read, when so amended as follows:

Section 33: The ownership of lands by aliens, other than those who in good faith have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, is prohibited in this state except where acquired by inheritance, under mortgage or in good faith in the ordinary course of justice in the collection of debts; and all conveyances of lands hereafter made to any alien directly, or in trust for such alien, shall be void: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to lands containing valuable deposits of mineral, metals, iron, coal, or fire clay, and the necessary land for mills and machinery to be used in the development thereof, and the manufacture of the products therefrom. Every corporation, the majority of the capital stock of which is owned by aliens, shall be considered an alien for the purpose of this prohibition. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to conveyance of lands lying wholly within the limits of municipal corporations when made to resident aliens. In the event of a resident alien becoming a non-resident for the term of five years, his interest in lands in the State of Washington shall become vested in the common school fund.

There shall be printed on all ballots provided for the said election the words:

"For the proposed amendment to section 33 of article 2 of the constitution providing for the ownership of lands by aliens."

"Against the proposed amendment to section 33 of article 2 of the constitution providing for the ownership of lands by aliens."

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State of Washington.

Done at Olympia this 1st day of July, 1914.

I. M. HOWELL,
Secretary of State.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE

"THE MONSTER" 7 h. p., '14 model, \$25 cheaper than last year. A few bargains in '13 models. Get your bicycles from us.

ZYLSTRA BROS.
HARNESS SHOP

BRICK!

CLINTON
Pressed - Brick

IS THE BEST AND ABOUT AS CHEAP AS POOREST

For sale by J. ELY

OAK LEAF
MEAT MARKET

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meats
Fish and Poultry
Garden Truck

Of all Kinds in Season.

Oak Harbor State Bank

WHERE THE STRONG PROTECT THE WEAK

A bank is a place where a man deposits yesterday's earnings today for tomorrow's necessities.

CAPITAL - \$15,000

Livery Transfer

LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING
ON SHORT NOTICE

THE "FORD" AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

ON SHORT NOTICE
NIGHT AND DAY
TELEPHONE No. 43

G. C. ALLEN, - OAK HARBOR

.. ALL KINDS OF ..

ROUGH AND DRESSED
Lumber

AT NIENHUIS' MILL on the Case Farm, Crescent Harbor. Inquire of A. Case or C. Nienhuis

John R. Persons, M.D.

Hours 2 to 5 p. m.
And by Appointment

Oak Harbor, . . Wash.

J. T. ROGERS

Real Estate
Insurance

Agent NEW YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
See me about a life insurance policy.

Dr. J. H. Williams
DENTIST

Will be in Oak Harbor
Friday and Saturday of each Week

LITTLE HUSTLERS

Readers in this department will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line. Paid locals in any other department of the News will be 10c per line.—Ed

PIGS FOR SALE—See Herb Dykers. s18-tf

GET your hunting license at the Farmers Trading Co. s18-tf-c

FOR SALE—Four milch cows. J. JOR-RITSMA. R. F. D. 2. s18-tf-c

FOR SALE—One cow. s25-tf-c D. ELLWANGER.

FOR SALE—Two high grade Guernsey bulls. H. DYKERS. s11-tf-c

FOR SALE—Hogs, Guernsey cattle and potato sacks at Beachview Farm. o2

FOR SALE—One cow coming fresh in November. Also a heifer 19 months old. o2-tf-c Phone 184. MIKE FABER.

FOR SALE—Good, servicable sound work mare, age 8 years. \$75. s25-tf-c H. DYKERS.

NO hunting or trespassing allowed on the Haller farm at Crescent Harbor. The law will be enforced. s25-tf-c J. S. PATTERSON.

COTTAGES and Bungalows for sale or rent. Wolfen Realty & Loan Co. j10-c

GASOLINE 18c at Farmers Trading Co. In drums. s18-tf-c

FOR SALE—One 16-gauge Winchester repeater shotgun and good sole-leather case. (o9-c) O. VAN DYK.

STUMPING POWDER, Caps and Fuse always on hand. Special price on half and ton lots. W. F. SMITH.

OAK HARBOR BANK STOCK for sale cheap for cash. Address Louis C. Freter, Hinckley Bldg. Seattle. au28-tf-c

USE

Dupont

Strongest and
the Best

All kinds of Dupont Explosives for sale by John Ireland. Send me your orders direct. Powder boat will be in Oak Harbor every two weeks.

Jno. Ireland

Utsalady, Wash.

R. F. D. 3, - Stanwood

Ralph B. Le Cocq Gideon M. Le Cocq

LE COCQ & LE COCQ

General Law Practice, Special attention to Probate matters

FARM LOANS INSURANCE

Offices Lynden and Oak Harbor

FEED
GROUND

I have enlarged the capacity of my feed mill by putting in a larger engine and improved machinery and am better prepared than ever to grind feed for the farmer or tradesman.

Prompt Service

C. S. Wolfen

Oak Harbor

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of
Alice Bradley's Play
By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

Copyright, 1918 (Publication Rights Reserved) by David Belasco.

CHAPTER I.

Daniel Slade sat reading the evening newspaper in the handsomely appointed library of his spacious home. To all intents he was a man at peace with the world. He had money and power. He had advanced from a penniless miner to a millionaire figure in the business world. At fifty his were the fruits of a well-spent, energetic life. Handsome and immaculate in his perfectly tailored evening clothes, he fitted into the beautiful room with its rich tapestries and oriental rugs with all the ease and naturalness of a man born to culture and wealth.

Every now and then his eyes wandered from his newspaper to the figure of his wife sitting at the other side of the richly carved table. The tiny, unimposing little woman in her badly cut, dun-colored gown was the one incongruous detail in the room. She was like a shabby little prairie flower suddenly transplanted to a conservatory where brilliant orchids and lovely roses bloomed all about her, her faint little fragrance overpowered by their heavy sweetness—her delicate loveliness completely submerged by very contrast with the radiant beauty of her surroundings.

To Slade's critical eyes, the dowdy little figure, with the work basket in her lap and her head bent over the stocking she was contentedly darning, was an actual eyesore. He had fitted up a magnificent home that would have made a perfect setting for a princess, and his wife's appearance had not changed a particle from the days when they lived in a tumble-down cottage and he worked in the mines in his shirtsleeves. With the getting of vast amounts of money he had acquired a veneer of manners and tastes that at times failed to conceal the rough and brutal instincts of the real man. His social horizon was enlarging, but within it his wife seemed to find no place. He wanted, beyond this and everything, to climb the political tree and pick the fruits thereof. His wife seemed not to know that there was such a thing as a political tree to climb. With herself, her husband and her work she was contented and happy.

The wives of other men of his position were social queens noted for their beautiful gowns, their entertaining and their clever wit. He alone



She Was a Shabby Little Prairie Flower Transplanted to a Conservatory.

was shackled to a woman he would have been ashamed to introduce to his friends. Only he was tied to a wife he could not force either by pleading or argument to enter into the life which meant so much to him.

Tonight as he rehearsed in his mind his many unsuccessful efforts to make Mary advance and take an interest in his life as it was now, rebellion surged in his heart. He had struggled year after year to attain his present standing, his present position in the world, and Mary, the one loved thing of his life, insisted on hanging like a millstone around his neck.

Why, oh, why, couldn't the woman progress? Why hadn't she developed

as he had done? Why was she complacently sitting there satisfied to remain just as she had been twenty years ago, hopelessly behind the times?

And if she wouldn't advance—why should he consent to be held back by her? If she wouldn't go on with him—he would leave her behind. The thought and the resultant decision had their birth suddenly but positively in the man's mind. He would make one more argument, one last appeal. If Mary wouldn't meet him half way, Mary could stay behind with her everlasting darning and her eternal knitting. She could wash and cook and stew and sew, if she liked, but she couldn't do it in his mansion.

But Daniel Slade was no more uncomfortable at having her there than Mary Slade was at being obliged to live in this great, elegant house, with its crowds of servants and its routine, absolutely foreign and well-nigh hateful to her. She knew she didn't fit into her surroundings. She realized her own inharmoniousness. Her attempts to look natural and feel comfortable were pathetic. She felt lost without the task of overseeing the Monday's washing. She was heart-broken because she couldn't personally superintend the making of Dan's coffee. Her life was incomplete because a hired cook made the bread that was served on the table and because Dan never seemed to miss the evenly brown loaves that had been her especial pride in the old days.

Mary Slade was as commonplace as a cup of boiled tea. She was a plain, ordinary, everyday woman, who loved a simple, unpretentious life, with the neighbors dropping in for a word or two, exchanging recipes for muffins and debating the proper way to season a stew.

There was neither charm nor comfort for her in the vista of rooms opening out from the spacious library. The brocade chairs were straight and didn't rock. They were high-posted and stilted compared to her own low-seated little rocker in the cottage. When she sat back in them, stiffly and awkwardly, her feet didn't even reach the floor, but dangled restlessly above the priceless rug that was one of her husband's newest purchases.

All big crises in life are the results of trifles. It took the merest incident to crystallize Slade's thought into action. Mary had picked up a portion of the paper after it had dropped from her husband's hands. She started to read the printed page with all the serious importance of a little child trying to do something very big and grown-up.

Suddenly her eyes lighted with pleasure and a tender smile of pride and delight illuminated her features. In turning the pages she had suddenly discovered a picture of her husband, under which she read a simple but significant line:

"Daniel S. Slade, a Possible Governor."

"Oh, Dan," she cried, happily. "Isn't this a fine picture of you. I could almost imagine it was going to speak to me."

Then she paused a little wistfully and doubtfully before she asked:

"But do you really want to be governor?"

"Want to be?"

Slade caught his breath as he repeated her question.

Want to be—when every aim and ambition the last few years had been made in the one direction, toward the one longed-for goal—political power! Want to be—when years before he had turned his eyes on the governor's chair and had been battling grimly, silently, persistently toward that end ever since! Want to be—when that was his one ambition, the one thing he had yet to achieve!

He sighed wearily to himself. That Mary could ask that question was the best proof of how irrevocably they had drifted apart. Living in the same house with him, eating at the same table, day after day at his side, the little woman knew no more of his real self or his ambitions than the merest stranger.

"It's a nice story about yer, Dan," Mary went on, all unconscious of the struggle going on just a few feet away from her—the struggle between the heart of a man that calls out to the companion of his youth, the sharer of his joys and struggles and the brain of a man that demands the glory of power and the fulfillment of ambition.

"But, Dan," questioned Mary's gentle little voice, "who's The Governor's Lady?"

"His wife, of course," snapped Slade. "What does it say about you?"

He reached over and took the paper

from her hands, leaned forward eagerly toward the light and frowned as he read:

"Should Daniel S. Slade, the ex-miner, ex-town marshal, ex-sheriff, ex-United States marshal, ex-land boomer and multimillionaire, arrive, it will be interesting to see the governor's lady dusting the gubernatorial chair—probably the only occupation congenial to this kind-hearted and plain little woman."

"Dusting the gubernatorial chair," Slade repeated mockingly, cut to the quick by this public allusion to his wife's plainness and lack of social graces.

That simple little phrase, stinging as it was brief, was as a match flame to dry timber. It was all that was necessary to bring the hot rage surging through him to the boiling point. The sweetness of the little woman's expression, the tenderness of her eyes whenever they rested upon him, the plaintive softness of her voice meant nothing to him then. Through angry eyes he saw only the lack of smartness in her somber brown dress, only the note of absurdity she struck amid the exquisite surroundings of the room he had furnished for her. He thought of nothing but the sorry spectacle she would make at a brilliant dinner or smart function where beautiful women in fashionable chiffons chatted freely and easily of men and things in the progress of the nation.

"This is some of Wesley Merritt's tin-horn tooting writing," growled Slade. "D—n his dirty work!"

As her husband muttered to himself, Mary had calmly resumed her endless mending of socks, long years



"This Is Some of Wesley Merritt's Tin-Horn Tooting Writing."

of thrift and saving making it impossible for her to throw away even a well-worn pair in spite of the fact that the need for repairing had long since passed.

Slade found himself looking at the little woman who had been his wife for twenty years, through lean years and hard years, as faithful and patient then as later, when success first began to come his way, very much as he might have scrutinized an entire stranger. For a moment the tragedy of their present state caught at his soul, and he felt the infinite pathos of the woman's predicament. A softer note came into his voice as he asked slowly:

"Say, haven't you got any clothes, Mary? Haven't you any of the things other women wear at night—silk or lace or ruffles or—whatever they are?"

"Yes, I've got 'em," Mary replied, indifferently, "but it's too cold to wear 'em, and those silk stockings you told me to buy—I can't wear them, either—they tickle my toes. Satin slippers made me uncomfortable, and—" she finished with a bubbling little laugh, "I guess I wasn't made for those things, Dan, dear. I'm too much of a home body."

Her very self-satisfied complacency nettled her questioner. The very sight of the darning needle in her fingers maddened him.

"Good God, Mary," he exclaimed, "can't you ever stop this endless mending? Haven't I begged you, day and night, not to mend my socks. I won't wear socks all over darns—they're uncomfortable."

Just a suggestion of a smile played around Mary Slade's sweet mouth as she answered:

"They're yours, Dan. It's the only thing left that I can do for you—now. I can't bear to see strangers touch your things—" and her voice trailed off in a wistful sigh, a sigh which might on any other occasion have made its appeal to the earnest-faced man now gazing at her so grimly.

The lightness of her tone showed how little she realized the seriousness of the situation—how little she understood how inadequately she was filling her position as his wife. She loved her husband with the devotion of a slave and the reverence of a worshiper at a shrine, but, like many another good woman, she wanted to show her affection in her own way and not in his. Because she wanted to do for him with her hands, she turned a deaf ear to his pleas that she use her head. She wanted her

husband to be happy and comfortable, but she wanted to make him happy and comfortable according to her own ideas of what ought to make a man satisfied. She had seen him rise gradually at first and then by leaps and bounds. Now that he had become wealthy and successful she wanted to decide for him that he ought to let well enough alone. To her it seemed foolish to bother about being governor, absurd for him to fret about the way she dressed and did things.

So, for awhile they sat in silence and the fire dying down left the room chilly, so chilly that Mary started up to get a shawl. Halfway to the door, she was peremptorily called back by her husband, who, ringing for a maid, dispatched her for the wrap, while Mary, humiliated and with something of the air of a martyr, went sighing back to the big, uncomfortable chair to resume the mending that was such an irritation to her husband.

"Why can't you learn to be waited on, Mary?" her husband asked, not unkindly. "Other women do."

"I'm slow—slow and old-fashioned," the woman answered, quietly, but with an air which plainly showed that she was perfectly satisfied with herself and that she thought he ought to be. "I've never been with women who knew how to do these things. You didn't know any such people until lately. I don't want to know them," she concluded with an engagingly confident smile.

"But I can't go everywhere always alone," Slade expostulated. "A man's wife ought to go with him and meet the right kind of people—otherwise he's an outsider. What do you think I built this house for? I don't work in the mines any longer with my hands. I've got to use my head. I don't drink. I don't smoke. I don't displease—keep yachts and horses—or women. A man's got to do something. I'm going into public life, and I want to entertain here. You'd have me sit back and take it easy—and—rust!"

"You deserve everything you've got, Dan," answered Mrs. Slade, inconsequently, entirely losing the point of his tirade. "You struggled like a dog. Nobody knows, only you and me. We've been through it together."

"Well," demanded Slade eagerly and hopefully, "why don't you march along with me then, Mary?"

His wife turned to him earnestly. For a moment Dan Slade thought the woman he loved was about to rise to the occasion.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WORKERS AFFECTED BY WIND

Bringing of Fresh Oxygen into Cities Has Been Shown to Have Most Beneficial Results.

Office and workshop management has, in some large businesses, been brought practically to the point of a science, London Answers remarks, and lots of curious little facts have been ascertained by those who have studied it.

Office staffs, for instance, work best in windy weather, as do all brain workers, the reason being that in windy weather the ordinary more or less exhausted city atmosphere is driven out by volumes of fresh oxygen.

There is the same difference in the quantity and quality of work done in offices as there is between that done in unventilated and well ventilated workshops, and for the same reason. No brain worker works as keenly in a stuffy room as in an airy one.

Damp, dull weather has little or no effect on the output of work in offices, but it has in workshops. Manual labor is less efficient in damp than in dry air, the reason is that the moist air acts as a conductor of electricity and drains away the natural electricity of the body into the ground. This does not affect the brain, but only the muscles and the spirits.

Some Almost Small Enough.

There was a crowd of people in the 5 and 10-cent store about quitting time. Several customers were standing around the table, which held the mouse traps.

A man rushed in and not waiting for his turn pushed his way through the crowd and approached the sales girl.

"Please sell me a mouse trap right away; I want to catch my car," he said, as he dived into his pocket for the change.

Certain of It.

Sandy was being entertained at a Soho restaurant, London, and the dinner consisted of rich and fanciful dishes.

"Well," he was asked, "what will you have next?"

"Ah!" replied Sandy, thoughtfully. "I think I'll hev indigestion!"

Accepting Beliefs.

I adopt certain beliefs, says H. G. Wells, because I feel an often quite unanalysable rightness in them. My belief in them rests upon the fact that they work for me and satisfy a desire for harmony and beauty.

Hard Luck.

Our notion of hard luck is to be overworked on a government job.—Athenian Globe.

IDEAL HUBBIES THESE

FINDING OF TWO MEN WHO MET AND COMPARED NOTES.

Respective Helpmeets Assure Themselves That They Have Captured Prizes in the Matrimonial Sea—Have They?

Mrs. McFee and my wife are bosom friends; that is, they are close friends; or, at least, my wife is close. They are as bosomy bosom friends as it is possible for friends to be, remembering as we do that the Siamese twins were the only successful, sure-enough bosom friends that ever lived. And being such friends, they often have either McFee or me on the grill.

Strange to record, each one insists she captured an ideal husband, yet each thinks the choice of the other unwarranted. Peculiar creatures, women; well, curious, at any rate.

Mrs. McFee says an ideal husband is one that never wears out. Meaning his affections, obviously.

My major fraction adds to this: One that never wears out his clothes. Meaning that thereby he has more money with which to buy his wife shimmering, sun-showing slits.

Remarks one: The ideal husband never complains at expense. Subjoins the other: Only his own.

Says one: The ideal husband will stand the acid test. And comes the acquiescent amendment: Even when the acid is in his coffee. (Well, some might be glad to.)

The ideal husband, take it from one of the wives, never makes his wife feel small, except—to quote the other—when he promises to keep her in his mind while she is on her vacation.

They agree on this: The ideal husband is rare.

And McFee and I are ideal husbands!

He and I sat together the other night and compared notes. He told me what his She told him and my She told her of me, and I told him what my She told me his She told her of him. And then we swapped yarns of what our She told us of the other's He, and what our She told us of ourselves. We began the session with an epigram, broadened it to a squib, widened it to a short story, and lengthened it to a serial, to be continued at such times as we felt the need of rest from the domestic entanglements.

We have proceeded far enough with the thesis to be able to get its gist. Simply, we are merely married men. To avoid quarrels and discussions, we let our wives have their own way. Our wives are wise wives. Frequently they flaunt the battle flag; then we yield instantly.

That's what makes an ideal husband—or else one of them does not know anything about it. Ideal husbands may be rare, but they are not rare long. Their wives usually and quickly do them brown to a turn.—Judge.

Cross Knife and Fork in Reverence.

The old custom of crossing the knife and fork after dining had its origin. If we may trust F. W. Burgess' explanation in his new book, "Chats on Household Curious," in a spirit of devotion. He quotes Browning:

"Knife and fork he never lays crosswise, to my recollection, As I do in Jesu's praise."

"In Russia," says Mr. Burgess, "this custom of the peasantry was deep-rooted, and there they were careful to take up the knife and fork and lay them down on the plate crossed before commencing their meager meal. Strange to say, that, although knives and forks have been crossed in reverence, to cross knives has been deemed unlucky, and to give a maiden a pair of scissors—two crossed blades—has long been held by those who believe in such signs as unlucky."

To Write Well.

For a man to write well, there are required three necessities: To read the best authors, observe the best speakers and much exercise of his own style. In style, to consider what ought to be written, and after what manner. He must first think and ex-cogitate his matter, then choose his words and examine the weight of either. Then take care in placing and ranking both matter and words, that the composition be comely, and to do this with diligence, and often. No matter how slow the style be at first, so it be labored and accurate; seek the best, and be not glad of the forward conceits or first words that offer themselves to us, but judge of what we invent, and order what we approve.—Ben Johnson.

Inspiration.

Beautiful women have inspired men to do great things, but the record for inspirations is still held by empty stomachs.

Born With the Gift.

A girl never has to learn how to flirt.

POULTRY
and Dairy Produce
of all kinds wanted. Write for our
CASH OFFER
Pearson-Page Co. PORTLAND
OREGON.

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES
Large assortment. Special
Prices. REMINGTON
and SMITH PREMIER, \$15 up.
Machines shipped on
approval and guaran-
teed by Home concern.
Write for samples of
work, stating make
preferred.
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Dave Houston, Prop. H. B. Thorne, Mgr.
Thoroughly modern. 101 Rooms of comfort. Mod-
erate Prices. Three minutes' walk from Union
Depot. Write for rates. 72 N. 5th St., PORTLAND, OR.

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Depends Upon Your Training
Our courses in Shorthand, Pen-
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Telegraphy will equip you for a
successful business career.
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Behnke-Walker
BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Fourth Street, Near Morrison, Portland, Or.
We Guarantee Positions for All
Our Graduates.
Write Us, No Trouble to Answer.

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LEG by Cutter's Blacking Pills. Low-
priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by
Western stockmen because they pro-
tect where other vascines fail.
Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills \$1.00
50-dose pkg. Blacking Pills 4.00
Use any inferior, but Cutter's best.
The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 14
years of specializing in vascines and serums only.
Sold on Cutter's. If unsatisfactory, order direct.
THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

A giddy young maiden named Whitten
Acted frivolously like a kitten.
A young man named Green,
Wanted her for his queen,
But in answer she gave him the mitten.

I could tolerate the butcher
And the orders that he brings,
If he wasn't temperamental
And so fond of cutting things.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery
Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—
Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye
by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Jobs you can have: Working on one
of those trawlers whose duty it is to
discover German mines in the North
sea.

War is going to kill off the derby
hat, a report says. That's bringing it
right to headquarters.

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

**Who Suffered As Many Girls
Do—Tells How She
Found Relief.**

Sterling, Conn.—“I am a girl of 22
years and I used to faint away every
month and was very
weak. I was also
bothered a lot with
female weakness. I
read your little book
‘Wisdom for Wo-
men,’ and I saw how
others had been
helped by Lydia E.
Pinkham’s Vegeta-
ble Compound, and
decided to try it, and
it has made me feel



like a new girl and I am now relieved
of all these troubles. I hope all young
girls will get relief as I have. I never
felt better in my life.”—Miss BERTHA A.
PELOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—“I have taken Ly-
dia E. Pinkham’s Vegetable Compound
and I highly recommend it. If anyone
wants to write to me I will gladly tell
her about my case. I was certainly in
a bad condition as my blood was all turn-
ing to water. I had pimples on my face
and a bad color, and for five years I had
been troubled with suppression. The
doctors called it ‘Anemia and Exhaustion,’
and said I was all run down, but
Lydia E. Pinkham’s Vegetable Com-
pound brought me out all right.”—Miss
LAVISA MYRES, Box 74, Massena, N. Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or
irregular periods, headache, backache,
dragging-down sensations, fainting
spells or indigestion, should immediately
seek restoration to health by taking Ly-
dia E. Pinkham’s Vegetable Compound.

P. N. U. No. 41, 1914

When writing to advertisers, please men-
tion this paper.

LEARNED HIS LESSON

**YOUNG DOCTOR TOOK COUNSEL
AND PROFITED THEREBY.**

Found That There Are Many Who
Seek the Touch of a Healing Hand,
but It Must Be Skillfully
Applied.

1. While yet King Woodrow ruled
over the people a certain young man
went forth from the place where phy-
sicians are taught and betook him un-
to a city, saying,
2. Verily, I have studied long and
diligently and spent much gold gain-
ing wisdom in my calling. Now I will
heal the sick and lame and get me
great riches and high repute among
men.
3. Whereupon he sought out a room
near the marketplace and hung out a
shingle to proclaim his calling.
4. And in due season it came to pass
that the sick came to him for counsel,
and many were healed and went upon
their way rejoicing.
5. And it came to pass that many
women with gold ornaments and pleas-
ing incense came to seek his counsel
and be healed of divers things.
6. But with one accord they came
not the second time unto him.
7. Whereupon he mourned exceed-
ingly, for he said unto himself, Alas
and alas! Without the favor of the
rich ones, I can never gain either
wealth or high repute.
8. And he sought an elder doctor,
sorrowing, and spake unto him, saying,
9. Behold, thou art high in favor of
these wealthy dames, and they bestow
much fees upon thee, while I, who ex-
cel thee in knowledge, get but a single
whack at them, and they return no
more.
10. And the elder physician winked
the other eye, saying,
11. Much learning hath made thee
mad. Remember that when a woman
sayeth she is ill, she desireth not the
truth, but much attention.
12. And it came to pass that when
next a rich woman called upon the
young physician, he rebuked her not,
saying, a few nights' sleep and a cup
of hot water before breakfast will
restore thee.
13. Nay, he shook his head sadly
and gave her many pills of dough and
sugar, saying,
14. Get thee to another clime and
take thine ease among the palms, and
keep thy body supple by much dancing
and bathing on the beach.
15. And, behold, she showered much
gold upon him and signed him for her
family doctor by the year.
16. And likewise it befell with many
more who came, until the young man
waxed fat and gouty with much prac-
tice.
17. And he reflected often, saying
within himself, Verily, it is not only
the showmongers that fain must give
the public what it wants. Selah.—
Judge.

Guerrilla Warfare.

The term guerrillas is applied to
armed bands who, on the occasion of
foreign invasion or civil war, carry on
an irregular warfare on their own ac-
count. This class of fighters belongs
peculiarly to Spain, where from 1808
to 1814 they were systematically or-
ganized against the French, whose op-
erations they very seriously embar-
rassed. The country itself also suf-
fered from them. Many of them, par-
ticularly Mint's band, joined Wellington,
and, after having undergone a
course of discipline, rendered signal
service as regular troops. On the con-
clusion of peace large numbers were
organized into robber bands. In most
of the civil wars of Spain since 1820
guerrilla warfare, especially in the
Basque provinces, played a prominent
part. In the civil war of the United
States bands of guerrillas committed
depredations on both Federals and
Confederates.

Tooth Wasn't So Much.

Among the children seeking air and
play in Central park one day last
week the twelve-year-old son of an
the ringleader in sports with one
crowd, and felt his dignity was be-
ing stepped on by another boy who
later came up and tried to dictate to
the players. He looked for something
about the new boy which he could
ridicule, and noticed a gold tooth
which the boy showed whenever he
could.

“Huh,” sniffed the Amsterdam ave-
nue boy, “my father paints gas pipes
with that stuff.”—New York Tribune.

The One Drawback.

“I have always wanted to enjoy the
peace and quiet of farm life.”
“Why don't you? You're rich enough
to do as you please. I should think
you'd buy a place in the country and
spend the rest of your days in happy
serenity.”

As a rule people can live a long
time without learning how to live.

“I would, only I'm afraid my friends
would think, if I gave up the gay life,
that I must be getting old.”

LIKED GOOD OLD FLINTLOCK

At First That Form of Firearm Was
Preferred to Samuel Colt's
Invention.

It is now just 100 years since the
birth of Samuel Colt, who in 1827
shipped before the mast as a sailor
lad on the ship Corlo, bound from Bos-
ton to Calcutta. While on that voyage
he whittled out the wooden model of a
revolving pistol, says the Advance. In
1835 he went abroad again, this time
to secure patents in foreign countries
for his new pepper-box gun. Then he
returned to America and tried to in-
terest the government of the United
States in a weapon which could be
loaded on Sunday and shot all the
week. But he had no immediate suc-
cess in the endeavor. The officers of
the army frowned upon it. It would
not do. To be sure, it shot, and shot,
and shot, six times; but it used the
new percussion cap and not the good
old reliable flint.

It would not do to indorse a gun
which depended on anything less reli-
able than the good old flint. The old-
time flintlock was good enough for
them. It was good enough for Wash-
ington, was good enough for grim Old
Hickory, for Tippecanoe and Tyler too,
and good enough for them. Had it not
served our country in the past? And
what reason had we to expect that
the future could be saved otherwise?
So Colt and his new six-shooting gun
met with little favor in Washington.

But Mr. Colt learned the secret of
nitrous oxide and went around the
country as “Doctor Colt,” giving lec-
tures and administering “laughing
gas” to his audiences, and he took in
a barrel of money and built a factory
and made his revolvers and sold them
and grew rich and gave Hartford a
park.

Two men secured parks for Hart-
ford, Horace Bushnell, who, having no
money, preached and pleaded an
stirred up public sentiment till the
people taxed themselves to buy a park,
and Samuel Colt, who sold so many
revolvers that he had to get rid of his
money in some way—Bushnell park
and Colt park—there they are!

It was the laughing gas that secured
the money, but often it has been no
laughing matter. For every now and
then somebody has gotten in front of
a Colt revolver at the wrong time and
something has happened to him.

On July 19 Hartford celebrated the
one hundredth anniversary of the birth
of Samuel Colt. A medal was struck
and 500 of these were distributed in
honor of the man who invented the
revolver. If we knew who invented
the flintlock, he, too, might well de-
serve a medal. But what about the
men who would not believe in the re-
volver because it did not use a flint-
lock? Is there anyone who proposes
a medal for them?

Yet the good old flintlock has a glo-
rious place in American history.

Hotels the Same the World Over.

An American hotel manager has
spent seven weeks touring the Euro-
pean hotels—which is all that some
seekers after pleasure can accomplish
without being paid for it. Says the
hotel man:

“I made my first acquaintance with
plopvers' eggs, which I was told cost
something like a dollar apiece, and a
few other dishes not common to bills
of fare over here, but in general I
found that the eating in hotels was
pretty much on the same lines as here,
and that the standard of what con-
stituted a first class hotel in Europe
and in the United States was pretty
much the same.”

This is one of the things that makes
conventional travel without any defi-
nite object so deadly dull for intelli-
gent people. People dress very much
alike at hotels in the temperate zone,
and their conversation is about equally
insipid, and they eat very much the
same indigestible food. Usually it is
bad food (called by French names)
and priced—rather high.—Collier's
Weekly.

Tallow Candles.

Away out in the prairie regions,
when meetings are held at night in the
log schoolhouses, the announcement
of the meeting is given out in this
way: “A meeting will be held by early
candlelight.” The first man who comes
brings a tallow dip with him. . . .
It does not light the building much,
but it is better than none at all. The
next man brings his candle, and the
next family bring their candles. By
the time the house is full there is
plenty of light. So if we all shine a
little there will be a good deal of light.
. . . If we cannot all be lighthousees,
any one of us can, at any rate, be a
tallow candle.—D. L. Moody.

Jabbed Himself.

“Why, Mr. Newrich, what is the mat-
ter? Have you been in a fight?”
“No, them marks around my chin
was made with a fork. I've had to
quit eatin' with my knife.”

Always the Other Fellow.

“Egotism is like money.”
“Is it?”
“Yes. We always think somebody
else has too much of it.”

WINCHESTER
Smokeless Powder Shells
“LEADER” and “REPEATER”
The superiority of Winchester
Smokeless Powder Shells is
undisputed. Among intelligent
shooters they stand first in pop-
ularity, records and shooting
qualities. Always use them
For Field or Trap Shooting.
Ask Your Dealer For Them.

The Paper Strategists.

While the war lasts mathematical
warriors will balance corps against
corps and ship against ship in the
newspaper columns, but in a real war
all the paper strategy counts for noth-
ing. That poor little Prussia, in 1756,
could not possibly make head against
Austria, France, Russia, Sweden and
Saxony was as demonstrable on paper
as that two and two make four. But
the Seven Years' war was decided by
a factor quite outside the range of
mathematics—namely, by Frederick,
with a vial of corrosive sublimate in
his pocket, and in his heart a black
determination to fight while he had
a regiment left, and then commit sui-
cide. Revolutionary France had no
show on paper, but in fact overran all
Europe. In recent times our brush
with Spain is the only war that has
shown the least respect for the pro-
grams laid down for it in advance. If
the Spanish army in Cuba had been
capably led and really determined to
fight the ending would have been the
same, but the story would have been
different. If war could be determined
on paper there would be no war, for
a nation fights only when it has some
hope of winning.—Saturday Evening
Post.

W. L. DOUGLAS
MEN'S & WOMEN'S
SHOES
\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50
\$3.75, \$4, \$4.50
and \$5.00
BOYS' SHOES
\$2.25, \$2.50
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Over 150 Styles All Sizes and Widths
Beware of Substitutes

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For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the
value by having his name and the retail price
stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the fac-
tory. This protects the wearer against high prices
for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas
shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If
you could see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are
made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then
understand why they look better, fit better, hold their
shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.
If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your
vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent every-
where. Postage free in the U. S. Write for Illus-
trated Catalog showing how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 216 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

A War Dictionary.

Destroying the morale—Getting the
enemy's goat.
Evacuate a position—To beat it.
To delete—To cut out.
To reconnoiter—To give the once
over.
A strategical maneuver—To hotfoot
it.
Official news bureau—The Ananias
club.
A bayonet charge—A stick-up.
A bombardment—Tearing off the
lid.
A private dispatch—Highly imagin-
ary fiction.
The aviation corps—Military high-
fliers.
A moratorium—I. O. U. 30 days
longer.

The arm chair strategists have con-
cluded some one miscalculated in the
present war. Only one guess is al-
lowed.

**Putnam Fadeless Dyes color in
cold water.**

Give It Up.

To the Editor—In a fight between
the Austrian battleship “Nyiergyhazy
Sczatmar” and the Japanese battle-
ship “Noguchi Hyuchimacuchi” which
in your opinion would win?
A SUBSCRIBER.

The One Who Suffers.

Figg—The way of the transgressor
is hard.
Fogg—Yes; but the trouble is it is
generally hard on somebody else.—
Boston Transcript.

Shears to Rip Seams.

Recently patented shears for rip-
ping seams work in the usual way but
have vertical cutting edges that pro-
ject in opposite directions from the
arms.

Caught in the Act.

Alkali Ike—And so Slippery Sam
died with his boots on, eh?
Broncho Bill—No, he died with my
boots on. That's how he came to die.
—Boston Transcript.

DENTAL HEADQUARTERS FOR OUT-OF-TOWN PEOPLE

People from all parts of
Oregon and Wash-
ington constantly visit our
office for dental treat-
ment. Our skill is ac-
knowledgeed, and our
promptness in finish-
ing work in one day
when required is ap-
preciated by out-of-town
patrons.
Dr. Wise is a false-
tooth expert. There is
“ALWAYS ONE BEST”
in every calling, and
Dr. Wise has claimed
his distinction in Ore-
gon. 27 Years' experience.
What we can't guar-
antee we don't do.

LOW PRICES FOR HIGH-GRADE WORK.
Good Red Rubber Plates, each \$5.00
The Best Red Rubber Plates, each 7.50
22-Karat Gold or Porcelain Crowns 5.00

WISE DENTAL CO.
RELIABLE PAINLESS DENTISTS.
Phones—Main 2623, A 2623.
123 1/2 Third Street, Failing Bldg., Portland, Oregon
S. E. Cor. Third and Washington.

Germany's Invisible Aeroplane.

An invisible aeroplane that may play
no inconsiderable part in the Euro-
pean war was invented by a German
engineer and demonstrated shortly be-
fore the great conflict opened. In-
stead of having cloth fabric or other
visible material used for covering the
planes this aeroplane is construct-
ed of a sort of transparent celluloid
that is also fireproof. These celluloid
wings let the light through, leaving
only the light framework of the ma-
chine apparent, and when at a height
of 3000 feet it is practically impossi-
ble to detect the aeroplane at all. The
machine is fitted with a silent motor,
which is also valuable in enabling an
airman scouting over an enemy's po-
sition to escape detection. A further
advantage is that the aviator's view
is not cut off by the planes.—Ameri-
can Boy.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a
free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures
sweating, hot swollen, aching feet. It makes
new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for
corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All drug-
gists sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

Chicago's Good Example.

Chicago reports a marked revival
of business during the last few days.
Trades seriously hit by the European
war are said to have shown a pro-
nounced activity and the inference is
that the fear which the beginning of
hostilities occasioned and which im-
mediately oppressed business is pass-
ing. It ought to be.—Brooklyn Stand-
ard.

Helping Kidneys By Clearing Blood

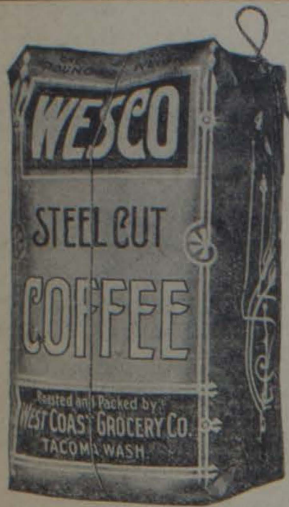
**A Function Greatly Assisted
By a Well-Known
Remedy.**



Most readers will be interested to more
clearly understand why analysis of urine is
so important. In the use of S. S. S. to
purify the blood, its action is a stimulant
to the myriad of fine blood vessels that
make up the constructive tissues of the
kidneys. All the blood from all over the
body must pass through the kidneys. They
act as testers and assayers. And according
to what they allow to pass out in the urine,
both as to quantity and materials, the
health of the kidneys and the quality of the
blood is determined. The catalytic energy
forced by S. S. S. is shown in the urine.
It is also demonstrated in the skin. And
as the blood continues to sweep through
the kidneys the dominating nature of
S. S. S., acting as it does through all the
avenues of elimination, shows a marked
decrease of disease manifestations as dem-
onstrated by urine analysis. This assis-
tance is a great relief to the kidneys. The
body wastes are more evenly distributed to
the excretories; their elimination is stimu-
lated by the tonic action afforded the
liver, lungs, skin and kidneys. Thus, in
cases of rheumatism, cystitis, chronic sore
throat, huskiness of voice, bronchitis, asth-
ma and the myriad of other reflex indica-
tions of weak kidney action, first purify
your blood with S. S. S., so it will enable
the tissues to rebuild the cellular strength
and regain the normal health.
S. S. S. is prepared by The Swift Specific
Co., 527 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and if
you have any deep-seated or obstinate blood
trouble, write to their Medical Dept. for
free advice.

MUYSKENS

On the sunny side of the street



YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY
BIG PRICES FOR GOOD
COFFEE NOW

"WESCO"

changed all that--it's selling
for considerably less than you
would expect such quality for.
Packed fresh the day it is
shipped to us. Moisture proof
sealed packages retain its de-
licious flavor and aroma.

TRY IT WE HAVE IT

PREMIUMS ARE AWARDED

[Continued from fifth page.]

Best Yellow Beans--Clenton Freestone, Saratoga, first.

Best Pie Pumpkin--Wilbur Sherman, Coupeville, first.

Best School exhibit of agricultural products grown by pupils--Alfalfa--Coupeville.

Best school exhibit of agricultural products grown by pupils--Clarence Keith, Coupeville.

Best six onions--Angeline Lamphere, Coupeville.

Best Tomatoes--Cecil Solomon, Alger Bay school, Camano.

Best Cantaloupes--Cecil Solomon, Mutiny Bay School, Camano.

MANUAL TRAINING

Library table--Yorke Dyer, Coupeville, first.

Morris chair--Raymond Muncaster, Coupeville, first.

Piano Stool--Ivan Mackie, Maxwelton, first.

Stools--first and second premiums to Mutiny Bay school, no names.

Paper rack--same.

Ironing boards--same.

Best pound of butter--Duncan MacDonald, Oak Harbor.

Best Essay--"Use and Value of the Babcock Test", Wyman Robinson, first, William Lamphere, second, Edgar Strong, third.

Best Essay--"How and Why Seed Potatoes Should be Selected"--Eldon Jenne, first.

VEGETABLES

Table beets--Wm. Lieseke, 1st, Kineth Farms 2nd.

Cucumbers--Kineth Farms 1st, Freeman Boyer 2nd.

Carrots--Wm. Lieseke 1st and 2nd.

Kohl Rabi--Kineth Farms 1st and 2nd.

Mangel Wurzels--Freeman Boyer, 1st and 2nd.

Red onions--Jesse Boyer 1st, Freeman Boyer 2nd.

White onions--Jesse Boyer 1st, Kineth Farms 2nd.

Yellow onions--Freeman Boyer 1st, Jessie Boyer 2nd.

Parsnips--Kineth Farms 1st, Freeman Boyer 2nd.

Potatoes--1/2 sk. Freeman Boyer 1st, Fred Ardold 2nd.

Rutabagas--Freeman Boyer 1st, P. Ploegsma 2nd.

Tomatoes--Kineth Farms 1st, C. T. Engle 2nd.

Turnips--B. Westerdike 1st and 2nd.

Largest Onion--Jesse Boyer 1st, Freeman Boyer 2nd.

Largest Cabbage--Duncan McDonald 1st

Largest Potatoes--Freeman Boyer 1st

Largest Pumpkin--J. J. Jacobs 1st, Ed Jenne 2nd.

Largest squash--Jesse Boyer 1st, Arthur Black 2nd.

Rhubarb--Ralph Dean 1st.

Gallon green beans--Kineth Farms 1st, Mrs. Wm. Boyer 2nd.

Lima beans--Freeman Boyer 1st.

W. Carrots--Jesse Boyer 1st Wm. Lieseke 2nd.

Ox Hart carrots--Kineth Farms 1st, Ed Jenne 2nd.

Long orange Carrots--Freeman Boyer 1st.

Potatoes--Freeman Boyer 1st, Kineth Farms 2nd.

Hubbard squash--F. W. Krueger 1st, C. T. Engle 2nd.

Best display of mangels--Freeman Boyer.

Best display of vegetables--Kineth Farms.

(Continued next week)

A GRAVE MISTAKE

Another Theory That Fails in the Face of Hard Facts.

An eight-hour day can have but one result, so far as labor is concerned in the logging and lumbering industry in this state, and that is a reduction both in wages and in the number of men employed.

The condition of the lumber market has been such, for a long time, that any material increase in the cost of production must of necessity result in a curtailment of output and the discontinuance of operations on the part of many loggers and manufacturers of lumber.

Since the European war began, a new and serious factor has arisen that materially affects the market for Western lumber. All of the southern lumber manufacturers who have, heretofore, exported their output, find their European markets closed by the war, and they are now seeking an outlet for their product in the Middle West in competition with the Pacific Coast lumbermen. This competition is particularly severe in view of the fact that the prevailing hours of labor in the Southern logging camps and mills are from 11 to 12 hours per day, while the wages are considerably lower than the wages paid in this and other Western states.

..LODGES AND SOCIETIES..



Oak Lodge No. 291, I.O.O.F.

OAK HARBOR, WASHINGTON
Meets every Thursday evening in M. W. A. hall
Visiting brethren are extended a cordial welcome.
ED. VANDERZICHT, N. G.
D. N. JUDSON, Sec.

Oak Harbor Camp No. 9062



Meets every first and third Saturday evening of each month. A cordial invitation extended to visiting neighbors to attend meetings.
C. I. ADAMS, Clerk. J. D. CAPAAN, Consul.

You are robbing yourself when you go to the postoffice and buy a money order to send to the big city for articles in the catalog of the mail order house. Why? Because you take money out of local circulation forever. You reduce the loaning power of your local bank. You stop private improvements and the increase of property values (your own place included.) You prevent a larger tax return so that public improvements can be made and new schools built for your children. Is it fair to your family?

There will be a moving picture show in M. W. A. hall on Monday evening next. The feature of the evening will be the "Last Ghost Dance." A 3-reel production of the famous Miller Bros. 101 Ranch. Also two good comedies. Dance to be given after the show. Don't miss this.

OAK HARBOR FORT CASEY



TIME CARD

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Leave Oak Harbor | 9:15 a. m. |
| Leave " | 1:00 p. m. |
| Leave Coupeville | 10:15 a. m. |
| Leave " | 2:00 p. m. |
| Leave Fort Casey | 10:45 a. m. |
| Leave " | 2:30 p. m. |

Fare Coupeville \$1.00

" Fort Casey 1.25

Phones 173-4

W. F. SMITH - Prop.

Hotel Byrne

MRS. L. P. Byrne, Prop'r

Having taken charge of the Hotel Byrne, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. First-class service given.

OAK HARBOR, - WASH.

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NOTICE!

To those who want to build it I would pay you to consult C. W. EHRENFELDT, as he is the one that can give you the best finished house for the lowest price.

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Estimates on Application

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All finish lumber thoroughly KILN-DRIED and does not shrink after being put in place. Our stock is second to none and our prices are right

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