

Cannery Committee Makes a Favorable Report

County ..
Official Paper

THE OAK HARBOR NEWS

County Official
.. Paper ..

VOLUME III.

OAK HARBOR, WASH., FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1914.

NUMBER 50

A Subscriber Gives Description Of Recent Visit to the State Fair

To the Editor of the News:

Early Tuesday morning found us on our way to the State Fair. We tried to find some new route over the mountains, but there was nothing doing. It was the old N. P. or nothing. Leaving Seattle at 4 p. m., it was dark before we got up the mountain. There was nothing to be seen after we entered the brush-covered ground on the climb up the Cascades.

I may be mistaken but it seemed to me there were less Douglas and more cows sporting the Duwamish valley.

We arrived at North Yakima about 10 p. m., so that after a good night's rest we were well prepared for a strenuous day on the fair grounds. It only took \$1.25 to get to and inside the grounds. I am not going to tell how much it took to get out again.

From an agricultural standpoint it was the best I have seen in the state. It was not so much the great size of individual specimens as the large display of the useful products of the state. Of course fruit took the lead, and of the apples, pears, etc., from the Sound, it was nothing to be ashamed of by a Puget Sounder. Pierce county had a big fruit exhibit and almost perfect specimens. There was one sunflower head—well, I won't say how big but it was larger than any worn by our political candidates.

And that reminded me I have nearly forgotten the races at the fair. There were many kinds: Trotting, best two out of three, time 2:11 3-4. The second race for three year olds was not so fast, but they were good sleepers. A dog race to amusement. Between times there was a political race for the U. S. Senate, mostly between Ole Hanson, Progressive, and Hugh C. Todd, Democrat. In behalf of the great unknown he said if the Democrats had all voted for him they wouldn't be in this mudslide.

[Continued on last page.]

Cruelty to Animals Again Stirs Up a Muss and Causes a Trial

[Regular Coupeville Correspondent.]

There was another one of those "cruelty to animals" stunts pulled off before Justice Lyons the other day. Lon Hicks had

Jas. Stoddard arrested for whipping his boy in the third degree. Stoddard said he was driving along the public road when the Hicks boy began to throw stones at him. He did not care, only he did not want to put in so much time dodging; so he got out and took his whip and persuaded the boy to stop by knocking the dust out of the seat of his pants. The prosecutor asked if he did not know it was against the law to whip another person's boy? Stoddard said he took the boy for a wild animal, as he was running at large with no brand or mark on him, till he put his mark on him. He said he was a tough kid, for he spoiled a good whip on him. Hicks claimed the boy was domesticated, for he came home to roost every night. The justice declined to rule on that point, but held with the prosecutor that Stoddard had no right to lick the kid although he knocked Stoddard's head off, and fined him one dollar and costs. Law and justice as dispensed in this neck of the woods is getting cheaper. Only recently it cost five dollars to whip your own horse, now it costs only one dollar to whip your neighbor's kid. Next week you can whip your wife for twenty-five cents. Hoorey! There's it is economy and law.

The Times states that some kicks had been registered because this Fair premium list contained the notices of some candidates for office. After reading all the advertisements in the book I do not see but that they are as legitimate as any, and believe each to be an honest statement of facts. The question arises: "Why the kicks?" After studying this question for some time and viewing it from all sides, I must conclude that it was because the premium list has gone into every home in the country containing the statement from one candidate that he stands for accuracy, courtesy, economy and just enforcement of all laws. If there is anything especially needed at this time it is economy and law.

REX.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS LOSES VALUABLE WORK HORSE

Wm. Douglass lost a valuable mare on Sunday last. She was found at the foot of the steep declivity below the Bruin home, where the tide had washed over her during the night. The animal was still alive, but it was thought best to kill her. Mr. Douglass believes that some one had shot her in the leg and she fell over the cliff. He offers a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty party.

E. S. Freds, of Mt. Vernon, was an Oak Harbor visitor on Friday last.

GOSPEL SONGS AND PICTURES AT CLOVER VALLEY SCHOOL

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowman will present "The Life of Jesus in Word and Picture" together with beautifully illustrated gospel songs to the people of Clover Valley, in the school house on Saturday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have a first class stereopticon machine and one of the finest collections of pictures ever produced on the above subject. The admission will be 15 and 25 cents and a portion of the proceeds will go to the Clover Valley school library. Don't forget, Saturday, Oct. 3. You'll thoroughly enjoy this very interesting entertainment.

PERSONAL

H. Faber made a shipment of veal to Seattle on Monday.

Nick Bos spent several days visiting friends in Seattle last week.

Carl Wehst shipped a lot of dressed pork to the Seattle market Monday.

Born, on Sunday morning, Sept. 27, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stroop, a fine baby boy.

Born, near Oak Harbor, on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Slater, a son.

Leo Mynskens and B. J. Bulman were business visitors in Seattle on Monday and Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Custer departed Wednesday morning for a few days visit to Seattle friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Gulkenma, of Everett, have been guests of the Jongsma family near Oak Harbor this week.

Capt. E. E. Still was a visitor with his daughter and grandchildren in Seattle from Thursday to Saturday last.

Releke Zystra has some splendid specimens of pears on his young trees which are of as fine flavor as any we ever tasted.

Miss Ava Munroe, who has been in the Seattle general hospital for several weeks past, returned home on Friday much improved in health.

Mrs. Howe, of Chicago, sister of Mrs. J. A. Nell, arrived in Oak Harbor on Saturday last and will probably make her future home here.

The blacksmith shop of B. E. Lundquist will be closed during Saturday (tomorrow) on account of Mr. Lundquist being away from town.

Beginning with the issue of the 16th of the present month many subscriptions to the News expire. Please be prompt in calling and renewing your subscriptions.

On Sunday next occurs the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nell. At their home on that day will occur a family reunion and dinner.

Mrs. Rosa Porter, of Seattle, who has been visiting her son and daughter for several weeks, left for home on Friday last, accompanied by R. S. Wheeler and Mrs. C. C. Porter, her son and daughter.

The Hotel Byrne is now under the personal management of Mrs. L. P. Byrne, who invites a share of the public patronage. Hereafter a chicken dinner will be served every Sunday at 1 o'clock for 50c.

Mr. Jos. Stevens, living on the Geck place, who has been quite sick for two weeks past, is able to be about again. Mr. Stevens' mother, who has been visiting him for a short time, has returned to her home at Richmond Beach.

The hunting season opened yesterday and many of our local sportsmen are out after game. They are frequently up against the usual sign: "No hunting or trespassing allowed on these premises," and the game limits are narrowing down each year.

Some of the most beautiful and largest apples ever placed on exhibition anywhere in this state may be seen at May-Holt Bros. store and Bant's drug store. They are from the orchards of G. W. V. Holt and Ed. Rose. They are of the very large red variety and would do credit to any state fair in America.

Sunday school at Ladies' Aid hall, on Sunday next at 10 a. m. Rev. Stroops will preach at 11 a. m. At 7 p. m. the Epworth League will hold devotional meeting. C. C. Bowman leader, and at 8 p. m. Rev. B. Waddington will hold preaching services. To all of these services the public is extended a cordial invitation.

Twenty thousand six hundred and thirty-eight Ford cars were sold during the month of August, this year. This is not a production figure, but the actual sales made during the month. On the other hand it does not represent orders received, for the Ford Motor company is still thousands of cars in arrears of orders received. It represents, therefore, 20,638 delivered sales.

Oak Harbor Cannery Trustees Are Elated Over Recent Trip

According to a resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of the Oak Harbor Fruit Growers Association, E. W. Wood, R. Zystra, L. F. Bonnelle and P. P. Custer recently visited the canneries of Whatcom county and reported their investigations at the meeting of the trustees on Saturday last.

The first place visited was Ferndale, where the Custer-Ferndale cannery is located. Mr. E. F. Mills was looking for us. All the canneries we visited were notified before the start was made. Mr. Mills did all he could to give us the information we were seeking. The cannery is co-operative. The two towns combined and built a splendid plant. About fifty people are employed. They pay 15c per hour and work from 9 to 10 hours per day. Most of the help, however, is paid by the piece and some earn from \$2 to \$3 per day. While there we watched them canning prunes, pears, beans and apples. The farmers get the following prices for their products: Beans, per ton, \$20; rhubarb, per ton, \$14; beet, per ton, \$30; apples, per ton, \$10; raspberries, 4c per pound; strawberries, 4c per pound; prunes, 3-4c per pound.

These prices are net at the cannery. Sacks and crates are returned to the producer. We interviewed some of the farmers with wagon loads of products, who all agree that it was the best thing they ever established in that town. Mr. Mills opened several cans for our inspection, and said that he had no trouble in selling the goods. The company had shipped nine cars the week before our arrival. The cannery produced two car loads of canned goods in 9 1-2 hours. The association buys all the seed at wholesale and the farmer gets it at cost.

The association pays the farmer one-half every 15 days; the balance when the returns are in.

We returned to Bellingham to find that the stage to Lynden was loaded and gone, so we hired an auto, arriving at Lynden just after the closing hour. We found the manager, Robert Heaton, still in the plant, who treated us royally when he learned it was "the party from Oak Harbor." Here we spent one hour asking questions, and secured much valuable information. This is by far the largest cannery of the four we visited. They employ 60 people in the cannery, which is on a paying basis. The prices for labor and products are about the same as at Ferndale. The overhead expenses, however, are much higher on account of the large and expensive machinery. They have an 80-horse power boiler and a 40-horse engine. Mr. Heaton said one-half the size of each would be ample.

We spent the night at Lynden and left at 8 a. m. the next day for Everson in an auto, where we found C. S. Kale ready to give all the information at hand. Here we found the cannery best suited to the needs of Oak Harbor. This plant was established in 1907 and has been steadily gaining in the annual output. Prices paid for labor and products are the same as at the other canneries. The machinery is not so expensive. The floor plan is so arranged that there is no waste labor—in fact, economy seems to be the watchword. The building is 30x80 feet, with storage room for empty cans overhead. Much of the finished product is contracted earlier in the season. Some, however, is sold to brokers in Seattle and other cities. This cannery has a cold storage plant manufacturing their own ice. They put most of their strawberries in barrels. This cannot be done unless the barrels can be placed in cold storage soon after being packed. None of the other canneries use barrels.

We found upon inquiry that it would take about 30 acres of strawberries to keep the plant in full operation during

[Continued on 4th page.]

Weekly Public School Notes From the Various Departments

[Irene Rogers, Editor.]

HIGH SCHOOL, TREAS.

[Alleta Leers, Ernest Muzzall, Corr.]

On account of illness Mrs. Stump was absent from school Friday. We missed her very much and were glad to have her with us again Monday.

Assembly was held last Friday. There was no regular program; but Mr. Brown gave a short talk which was both interesting and instructive. A program is being prepared for next week.

Mr. Matthews, who was president of the Bellingham Normal last year, will give a lecture on Alaska and Mexico next Monday, Oct. 5. The proceeds will be used for purchasing books for the library.

Miss Kohne visited the high school grammar grades Tuesday.

During the first part of the month a football meeting was called to elect the captain and manager, and select material for the team. Unfortunately there was a small turn out, just enough for one team. This is accounted for by the departure of several students to other schools. The voting resulted in the election of Muzzall as captain and Maylor as manager.

Later Maylor resigned and Custer was chosen to fill his place. Practice was begun at once. After two weeks the line-

A RARE TREAT IN STORE FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Dr. E. T. Mathes, former principal of the Bellingham Normal school and a speaker of state-wide reputation, will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Mexico" in the High School assembly room on Monday evening next. The admission will be 15c and 25c, which will be devoted to the purchase of a school library. We can assure our people that a rare treat is in store for all who will attend this lecture.

Mr. and Mrs. Crossland were visitors to Everett during the week.

CRESCENT HARBOR M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. B. Waddington, pastor. Services next Sunday as follows: 9:30 a. m., class service; 10:30 a. m., preaching; 11:30 a. m., Sunday school; 7:30 p. m., Epworth League, topic: "A Song of Companionships." Leaders, Mary Christensen and Louise Ilett. Preaching at 8:15 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening, 7:30.

The business and social meeting of the Oak Harbor Epworth League has been postponed to Monday evening Oct. 12th on account of the lecture by Prot. Mathes on Monday evening next.

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS FOR FRENCH ARMY



American residents of Paris, who have organized a volunteer regiment to fight in the French army, are here seen in the Place de l'Opera en route to their drilling place and carrying the Stars and Stripes.

VILLA VS. CARRANZA

Headed by Old Chief, Sonora and Chihuahua Are in Revolt.

First Chief Orders Railway Closed as Precautionary Measure—Rebels Get Munitions.

El Paso, Texas—General Francisco Villa, dominant leader in Northern Mexico, has denounced the central government headed by Venustiano Carranza and announced his independence in a statement sent to the Associated Press.

This placed the state of Chihuahua in open revolt against the party in power at Mexico City as well as Sonora, the next border state to the west, where Governor Maytorena previously has proclaimed his independence of the constitutional party as represented by Carranza.

Villa agents sent several carloads of munitions as well as troops to assist Governor Maytorena, of Sonora, who is in open revolt against Carranza. This was followed later, according to reports received here, by the sending of 500,000 pesos in Villa paper currency to Maytorena officials.

This money, it was said, was being placed in circulation in that part of Sonora dominated by the Maytorena forces to absorb the constitutionalist or Carranza issue.

General Obregon, one of the Carranza adherents, who heads the Northwestern military zone of which Sonora is a part, remained at Chihuahua City, said persons arriving from the South. He was reported last week to have been arrested by Villa.

Telegrams received here several days ago signed with Obregon's name said that he was returning at once to the national capital. It was declared officially that Obregon was held a prisoner at Villa's house in Chihuahua.

WORLD-WIDE MISERY IS CAUSED BY EUROPEAN WAR

New York—Commerce in every spot in the world has been seriously affected by the European war, say belated reports from missions established throughout the world by the Presbyterian church.

West Africa is facing a critical situation; Syria is in utter hopelessness; Persia is chaotic, especially in financial circles; missionaries in India are unable to receive outside financial aid; Chilean industry is prostrated and the country is in a pitiable plight; the poor in Guatemala have been driven by hunger to confiscate the food stores of the wealthy. Such are the sombre pictures of some of the mission fields revealed by Dr. A. W. Halsey, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

Epidemic of Cholera Discovered Among Austrians

Venice—Nine cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among the wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the

Following a complaint entered with United States District Attorney Reames by Thomas Erskine, British consul at Portland, the Department of Agriculture instructed the forest officers in Southern Oregon to ascertain, if possible, the location of the powerful wireless telegraph plant that is presumed to be operating in the woods of Southern Oregon in the interests of the German government.

Hungarian minister of the interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension throughout the dual monarchy.

It is learned here that the first suspected case of cholera in Hungary was that of a wounded soldier, who was brought, on September 15, to Bekescsaba from the Galician battlefield. The bacteriological examination clearly showed Asiatic cholera.

The patient was immediately isolated. Since then eight other cases have been discovered, also among the wounded who returned from Galicia. One case was found at Munkacs, another at Tokad (Tokay) and six at Dumaszerdahely, in Pressberg, immediately on the Austrian border, within an hour's ride of Vienna.

Vienna is awaiting with keen anxiety, news of the progress of the fighting against the Russians and Servians.

German Submarines Sink Three English Battleships

London—The British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, of identical tonnage and armament, were sunk at 7:30 a. m. Wednesday, on the North Sea by five German submarines, according to an official announcement. First the Aboukir was torpedoed; as the other vessels drew in to rescue the crew, they in turn were sunk.

This was the severest loss the British navy has suffered during the war.

British cruisers and torpedo boats came quickly to the assistance of the doomed vessels, and it is reported sank two of the German submarines, while three others escaped.

The three cruisers carried more than 2000 men, but no estimate has yet been made of the number of saved or lost. The fate of the cruiser Pathfinder, sunk recently in the North Sea by a torpedo, proved how quickly a ship may be sent to the bottom by an underwater attack and it is therefore believed that the loss of life is bound to be heavy.

The steamer Flores took 287 survivors of the sunken ships into the Dutch port of Ymuiden. The steamer Titan picked up 114 men, one of whom afterward died. Twenty of the wounded were kept on board the vessel, while the others of the wounded were transferred to British men-of-war. The Lowestoft, another British craft, rescued a good number.

The German policy of keeping the German battle fleet in harbor and attempting to pick off British ships one by one thus far has resulted in the loss of three 12,000-ton cruisers, the Pathfinder of 3000 tons and two small craft destroyed by mines.

German Wireless Station Sought in Southern Oregon

Washington, D. C.—On complaint of the Belgian embassy, the Department of Agriculture has begun a search for a mysterious wireless plant supposed to be operating in the mountains on the Pacific Coast. Information furnished to the department is vague, but apparently the plant is busily engaged in sending messages uncensored by the Federal government. Forest rangers who patrol the mountains are understood to have received orders to look for the wireless outfit.

Queen Visits Refugees.

London—Queen Mary, accompanied by the Belgian minister to Great Britain and several of her ladies, visited the Belgian refugees in Alexandra palace. Her majesty was much interested in these unfortunate people and gave expression to her sympathy. As she entered the dining hall, where a new batch of refugees had just arrived, she was greeted by a wild outburst of cheering.

STATION IS CLOSED

Navy Takes Action Against Marconi Wireless Company.

Contention Is That President Has Full Authority to Enforce Strict Neutrality.

Washington, D. C.—By order of President Wilson and with the assistance of the army and navy, the wireless station of the Marconi company at Siasconset, Mass., was closed Saturday because it declined to recognize the right of the Federal government to exercise a censorship over the plant.

The Navy department took no cognizance of the fact that the Marconi company had filed in a Federal court an application for an injunction to restrain the naval officers from closing or censoring the station. The wireless company finally decided to offer no resistance and the station was closed at 1 p. m.

The Navy department made public the telegrams that had passed between the department and Ensign E. B. Nixon, U. S. N., in charge at the Siasconset station. The statement follows:

"At 1:23 p. m. the Navy department received the following message from Ensign Nixon, government inspector at the Siasconset station:

"Siasconset, Mass., Sept. 26, 1914—The following letter was received when your instructions were delivered to the Marconi man in charge of this station:

"I acknowledge receipt of your letter of instructions relative to the cessation of all radio communications at Siasconset, Mass., and would ask if you are prepared to carry out your orders by force.

"Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America."

"I request instructions."

"E. C. NIXON."

"At 2:17 p. m. the department received the following:

"Siasconset, Mass., Sept. 26—Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.—The Marconi company withdraws letter previously sent and the station was closed at 1 p. m. E. B. NIXON."

Portland Airman Missing.

Los Angeles—Search was instituted late Saturday night at Coast points near here for trace of Silas Christofferson, Portland aviator; C. Frenah, mechanic, and Lieutenant Morrow, of the government aviation school at San Diego, who attempted a flight in an aeroplane from San Diego to Los Angeles. The aeroplane was last sighted during the afternoon flying over the water near Newport Beach. The machine was not equipped with pontoons.

Bishop Spalding Killed.

Salt Lake City—Bishop F. S. Spalding, head of the Episcopal church in Utah, was instantly killed here Saturday when an automobile in which he was riding struck a curb and overturned. Bishop Spalding's skull was badly fractured and his neck broken. The car was driven by a young daughter of Judge William H. King, who is one of the best-known Democratic politicians in the West and ex-representative in congress from this district.

Hoarding Cash by Banks Is Denounced by McAdoo

Washington, D. C.—Secretary McAdoo has adopted stringent measures to urge National banks to extend legitimate credit and charge normal interest rates on loans. He telegraphed to ten National banks in the four reserve cities in the South that their requests for additional crop-moving funds from the Federal government would not be granted at this time, and made it clear that his action was taken in connection with reports of excessive interest rates and restriction of credits.

In a statement made public with the telegram Mr. McAdoo declared that there was an extraordinary hoarding of money by banks throughout the country and piling up of reserves without occasion. He said reports to the controller of the currency showed that money-hoarding had been carried on by banks to an extreme degree, and announced that he expected to focus attention on the guilty banks by issuing a daily list of those with excessive reserves.

Although the Federal government has no power over state banks or trust companies, the secretary explained that state superintendents would be asked to furnish available information on money-hoarding in such institutions. He characterized money-hoarding by banks as the agency most likely to impair confidence and injure business.

London Watches Sky for Attacks by Air Craft

London—England is becoming more and more apprehensive about German aeroplanes and Zeppelins. Preparations have been made in the English capital against such an attack.

It is generally conceded that Zeppelins could hardly make a trip over as well defended a country as London in the daytime because of the guns on high buildings. At night the flight of a Zeppelin over London would be comparatively safe.

For weeks lights about Buckingham Palace have not been lighted and within the last few days only about one-third of the London street lights have been turned on. Stores, theaters, hotels and other public places have been asked through the newspapers to reduce their lights to the minimum that London may not offer a bright glow for the guidance of aerial navigators.

Masonic Sign Said to Have Saved 50 From Execution

Ostend—The power of Freemasonry is illustrated by a story told here by a citizen of Louvain, who, with the Masonic sign, says he saved 50 of his fellow citizens from being shot to death by German troops.

This group of citizens, according to the recital of the Belgian Mason, had been lined up for execution. The German firing party had aimed their rifles when the narrator gave a Masonic sign. The German officer commanding the firing squad happened to belong to the craft. He recognized a brother Mason and ordered the Louvain Freemason to leave the ranks. This meant sparing his life.

The Louvain citizen, however, refused, saying: "My fellow citizens are no more guilty than I am. If you are going to kill them, I shall be killed with them."

The German officer then ordered the release of the entire party.

Red Cross Society Said to Be Swamped by Wounded

New York—The number of those wounded in battle in Europe is already in the hundreds of thousands. The hospitals and churches of Paris and Berlin and cottages on the battlefield are filled, and many other wounded lie exposed in trenches, according to Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, who arrived here on the steamship Olympic, from Liverpool. Mr. Bicknell, who left New York on the battleship Tennessee, the American vessel which carried gold to Americans in need in Europe, spent several weeks observing conditions in the countries at war.

"The truth is," Mr. Bicknell said, "that over the thousands of square miles already battle-swept there have been left almost countless thousands of men helpless from ghastly wounds. Some have been gathered into trains by the Red Cross surgeons and nurses and taken to hospitals in the larger cities.

"Let no man imagine the American Red Cross can do too much or enough. Nurses and surgeons are needed more and more, and also medical and hospital supplies."

Cathedral Ordered Spared.

New York—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, received the following wireless dispatch from the German office at Berlin: "The German government states officially, in contradiction of the Havas Agency report that the German artillery purposely destroyed important buildings in Rheims, that orders were given to spare the cathedral by all means.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

The hospital ship sent from New York has reached England.

Rebels in Mexico have destroyed many miles of railroads west of Vera Cruz.

Official confirmation has reached London of the appearance of cholera in the Austrian army.

A German prisoner who escaped was recaptured after living for 20 days on raisins and raw snails.

British war office admits the sinking of three of her warships in the North Sea by German submarines.

A hodcarrier on a San Francisco skyscraper slid 13 stories down a rope, burning out the palms of both hands.

Vessels from the Dalmatian coast report that the bombardment of Cattaro by French ships and land forces has begun.

A British detachment numbering 800 South Wales border men and 400 Indian Sikhs were landed near Laos-shan, China.

Because reporters were required to enter the back door of the official press bureau in London, the war writers have gone on strike.

People in Vienna are rioting because of the government withholding the war news. Several persons have been killed and many arrests made.

An Amsterdam dispatch says the Berlin Vorwaerts was suspended for three days for saying that the German advance was in reality a retreat.

Another Grimsby trawler was blown up by a mine in the North Sea. The crew all escaped except one deckhand, who was killed by falling debris.

The European war has not affected the date of opening the Panama Pacific exposition. No nations have withdrawn their intentions to participate.

Berlin army headquarters admits that one mortar shot was fired against the cathedral of Rheims, as otherwise it would have been impossible to drive away the enemy's observation posts there.

Russian troops occupying Seniawa, 18 miles northwest of Jaroslau, says a Petrograd dispatch, found that the town had been sacked by Austrians. A large number of Austrian soldiers were captured.

The correspondent of the Italian newspaper Corriere Della Zerra at Trieste says that two Austrian torpedo boats and one destroyer were sunk by floating mines last Friday on the coast of Dalmatia.

A South Shields dispatch to the Central News of London says that the Norwegian steamer Hesvik has been destroyed by striking a mine in the North Sea. The chief engineer and one assistant were killed.

A Pretoria dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says it is officially announced that the German post at Schuckmannsburg, near Zambesi, South Africa, surrendered without opposition on September 21 to the Rhodesian police.

The military correspondent of the London Times says the question of officers is a serious one. An examination of English casualty lists shows the loss of 1100 officers in killed, wounded or missing. This is two out of every five among those at the front.

Loans by Portland banks have increased \$2,500,000 despite decrease in deposits, claims State Superintendent of banks, who points to conditions in Oregon as evidence that criticism of Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, that banks are hoarding money, does not apply on the Coast.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent says the former German cruiser Breslau has been renamed Midirli and the Goeben Sultan Selim. The correspondent adds that the cruisers, accompanied by Turkish gunboats and torpedo boats, have been engaged in gun practice in the Black Sea.

"Pope Benedict XV, the new Pontiff, has a great love for America and Americans, looking up to our government as a model to all and an example of the best on this earth," says Cardinal O'Connell. "The holy father sent a message of sincere good will to the people of this land," he adds.

A Berlin dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company by way of Amsterdam says a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Abbe Wetterle for high treason. Abbe Wetterle is a member of the Reichstag from Alsace-Lorraine and recently declared the people of that province were waiting for the French soldiers to rescue them.

PARIS HIT BY BOMBS

Man Beheaded and Daughter Badly Crippled by Airship.

German Aviator Drops 4 Missiles On Paris—One Strikes Near American Embassy.

Paris—Four bombs were dropped on the city from a German aeroplane Sunday. One missile, exploding in Avenue du Trocadero at the corner of Rue Freynoinet, blew the head from the shoulders of a man who was standing on the corner with his daughter, and crippled the child. The other bombs did little damage.

Crowds, taking advantage of a beautiful autumn day, were promenading on the banks of the Seine when the aerial warrior appeared almost directly above the Eiffel Tower.

It is believed that the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station or the tower, or possibly for the nearby buildings containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, and the explosion was heard for many blocks.

The houses in the vicinity were badly damaged, many of the walls cracking and windows being shattered. The bomb struck only a block from the American embassy at No. 5 Rue de Chaillot, where Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, who did not accompany the government to Bordeaux, still makes his home.

In the wake of the bomb fluttered a German flag. At the sound of the explosion the promenaders in that section first rushed for shelter, and then, as the airship moved on, they hurried to the scene of the havoc.

In the midst of the excitement the aeroplane dropped three more bombs. One landed among a herd of cows pastured on the Anteuil race course. One cow was killed and others toppled over stunned. A third bomb fell in Rue Vineuse and a fourth in Rue de la Pompo, a quarter in which many Americans live. Comparatively little damage was done in either instance.

New French Gun Kills Without Apparent Wounds

London—Confirming in a degree the strange stories told of withering death dealt by a new explosive used by French artillery, the Standard correspondent has written from Dieppe:

"A visit to the field battle of the Marne shows the devastating power of the French three-inch gun to be something of which we hitherto had not dreamed. Entire sections and companies of Germans have been struck as if by simultaneous thunderbolts, reminding one of nothing so much as the wholesale extinction of the populations of Herculaneum and Pompeii.

"On the borders of one of the forests a company of Prussian infantry at bivouac is laid out as if surprised by the fire. Two sentinels are still grasping their rifles, and a little way off a messenger lies by himself. Further on, an officer on guard lies a few yards from his men with loosened belts and lying in their blankets. Two of them still hold playing cards in their hands.

"Those sleeping and those waking were swept out of life together, without apparently having had time to move.

"Even more extraordinary is another group of 60 dead lying about a small haystack, as if in sleep, their rifles stacked and their knapsacks arranged in orderly heaps."

Cholera Cases in Hungary Proved by Bacteriologists

London—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says that a message received there from Vienna says that government bacteriologists have definitely established the presence of Asiatic cholera among the 70,000 wounded in the hospitals of Vienna.

Rome—Dispatches from the Austrian frontier say the spread of cholera, especially in Hungary and Galicia, is causing anxiety. Lazarettos are being prepared to prevent the spread of the disease.

Prisoners of War III.

Paris—Telegrams from Budapest indicate that much alarm is felt there regarding the health situation, since numerous cases of dysentery are officially admitted to exist among prisoners of war interned in various parts of Hungary. Wounded Austrian officers from Galicia unanimously agree that the Russian artillery fire is extraordinarily good, especially that of the Kiev corps.

Four Fruit Agencies Approve Plans for Merger

Wenatchee—An effort to unite practically all the fruit marketing organizations of the Northwest to combat demoralizations of the apple market have received the approval of the four larger agencies here. Formal invitations will be sent out for a meeting next week, probably at Spokane.

Indorsement of the general purpose of the movement was given by Conrad Rose, president of the Wenatchee Produce company; W. T. Clark, president of the Wenatchee Valley Fruit Growers' association; W. O. Dow, local manager of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, and A. Baptie, local manager of the Northwestern Fruit Exchange. These four control five-sixths of the apples from this valley.

The purpose in organizing is to retain the individual organizations in their present form, each competing strenuously to sign up tonnage, but co-operating thereafter in a comprehensive selling campaign, regulating distribution of tonnage, collecting and reporting vital information and, perhaps, carrying on an advertising campaign.

The idea is to go as far as the law will permit in forming a coalition. The motive is to uphold prices for the sole benefit of fruit growers. All previous methods of co-operation in the fruit-growing industry of the Northwest have been to combine growers within organizations. The plan now is for organizations to co-operate.

W. O. Dow, of the distributors, said that the demoralization of the apple market is due in a large measure to cut-throat competition, in which selling agencies are engaging, each underbidding the other to move tonnage. If the Distributors, the Wenatchee Valley Fruit Growers' association, the Yakima Horticultural union and the Wenatchee Produce company combine, they have 12,000 carloads under control. The total production this year in the Northwest is estimated at 13,610 carloads.

Smut in Wheat Is Made Subject of College Bulletin

Washington State College, Pullman—The results of the investigations looking toward the eradication of stinking smut in wheat, which this year resulted in a loss of some \$2,000,000 to the farmers of Whitman county alone, are set forth in Popular Bulletin No. 73, of the State Experiment station, which will soon be ready for free distribution. The bulletin is written by H. M. Woolman, assistant smut investigator for the station, and covers investigations conducted during two years. The bulletin recommends:

That seed be treated with copper sulphate (bluestone), one pound, plus sodium chloride (common salt) one pound, to five gallons of water. Treat in this solution ten minutes.

That this treated seed be tested for

germination in order to ascertain the amount to be sown, as seed which has been machine threshed is likely to show a large percentage of injury.

That, if formaldehyde is used, it be in proportion of not less than one pound to 40 gallons of water, for not less than 30 minutes.

That in either case of treatment the grain should be immersed in an open tank and thoroughly stirred in the water until all smut balls float on the surface. These should be skimmed off.

The experiment station has for two months been carrying on an extensive investigation in regard to the relation of smut to the explosions occurring in separators, and a report upon these investigations will soon be ready for publication.

Two Centralia Banking Institutions Close Doors

Centralia—The United States National bank and the Union Loan & Trust company, two of Centralia's oldest institutions, failed to open their doors Monday morning.

Federal and state bank examiners are in charge.

Over confidence in financing outside commercial enterprises is said to have been the cause of the failure, though bank officers lay the blame on the war and the attendant sudden call on outstanding paper. The demoralization of the lumber market also had an effect upon the investments of the two institutions.

George Dysart, one of the chief stockholders of the United States National bank, asserts that, with anything like a revival of business conditions and the careful handling of the assets of the bank, depositors will be paid in full.

The directors of the United States National, men who have been prominent in business life of Centralia for years, will turn every dollar of their property toward paying the depositors, leaving them where they started in life years ago.

The depositors of the United States National total over \$1,000,000, while the deposits of the Union Loan & Trust company, according to a statement published here are \$235,866.60.

Much Palouse Wheat Is Left.

Palouse—With the grain crop practically all in the warehouses the Farmers' Union Warehouse company at this place reports that it has received at its local houses 7459 tons of wheat, oats and hay during the season. Of this there are 158,000 bushels of wheat, 2576 tons of oats and 164 tons of hay.

It is estimated that not to exceed 20 per cent of the wheat crop stored in Palouse warehouses has been sold. A majority of the farmers who sold got the high price, many selling for 80 cents and more. A majority, however, refuse to sell on a rising market, believing that the price will continue to advance. About 60 per cent of the oat crop in this district has been sold, much bringing \$1.25 a hundred.

Mrs. Mary E. Vansickle, who lives near Viola, seven miles south of this city, has closed a deal for the purchase of 140 acres belonging to Frank Luni-gan of Lewiston. The price is \$11,500, or \$82.15 an acre.

Big Yields Cause Land Sales.

Ritzville—The result of big grain yields and good prices have begun to show in activities in land. E. H. Herring, a pioneer and large land owner of Rattlesnake Flat, sold 320 acres to Martin Sackman for \$7000. The land lies 18 miles west of town. It is understood that he has given an option for the sale of 1280 acres south of town, which, if sold, will bring about \$50,000. Land buyers are getting in the results farmers are getting in this region.

Publicity Law Said to Be Violated by Candidates

Olympia—Attorney General W. V. Tanner, in an official opinion rendered to the prosecuting attorney of Chelalis county, gives rules for prosecuting violations of the primary law governing use of publicity by candidates. Widespread violations of this rule have been reported this year from all parts of the state.

Publication, upon payment by the candidate, of a biographical sketch accompanied by words urging votes for the candidate, is a clear violation of the statute, the opinion holds. Mr. Tanner ruling also that in such cases it is the duty of the county auditor to refuse to certify the candidate's name on the ballot, and penalty of disqualification being carried.

In case the statement bears the heading "Paid Advertising" alone, the opinion holds, it is the duty of the prosecutor to start proceedings against the publication, as the primary law, while allowing another person to pay for such publicity in behalf of a candidate, also provides that the full statement, "Paid Advertising, paid for by —," must appear at the head of the article.

New Olympia Bank Closed.

Olympia—The Olympia Bank & Trust company, which opened a month ago with the unique distinction of being officered entirely by state officials, has been closed by State Bank Examiner Hanson, being involved as the result of the failure of the United States National bank at Centralia. Practically all the capital of the local bank was deposited with the Centralia institution.

The roster of officers of the Olympia bank included C. S. Reinhart, clerk of the Supreme court, as president; Secretary of State Howell, vice president; W. Dean Hays, member of the state legislature, cashier; H. T. Jones, chairman of the State Board of Control, chairman of the board of directors; C. Will Shaeffer, state law librarian, secretary. Hays and Howell were the largest stockholders.

The bank had state and city deposits besides about \$45,000 belonging to individual depositors.

Rock to Protect Cowlitz Bridge.

Centralia—The Northern Pacific has a crew of men busy on the railroad fill north of the Coweeman bridge putting on a rock surfacing to protect the road bed and the northern approach to the bridge from the cutting of the Cowlitz river. Thirty carloads of rock will be used to make the river face of the railway secure. The river has been gradually cutting in at this point for the past few years.

Farmers' Union to Convene.

Albion—The Farmers' union is preparing to hold a meeting with a basket pinner October 2. At this time the boys' and girls' industrial fair will be held.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—Oregon hops sold this week at the highest price of the season. McNeff Bros. bought 133 bales of fuggles at 18½ to 19½ cents. One hundred bales of this quality were obtained from a local dealer and the remainder was the Cooper lot at Independence.

Several dealers were in the market, but found growers very firm. A bid of 17 cents on 250 bales of West Side hops was turned down by the owner. It is said a number of purchases of inferior grades and of small lots over contracts have been bought at 14 and 15 cents, but holders of good hops are not disposed to sell them under 18 cents.

Apples are moving better. The market is in good shape for fancy stock, and as prices are reasonable the demand is growing. Fancy apples are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.50 and choice at 75 cents to \$1. The season for Gravensteins is drawing to a close and Kings, Jonathans, Twenty Ounce, Snows and that class are coming to the front. The trade looks for a heavy local consumption of apples as soon as summer fruits are off the market.

The Canadian apple crop is not going to be the menace to Northwestern apples on Eastern markets that was predicted a few weeks ago, according to Walter M. Dickerson, who has just returned from Canada. Several weeks ago the opinion was freely expressed by authorities that because of the big apple crop generally, including Canada, and the curtailment of Canadian apple exports by the European war, Canadian apples would seek an outlet in the United States in competition with apples grown here.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.03 per bushel; forty-fold, 96c; club, 94c; red Russian, 90c; red Fife, 90c.

Oats—Bid: No. 1 white feed, \$26.25 per ton.

Barley—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.25; rolled barley, \$28.

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

Hay—Old timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$15@16 per ton; new crop timothy, valley, \$12.50@13; grain hay, \$10@11; alfalfa, \$12@13.50.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 30@31c per dozen; candled, 33@35c.

Poultry—Hens, 13½@14c; springs, 14@14½c; turkeys, young, 22c; ducks, 10@15c; geese, 11@12c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 35c per pound; cubes, 31@32c.

Pork—Block, 11@11½c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13½c per pound.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50c per box; eggplant, 7c per pound; peppers, 6@7c; artichokes, 85c@1 per dozen; tomatoes, 50@65c per crate; cabbage, 1½c per pound; peas, 5@6c; beans, 4@6c; corn, 75c@81 per sack; celery, 50@85c per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.75; asparagus, \$2.25 per box; sprouts, 10c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7@7.25; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5.25@5.75; heifers, \$5.50@6.25; calves, \$6@8.50; bulls, \$3@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$8@8.25; heavy, \$7@7.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5.40; ewes, \$3.50@4.50; lambs, \$5@5.50.

Seattle—Yakima potatoes are so scarce on the street that the trade was supplied wholly from White Rivers, which jumped to the unusual level of \$30. There was not a sack of Eastern Washington spuds on the entire avenue. Growers were paid \$22 in less than carload lots for White Rivers. It is thought that the scarcity of Yakimas is due to the recent rains, which have prevented digging. It is a consoling idea for the street to hug to its bosom, but there is no escape from the knowledge that growers are speculating and in furthering this plan are withholding shipments from the market with the evident determination to cause a rise.

The apple trade is very brisk, with the choice of buyers running strongly to cooking stock. Frequent sales in lots of twenty-five boxes were made. There is little call as yet for eating stock. Jonathans are in demand and Winter Bananas enjoy a liberal movement. The life of the apple trade is due to the disappearance of peaches and pears. Only a few Elbertas are available and these sell up to 65c. Bartlett pears have gone for the season. Idahos and Fall Butters are arriving in good commercial lots.

Eggs—Select ranch, 35@36c dozen.

Poultry—Live hens, 10@15c pound; old roosters, 10c; 1914 broilers, 13@14c; ducklings, 10@12c; geese, 10c; guinea fowl, \$9 per dozen.

Dressed Pork—10@11c per pound.

Dressed Veal—Small, 13@14c per pound; large, 9@13c.

Apples—New, cooking, 75c@81 per box; Gravensteins, \$1@1.25; Jonathans, \$1.25@1.50; Winter Bananas, \$1.75; Kings, 75c@81.

Crabapples—40c@51 per box. Cranberries—\$8.75 per barrel.

MADE MAIDENS GIGGLE

S. S. McCLURE NOT A SUCCESS AS AN ORATOR.

Noted Publisher (Only Once) Attempted to Deliver a Commencement Address to a Class of Sweet Girl Graduates.

Current Opinion relates an anecdote about the much-discussed career of S. S. McClure, the publisher—an anecdote which came originally from the pen of Marion MacMillan, writing for the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The story reads much better in the extended form and with the "atmospheric" details employed by Miss MacMillan. Anyway, it seems that Mr. McClure accepted, about six years ago, an invitation to make a commencement address before the graduating class of a woman's college in the middle West. It was a very hot morning, and Mr. McClure got his hands all tangled up between attempts to mop the perspiration off his face and efforts to consult the elusive notes with which he had burdened a large manila envelope.

After several trial shots at quotations which didn't sound very appropriate to the occasion, he finally launched into happy statistics relative to the increase of crime in the country. The stout president and the stout member of the college board, who were on the stand with the speaker, began to wear looks of consternation, and the girls began to giggle, wondering what Mr. McClure would say next. Providentially, he hit upon the subject of his own career and everything went smoothly for a while. It was but natural that he should branch into the story of his magazine's fight against adversity in its younger days. He was at home on this subject. The heat was forgotten. So was the audience. But the president and the "member" suffered from the unprecedented character of the commencement address.

He had just reached a thrilling description of the wonderful increase in circulation upon the publication of Ida M. Tarbell's "Life of Lincoln" when he heard a kind of hoarse groan behind him. In the midst of a sentence he turned and asked: "Oh! Is my time up?" With compressed lips the president bowed her head three times, like a nodding elephant. Then said Mr. McClure:

"Young ladies, I got switched off my subject. I was going to talk about Joan of Arc; but it is too late now. I am very glad to have met you. I am not in the habit of making speeches, but I did what I could. It is a warm morning, young ladies."

Women Workers Increase.

According to the census of 1910, the number of women in "domestic and personal" service has increased 25 per cent in ten years.

The number of women in professional service has increased 39 per cent.

Women doctors have increased almost 100 per cent—from about 7,000 in 1900 to 14,000 in 1910.

Women lawyers have increased 33 per cent.

Of the total number of workers in this country, the women have increased from 18.3 per cent in 1900 to 21.2 per cent in 1910.

Record Coal Output.

The total production of coal in the United States in 1913, according to the figures collected by Edward W. Parker, statistician of the geological survey, was 570,048,125 short tons. This is 35,581,545 tons more than in 1912, and is the largest output ever reported. Coal was mined in 29 states, nearly all of them showing gains over the previous year. About 46 per cent of the total came from Pennsylvania. —Collier's Weekly.

Round-the-World Telephone.

A distinguished French Engineer, says the Temps, has invented a system of telephone relays which will enable the human voice to be carried from one end of the world to the other. The inventor, who has already to his credit some of the finest discoveries in the domain of electricity, hopes that by extending the use of reinforcing currents, it will be possible not only to beat all records, as the Americans promise to do at the opening of the Panama Pacific exposition by speaking from New York to San Francisco, more 2,500 miles apart, but to converse between Paris and Cape Town.

The present record in long distance telephoning in Europe by overhead wires is between 1,000 and 1,100 miles. In America, by employing underground cables, it is possible to telephone from New York to Denver, a distance of 1,650 miles.

Rather Vague.

"I left Gladys engaged in abstract reflection."
"Was she studying mental philosophy or stealing glances at a mirror?"

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

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY Bought, sold and exchanged: engines, boilers, sawmills, etc. Send for Stock List and Prices. THE J. E. MARTIN CO., 83 1st St., Portland, Or.

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES

Large assortment. Special prices. Remington and Smith Premier, \$15 up. Machines shipped on approval and guaranteed by Home concern. Write for samples of work, stating make preferred. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 351 1/2 Wash. St., Portland, Or.

Don't Worry, Przemysl is Plain Pzhem'isl.

Przemysl, which the Russians are attacking, according to Lippincott's Gazetteer, the New International Encyclopedia and the Standard dictionary, is pronounced Pzhem'isl. The "z" as is general with Slavic languages, is pronounced "zh," and the "r" is elided by the natural process of rapid enunciation and the tendency to render the consonantal combinations easier to pronounce.

Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids and Sties promptly healed with Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

Approaching Danger.

Professors in a Massachusetts college are planning ways and means for pacifying their German colleague upon his return from Dresden. "What ever will the village do with a German contact mine floating round on its usually glossy surface?" the professors are asking. "We don't want him exploding on the sidewalk."—Communicated.

Anybody can dye successfully with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

So It's All Right.

She was very much in love with him, and one evening, while they were alone, she asked: "Frank, tell me truly; you have kissed other girls, haven't you?" "Yes," replied the young man, "but no one you know."—New York Times.

For Those Who Fail.

I play not here marches for victors only—I play great marches for conquered and slain persons. Have you heard that it was good to gain the day? I also say it is good to fall—battlers are lost in the same spirit in which they are won. I beat triumphant drums for the dead— Vivas to those who have failed! —Whitman.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KRAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.



The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

MOSQUITO HAD ITS INNING

Died In the End, but It Had Considerable Fun With President of the Lodge.

What a nuisance a little mosquito can make itself. A local man tells me that when he had occasion to preside at a lodge meeting he found this out.

It was one of those soft, muggy nights when the face is moist and the mosquitoes if there be any about, delight to pester one. The man had hardly taken his place as presiding officer when the mosquito made its appearance, singing its war song and looking for blood. It made a first attack behind the ear, just as our friend was making some important announcement.

Just as the mosquito penetrated the skin the man's hands were busy, and before he could shift the document he was reading to his other hand the insect had escaped. In the shifting, however, and in the man's haste to get to the mosquito, he dropped the loose sheets of paper and the gentle breeze that had been cooling his heated brow very generously distributed them among those present.

The sheets were finally reassembled, however, and the business proceeded. But the mosquito was still present, or another one to take his place. This time a more direct attack was made on the cheek. The man made a desperate effort to get at his enemy, but the mosquito dodged, and in doing so, went in beneath the man's eyeglasses. The man continued his offensive operations, but with hardly due care, for he knocked off his glasses, which, fortunately, fell into his lap and were not broken. The mosquito escaped.

But revenge came at last. Not contented with his feast, and utterly disdainful of his pursuer's ability to accomplish his destruction, the mosquito returned and tried to penetrate in the man's neck. The man let him get well settled, and then, with a resounding slap, settled his destiny. That mosquito, at least, will never bother any one else, but he caused enough disturbance for so small an insect, for his destroyer's antics trying to "get to" him kept the members of the lodge well amused for five or ten minutes.—Lawrence Telegram.

Continuous Panorama Machine.

A machine has been invented which throws a continuous panorama completely around the inner surface of a cylindrical screen so that an observer standing at the center of the space inclosed by the screen will have the same view that he would have if standing in the midst of the actual scenes depicted. A number of partly successful attempts to accomplish this have been made by using several synchronized machines, but it has at last been done by the use of only one machine, and that of the simplest nature. The apparatus with which the pictures are made works much after the fashion of an ordinary panorama machine except that the casing carrying the lens and film makes a vertical axis at such a high rate of speed that the image on any part of the screen changes so rapidly, as with an ordinary motion picture machine, that the eye is unable to detect the break between successive pictures.

Breaking It Gently.

Lit'ry Man—Do you know I've been suffering from insomnia all this week?"

Nonlit'ry Friend—Perhaps if you read your latest book it would help some.—Puck.

Consistent.

"That great inventor once said that people sleep too much."

"He was evidently sincere. No other inventor has produced so much machinery for keeping people awake all night."

Rich Fortunes From Privateering.

A century ago such a situation as the present would have set merchants all agog to secure letters of marque for their vessels. It was a license from the crown authorizing a private ship to wage war against and to capture any of the enemy's vessels. In those days of wooden walls a well-armed clipper or East Indiaman was almost a match for a frigate, but the aim of the privateer was to ravage the enemy's commerce. A lucrative pursuit it was, too. In one year Capt. Fortunatus Wright captured 16 ships worth 500,000 pounds, while from one cruise in the Spanish main the privateer Prince Frederick returned to Bristol with three-quarters of a million pounds in bar silver alone and other valuable cargo.

Jollied Her.

She—I suppose to get into the meteorological department a special course of study was necessary.

He—Yes; we had to learn to keep our weather eye open.—Boston Evening Transcript.

RUPTURE IS CURABLE

By wearing a SEELEY SPERMATIC SHIELD TRUSS. No worrying or danger of an operation. Rupture is not a tear or breach, as commonly supposed, but is the stretching, or dilation, of a natural opening. This SEELEY SPERMATIC SHIELD appliance closes this opening in 10 days in most cases. If you can't come, write for measuring blank and literature. Sold only by

LAUE-DAVIS DRUG CO. Third and Yamhill, Portland, Or.

Who are Truss Experts and Exclusive State Agents for this appliance.

NEW HOTEL HOUSTON

Dave Houston, Prop. H. B. Thomas, Mgr. Thoroughly modern, 101 Rooms of comfort. Moderate Prices. Three minutes' walk from Union Depot. Write for rates. 72 N. 3rd St., PORTLAND, OR.

An Appeal to the Farmers.

"Recognizing that America must supply an extra large part of the world's foodstuffs next year, the International Harvester company has begun a campaign to arouse farmers to their opportunity and duty. It urges every farmer to utilize every available acre and to increase the average yield of each acre. That is extremely good advice on two counts.

The first is the natural desire of all producers to have available a large supply of merchandise when there is an unusual demand. With Europe in chaos, no question exists about the demand and about the desirability of being able to fill it with profit. The second is the more humanitarian and altruistic consideration of ability to relieve, out of the overflowing storehouse of American farms, the suffering which Europe's shortage of grains and stock will inevitably produce. This has been a year of bounteous crops here. If careful planning and skillful working can do it, next year's crops should be even bigger, for there will be need for all that the best farming and the most propitious weather conditions can produce.—New York Tribune.

The Gathering Hosts.

"You have a number of relatives visiting you, have you not?" inquired the able editor of the village weekly.

"Yes," grimly confessed Montgomery Morose, a pessimistic person with an excellent excuse for so being. "Despite a strict censorship I am able to authoritatively inform you that practically the entire standing army of my wife's kinklofs, together with the reservists, the colonials, the Landwehr and the Landsturm, is now mobilizing—up jo uogunauq auq uqia asnon and jo vesting it for the balance of the heated term."—Judge.

Reasonable.

"I believe," said the beautiful heiress, "that the happiest marriages are made by opposites."

"Just think how poor I am!" urged the young man.

Maybe She Told Him.

She—Have you any special reason for wanting to know my age?

He—I merely wish to know at what age woman is really the most fascinating.

Grouchy.

"I understand Paris dressmakers are going to copyright their gowns."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Growcher. "As fashions are going, there won't be enough of them to make room for a copyright notice."—Washington Star.

Funny Dancing.

Patience—I noticed, last night, that George has tango eyes.

Patrice—Why do you call them tango eyes?

"Because they dance so funny."

Common Complaint.

Visitor—Are you having any trouble to find work for the unemployed here?

Uncle Eben—Nope. Our trouble here is to get work out of the unemployed.—Judge.

Governing a City.

Stranger—Upon what plan are your city institutions conducted?

Citizen—A sort of let-George-do-it system—without any George.—Puck.

Work for the Censors.

First Oyster—They are censoring news.

Second Oyster—Well, why can't they censor the "r" in September?

DENTAL HEADQUARTERS FOR OUT-OF-TOWN PEOPLE

People from all parts of Oregon and Washington constantly visit our office for dental treatment. Our skill is acknowledged, and our promptness in finishing work in one day when required is appreciated by out-of-town patrons. Dr. Wise is a false-teeth expert. There is "ALWAYS ONE BEST" in every calling, and Dr. Wise lays claim to his distinction in Oregon. 27 years' experience. What we can't guarantee 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 Crown 5.00

WISE DENTAL CO.

RELIABLE PAINLESS DENTISTS.
Phones—Main 2029, A 2029.
122 1/2 Third Street, Falling Bldg., Portland, Oregon
S. E. Cor. Third and Washington.

HABIT TRACED TO AZTECS

Americans Not the Original Gum Chewers, as the World Seems to Have Believed.

The Aztecs of Mexico are said to have been the first gum chewers known in this, or, for that matter, any other, continent. The followers of Cortez reported that the Indians chewed a gum to quench thirst and relieve exhaustion. They obtained it from the sapote tree by tapping, and today the manner of gathering the sap is in close analogy to the process of gathering maple sugar in New England. The tree is indigenous to the northern countries of South America, Central America and especially in Mexico, the last named furnishing about six-sevenths of the entire supply consumed annually in the United States.

The sapote tree is usually found in groups, frequently grows to a height of 40 to 50 feet, is generally very straight, and has a long, clear length which makes it most desirable for timber. The wood is of a reddish mahogany color, is quite hard, heavy, compact in texture and fine grained. Door sills and frames of this remarkable wood have been unearthed in the prehistoric ruins of Uxmal and found to be in an excellent state of preservation. The wood is in demand today by cabinet makers, who employ it in the manufacture of high grade furniture and household fittings. The fruit, the sapodilla pear, was once very popular in Latin-American markets, but the constant demand for the gum and the consequent tapping so reduced the size and quality of the fruit that it has become almost a negligible product. Throughout the rainy season, while the sap is up, the tapping is done by the "chicleros," whose only implements are a machete and a piece of rope.

The rope is fastened about the waist and slipped around a tree, leaving the chiclero's hands free to make the V-shaped incisions spirally all around the tree. The sap runs along the incisions and is collected in cups at the base. It looks like milk at first, but soon turns to a yellowish color and thickens to the consistency of treacle. It is collected and boiled in a rather primitive manner in large kettles, and when it has reached the proper consistency it is kneaded and the surplus moisture expressed. It is then molded into large loaves and is ready for shipment.—Argonaut.

Turkish Women Study Medicine.

Medicine has been practiced by Turkish women for some time, because it is only recently that men doctors have been allowed within the harem. Curiously enough, it is one of the oldest superstitions of the Mohammedan world that has given the greatest impetus to medical studies for women. It is thought among the Moslems that the last wish of an old woman is sacred and must be carried out at all costs. Not long ago the wife of a former grand vizier, Halhidin pasha, died. On her death bed she expressed as her last wish that her twelve-year-old daughter might take special courses in medicine, similar to those given to men. There was nothing for the government to do but to hastily open certain of these courses to women in order that they might not be cursed by ignoring the dying wish of a respected old woman.—Katharine Buell, in Harper's Weekly.

Cure for Hay Fever.

Dr. Claude Lowdermilk of Galena, Kan., reports to the Journal of the American Medical Association that of three hay-fever patients treated with a toxin prepared from pollen before the onset of the symptoms not one had an attack throughout the season, and that of sixteen so treated after the onset thirteen were cured. Doctor Lowdermilk gave also an autogenous vaccine.

"Mummie's" Opinion.

In the recent London dispatch revealing the activities of the entirely respectable Queen Mary as a busy little bee there was a pleasing anecdote about a friendly call paid by her not long ago upon a certain peeress. The honorable hostess of the occasion is said to be very popular among the "Intellectuals" and in less favor "at court" than her husband. The queen asked to see the small daughter of the house, and while waiting took out her inevitable knitting and set industriously to work. When the little girl appeared she was fascinated by the sight, and the queen good-naturedly told her that she must ask her mamma to teach her to knit. "Mummie won't," replied the child. "She says that all sorts of needlework is just for people who like to work their fingers because they haven't any brains to work."

Hereditary Wrestler.

Japan's most expert wrestlers are men who have inherited their ability from ancestors who made wrestling a profession for generations.

SUCCESS—

Depends Upon Your Training

Our courses in Shorthand, Penmanship, Business Training and Telegraphy will equip you for a successful business career.

FALL TERM SEPTEMBER 7.

Behnke Walker

BUSINESS COLLEGE

Fourth Street, Near Morrison, Portland, Or.

We Guarantee Positions for All Our Graduates.

Write Us, No Trouble to Answer.

Gravestones Sink Into Ground.

Antiquarians will be greatly interested in the recent find of the Boston cemetery department at the ancient Phipps street burial ground, Charlestown. Ten gravestones were discovered in different parts of the ground, all buried beneath several feet of earth. It was evident that they had been sunk into the ground by their own weight more than a century ago. The Phipps street ground was the burial place of early settlers from 1630. The most ancient stone was of April, 1666, erected over the grave of Maud Graves. Two others are of that century, six are of the years 17, 1712, 1734, 1737, 1747, while one is of the year 1801.

Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" kills and expels Worms in a very few hours. Adv.

An Extremist.

"I'm afraid," said Mr. Chuggins, "that a man can be over-conscious about running a motor car."

"Have you been that way?" "Yes, I grew so interested in slowing down to avoid violating the speed limit that a policeman had to threaten to arrest me for standing too long in one place."—Washington Star.

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.

Close Quarters.

Normandie—Can you dress within your income?

Bartram—Yes; but it's like dressing in an upper berth. — Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

HOWARD E. RUKTON—Jeweler and Chemist. Louisville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, Tin, Gold, Silver, Tin, Zinc or Copper. E. Mailing envelopes a full price list sent on application. Control and Empire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

Naughty Man!

An ornery pup is Ignatz Grand, His conduct is distressing; He went into the kitchen and He watched the salad dressing. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

He rambles through the house at will And no one's pardon begs. He went into the dining room And saw the table's legs. — Temple Telegram.

He prowled around the pantry with A most offensive air; And lingered long, immodestly, Where all the shelves were bare.

Just tell them that you saw me, but you didn't see my bayonet saw.—From a war correspondent's notes.

Battles in the air are reported. Now perhaps we'll get some real news, as everybody is up there.

Purifies Blood With Telling Effect

Gives Conscious Evidence of Its Direct Action.



S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, almost talks as it sweeps its way through the circulation. Its action is so direct that very often in some forms of skin affliction the appearance of the eruptions changes overnight, the itch and redness are gone and recovery begins immediately.

As a matter of fact, there is one ingredient in S. S. S. which serves the active purpose of stimulating each cellular part of the body to the healthy and judicious selection of its own essential nutriment. That is why it regenerates the blood supply; why it has such a tremendous influence in overcoming eczema, rash, pimples, and all skin afflictions.

And in regenerating the tissues S. S. S. has a rapid and positive antidotal effect upon all those irritating influences that cause rheumatism, sore throat, weak eyes, loss of weight, thin, pale cheeks, and that weariness of muscle and nerve that is generally experienced as spring fever. Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store, and in a few days you will not only feel bright and energetic, but you will be the picture of new life. S. S. S. is prepared only in the laboratory of The Swift Specific Co., 534 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., who maintain a very efficient Medical Department, where all who have any blood disorder of a stubborn nature may write freely for advice and a special book of instruction. S. S. S. is sold everywhere by drug stores, department and general stores, but beware of all substitutes. Do not accept them.

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.)

SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE STILL

As elsewhere noted, Judge Lester Still has withdrawn his name as a Republican candidate for representative to the state legislature. His resignation was necessitated on account of severe illness. The Republican central committee, in seeking for another candidate, at first suggested the name of former Representative LeSourd, but we are informed that he has refused to become a candidate, and up to this date the nomination remains open. It is understood that the many friends of J. T. Rogers, of Oak Harbor, are urging the committee to place his name at the head of this ticket for this position, and we believe that the Republicans could not choose a more capable man for this particular position than Mr. Rogers. For reasons which are unnecessary to state here he was and is the logical candidate, and, although nominated by the Republicans for county assessor, it is believed that his resignation for that office should be accepted and the committee appoint him as Judge Still's successor on the ticket.

REFORM OF THE PRIMARY

Just about this time every two years a wall of protest goes up from the newspapers all over the state of all parties against certain features of the primary law, but nothing seems to come of it. The papers in the less densely settled portion of a county weep because a candidate from their neighborhood has no chance against one from the more thickly settled portion, while all join in drubbing that feature of the law which restricts the voter to balloting on one party's ticket.

Where there is so much kicking there must be good reason for it. To call the primary an "expensive failure" as one newspaper did, is to criticize it about as severely as ordinary language will permit. Yet we all must realize, right from the outset of such a discussion, that a return to the convention system as it used to be, is impossible, however disgusted the voters may be with certain features of the primary, they will put up with them rather than return to the old regime.

Personally, we believe the law should be amended to apply the principles of the general election to the primary, meaning essentially the substitution of the blanket ballot permitting voting for all parties, for the present party ballot. Immediately somebody speaks up and declares that a Democrat has no right to nominate a man on the Republican ticket, or vice versa, but whatever argument there may be in such a statement is dissipated when the speaker is reminded that, if that principle applied to the primaries were correct, it should also be applied to the general election, which would amount practically to disfranchisement.

Freedom of choice is presumed to be the keystone principle of our political system. The present primary law violates that principle and until it is amended to conform with it, what we have so far deluded ourselves into believing was the purpose for which the primary is designed, the free nomination of candidates by the people, will not be possible. We are presumed to have the privilege of selecting our candidates and we ought actually to have it.—Washington Standard.

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

If you don't get the News, you don't get the news.

LESTER STILL RESIGNS

The following letter addressed to the Chairman of the Island County Republican Central Committee is self-explanatory:

COUPEVILLE, Wash., Sept. 25, 1914.
Mr. C. H. Lyons, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee:

DEAR MR. LYONS:—Ill health, with alarming symptoms, impels me to decline the nomination for Representative given me. My life and health is paramount. And while I now consign myself to private life in the hope that I may find a refuge safe and secure from the storms of political life, I do so with a heart overflowing with gratitude and loyalty for the people and the party that have honored me. Under the glorified banner of the Republican party the best pages of my own life history and that of this nation have been written. Wrapped in its folds sleep three martyred Republican presidents and out from its cherished traditions have always come stable government and enduring institutions—a party without "isms," standing firm like a rock upon the shifting sands of the seashore, and lashed by every wave, it has withstood the assaults made upon it only to be made better and stronger by every conflict.

Two years ago the party, the president and legions unnamed, including myself, in defense of and under its banner met our "Waterloo." "Vox Populi" ruled the campaign. But out of the night of that crushing defeat comes the dawn of an apparent victorious day, a regenerated and a reunited party. It harrows my soul to be obliged to decline the nomination for state representative. And in conclusion I will add that your committee select as my successor the man most fitted as a law maker. The state needs the best men obtainable. With love for my friends and charity for my foes, ring down the curtains on the closing scenes.

Your most humble servant,
LESTER STILL.

Nine states have already adopted state wide prohibition. Of the other thirty-nine states so much territory is "dry" that more than 47,000,000 of our population are now living under prohibition, the saloonless area of the United States being seventy-one per cent of the entire country. At the present time, five states, Washington, Oregon, California, Colorado and Virginia are engaged in campaigns for state-wide prohibition next November. Two others, Idaho and Arizona are planning for like campaigns. Iowa, Texas, Utah and Florida are working to secure state-wide prohibition next year. Other states are stirring in the matter. People are everywhere aroused and the prohibition idea advances by leaps and bounds.

The reason Washington has no first aid legislation at this time is that no one had, at the session of 1913, sufficient information on the subject. The industrial insurance commission of Washington opposed proposed legislation at that time.

For two years the labor commissioner and the industrial insurance commission have been getting facts on this subject not only from the experience of other states, but have obtained essential facts from foreign countries where such laws exist.

The legislature stood ready to pass a measure that the authorized commissions could guarantee as a solution of the problem, but all agreed in 1913 that two years' investigation of the subject would enable Washington to frame a good law, and the governor in a speech at Tacoma on August 30, denounced the proposed initiative measure No. 9 as a dangerous makeshift and a piece of injurious legislation. He reiterated the statement that competent officials were diligently working out the problem with facts gathered from all parts of the world and would be able to present a just and adequate measure to the legislature.

Measure No. 9 of the "Seven Sisters" was prepared by men who know nothing of the subject and their entire object is to place an unjust burden on the industries of Washington.

CANNERY TRUSTEE REPORT

[Continued from first page.]

the strawberry season. About the same number of acres in raspberries, beans and beets would keep the plant in steady operation. Rhubarb is the first available product and evergreen berries last. If the right number of acres of berries and vegetables are planted, the cannery could be in continuous operation from early spring until late in the fall. All the canneries in Whatcom county are endeavoring to create such a condition.

We had just one hour in this plant when the train arrived for Bellingham, where we had but thirty minutes time. The Bellingham cannery is owned by one man and cans everything from rhubarb to cull apples or pears. He sells only to wholesale houses. While we were there he was labeling cans for Schwabacher & Co. of Seattle. Buyers usually furnish the labels for their own purchases. This cannery uses the Max Arms capper and owns the machine. It costs \$400. This is the biggest item of expense for machinery. The other canneries we visited use the Johnson capper, a machine that cannot be bought, but is leased at a rental of \$50 per year, the manufacturers keeping the machine in repair. These machines automatically cap and seal the cans as fast as packed.

We left Bellingham at 12:27, arriving in Burlington in one hour, and Oak Harbor at 5 p. m.

We believe that the Oak Harbor Fruit Growers Association cannery should be established. The full amount of \$2000 must be subscribed and \$500 paid in before we can incorporate. All that can be asked to take the full 25 shares. One-fifth will have to be paid by the 10th of November. The balance would probably not be called for until March. This will make it easy for many to take the full amount, and all can increase their shares. Our next meeting will be Saturday, October 10th, at 2 p. m. All stockholders and all that expect to become shareholders are urgently requested to attend this meeting. A full report will be made and all questions answered. We must get our incorporation papers from Olympia and filed with the county auditor before the first of January so that the permanent board of directors can be elected on the second Saturday of that month, when three directors will be elected for three years, three for two years, and three for one year, and thereafter annually.

Our time is short and everyone will have to do their best. The boys and girls should take at least five shares each. It would be easy to pay one dollar in November and four dollars next spring. Such an act would create thrift and would be a deed all could look back to with pride. It will no doubt be the policy of the directors to employ those that are shareholders in preference to others. There should be a large number of young people take advantage of this enterprise. Many that subscribed for one share did so to encourage the undertaking, and some have since taken the full 25 shares. We hope that all will increase their shares. The directors have decided not to spend any money soliciting stock, so that every dollar subscribed may go direct into the building and machinery. Not one penny has been spent. This trip as well as \$4 hall rent has been paid for by the directors themselves. The stockholders can rest assured that every dollar subscribed will be turned over to the board elected next January.

P. P. CUSTER,
President Board Trustees.

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

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

A FEW SHARES

OAK HARBOR BANK STOCK

Worth \$150
per Share

Big discount for cash. Own stock in your home bank. Buy while it's cheap. That means right NOW.

LOUIS C. FRETER
Hinckley Bldg., Seattle

PUBLIC SALE

Big Combination Sale Two and One-Quarter Miles Southwest of Coupeville on Ebey's Prairie

Thursday, October 15, 1914, beginning at 10 a. m., the following property will be sold:

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; 2 farm 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.

FOR SALE—120 acres of good, almost level high land, nearly adjoining town of Coupeville on east, price \$20 per acre, half cash and balance on time to suit at 8 per cent. This land situated near Oak Harbor as it is to Coupeville, would sell for \$100 per acre.
D. W. CRADDOCK,
Coupeville.
s18-3t-p

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.

FOR SALE—200 cedar fence posts.

1t-p JOHN HENNI

Pay \$1.00 and get the News one year.

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
Chirardelli 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

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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

HARVEY T. HILL

A Clean Scalp and Healthy Hair

Many of your friends have found that a luxuriant growth of hair—soft and glossy—and a scalp free from dandruff will result from the use of

NYAL'S HIRSUTONE

This is the procedure—

Wash the hair with warm water and a pure soap—rinse thoroughly—rub the scalp with a stiff brush—apply Hirsutone—rub it in well and dry the hair before combing.

Please understand that Hirsutone is not merely a hair-wash—it is a tonic—a food.

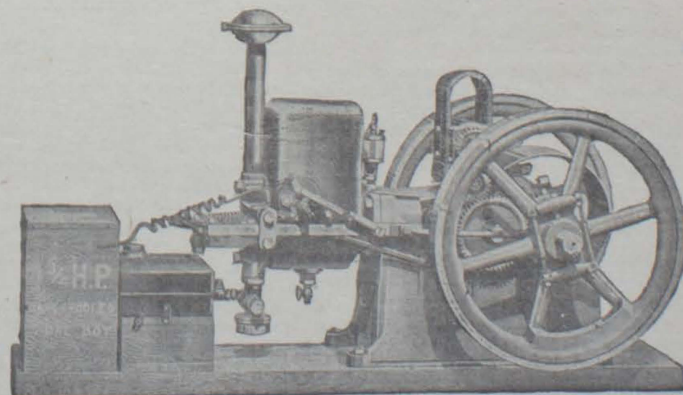
While it thoroughly cleanses, it also prevents bacterial action—nourishes and stimulates the roots of the hair—removes all dandruff—prevents its return and preserves the natural beauty and color

Nyal's Hirsutone should be on your dressing table.

It sells at 50 cents and \$1.00 the bottle.

Whatever a good drug store ought to have—and many things that other drug stores don't keep—you'll find here. Come to us first and you'll get what you want.

THE OAK HARBOR DRUG COMPANY



Waterloo Engine

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

CALL AND SEE THIS ENGINE AT OUR STORE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

MAYLOR BROS., - - OAK HARBOR, WASH.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NOTES

H. L. Bowmer returned Monday, after a three day's visit in Everett and Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barker and children were visitors to Snohomish this week.

Alfred Maylor shipped a fine lot of dressed lamb to the Everett market on Monday.

Mrs. Cornelia De Boer is spending two weeks with her brother, sister and cousins in Seattle.

E. J. Bultman, who has been visiting friends in Seattle and Stillwater, returned home on Thursday.

On account of pressure of work this week we had to omit the fair premium list until our next issue.

It is learned today that Judge Lester Still is in a critical condition in Seattle, where he was taken for special treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Frostad and son Allen, Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Zink, auto-mobiled to Coupeville on Sunday evening to listen to the lecture by Mrs. Atkins.

The regular monthly meeting of the Oak Harbor Commercial Club will be held on Tuesday evening next at the office of J. T. Rogers. Several matters of importance are to be discussed.

The Ladies Aid will serve a 10 cent tea at the home of Mrs. Strandberg on Thursday, Oct. 8th, to which all friends are invited. Please bring thimble, needle and thread. A program is in preparation for the occasion.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their regular meeting with Mrs. Wm. Izett on October 14th instead of October 7th, on account of the state convention. All are cordially invited to come and hear the report of the convention, which bids fair to be the best in many years.

On Saturday last Allen Frostad had a runaway on the hill at Crescent Harbor, above the M. E. church. The horses started when the clevis pin dropped out of its place. Young Allen jumped, but was not hurt; but the wagon was badly damaged before the team was captured.

Mr. MacDonald, manager of the Beachview Farm, this week sold fifty-one head of grade Holstein cows and heifers and one Holstein bull to Dr. Gray, of Seattle, who is starting a pure-bred farm at Auburn. The Beachview Farm has about 26 head of Holsteins left. They also have a few grade Guernseys for sale.

A Culture Club is being organized in the Crescent Harbor Epworth League for the purpose of improving both minds and bodies of the members during the fall and winter. Mr. Devlin, fourth vice-president, is taking charge of the work of organization, and all should help him by joining the club.

Anton Baron, of Oak Harbor, received word from G. Poelman, who left here with Henry Van Huizen for San Francisco and was among the passengers on the ill-fated "Francis H. Leggett" which was wrecked on the Oregon coast, that he and one other man were the only two survivors out of the seventy lost. Van Huizen was drowned.

A NEWS SUBSCRIBER HAS TROUBLES OF HIS OWN

I desire a little space in the News to express my feelings. On Monday last, while my wife was hanging out her washing some one was shooting near the house and the shot tore up the ground ten feet in front of her. This is not the first time that hunters have scattered shot on my land. If they should shoot my children, then it is too late to say anything. I will advise them that if there is no law to keep people from shooting a man's family and house up I will take my old six-shooter and meet them anywhere I catch them. It won't be talk. But just shoot at my house and family once more and then I will follow you; and those people with automobiles who think that they have the whole road thrown in will get fooled next time they crowd me in the ditch. It don't take so very much room for me to run my bicycle, but I want that much, and when I walked along the road with my wife we had to get clear out in the brush, and then we were only just out of reach of the wheel when there was 30 feet for the driver to run in. But if you are looking for trouble, just kindly be man enough to say so and I will accommodate you to anything you are looking for.

C. W. EHRENFELDT.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all my kind friends who voted for me or acted in any way to secure the beautiful set of silverware which I received last Saturday evening.

MINNIE NEINHUIS.

WASHINGTON STATE FAIR

[Continued from first page.]

Another interesting sight was the oil machinery for digging wells, all working true to life, except the pumps were really pumping oil.

Thursday we went up through the Natches valley and up on the Titian Heights, where, being up 2000 feet, one has a grand view of the busy world below. The valley looks beautiful from this elevation, being dotted all over with good homes, orchards and alfalfa fields, some just ready for the third cutting; some in the cock and some being hauled. Just above where the two valleys come together is the water power that furnishes electricity for North Yakima and all the surrounding towns for a long distance. The water is brought in ditches and tubes from a canyon in the mountains. For ten miles it is carried in a concrete tube. It comes down the bluff to the power house in a large wooden tube to a turbine wheel.

The Titian Heights are all under ditch. It looks as if the canyon the water comes from was at least 500 feet lower than the land being irrigated.

If I have written anything you don't believe, go and see it for yourselves.

J. ELY.

A FARMER'S INSTITUTE FOR OAK HARBOR SOON

S. P. Davis, representing the Extension Department of the State College of Pullman, was a visitor in Oak Harbor on Thursday evening last for the purpose of making arrangements for holding a series of Farmers' Institutes in this city. The college makes an effort at these meetings to bring speakers that will handle subjects of most interest to the community, such, for instance, as small fruits, dairying, good roads, etc. There was not sufficient time for Mr. Davis to interview any number of our people; therefore a blank for signature of ten or twelve citizens was left at the News office, which will designate whether or not we desire such an institute during the latter part of this month. We believe that those interested should get together this week and pull for the meetings. These lecturers and instructors are paid by the state and the community is entitled to the benefits; but the state does not desire to spend the time unless there is need for it and unless our people so designate by signing the usual blank application.

IT WILL BE REMEMBERED FOR MANY YEARS TO COME.

Mrs. Florence Ewell Atkins, the noted prohibition lecturer, was greeted by a good audience in Oak Harbor on Sunday last, and for two hours held the people spell-bound with her splendid array of facts on the subject of Christianity in connection with the question of prohibition of the saloon traffic in this state. Never have we heard a more eloquent or convincing argument on these two vital subjects. Mrs. Atkins is a southern woman and her quaint but unconscious use at times of the southern dialect lends a charm to her pronunciation and manner which we cannot explain. The greater part of her lecture (it being Sunday) was devoted to an appeal for the simple truths as taught by Christ, and at times there were few in the audience who did not shed silent tears as she related incidents in her own experience. It was by far the most eloquent, truthful, interesting and convincing sermon ever delivered in Island county, and we are sorry that we have not the space to give it more extended notice.

DEMOREST MEDAL CONTEST AT CORNET SCHOOL HOUSE

The Silver Medal Contest at the Cornet school house on Friday evening last, under the auspices of the Ladies' Helping Hand Society of Cornet, was well attended and highly appreciated by all. The program consisted of musical numbers, recitations for the medal and readings. The medal was won by Stanley Benner. Stanley certainly did well and is to be praised for his effort. All the contestants did fine and won the applause and enthusiasm of the audience. The judges who awarded the medal were Miss Matson, Miss Kels and P. A. Frostad. The receipts were \$17.65. The thanks of those who took part in the program and the W. C. T. U. are extended to the people of Cornet for the warm welcome extended and appreciation shown.

Mrs. L. Dawson, of Stanwood, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Towers in this city.

NOTICE

The Honorable Board of Game Commissioners of Island County, under authority vested in them as per section 4, chapter 120, of the session laws of 1913, hereby declare a closed season for Chinese pheasants until Oct. 1st, 1915, on Whidby Island only. Attention is also drawn to the fact that according to section 24, chapter 120, laws of 1913, the Hungarian partridge is protected until Oct. 1st, 1920, and the native pheasant or ruffed grouse are protected under section 25, chapter 120, session laws of 1913, until further action of the legislature.

By order of Board of County Game Commissioners. H. T. WANAMAKER, Clerk of the Board.

Carl Izett, Raymond Maylor, Dan Schowalter, Wm. Douglass, J. P. Frostad and Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes were among the visitors to Seattle during the week.

..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.
J. D. CAPAAN, Consul.
C. I. ADAMS, Clerk.

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.

REIKELE ZYLSTRA

Real Estate
Farm Property
Garden Tracts

—DEALER IN—

DOORS, WINDOWS AND SHINGLES

FOR SALE—The Hotel Byrne, with furniture and fixtures. Call on Mrs. L. P. Byrne, Oak Harbor, Wash. S18-tf-c

MUYSKENS

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Having completed a good roomy Warehouse, I am now in position to

Fill Your Orders for Feed

I will try to carry a complete line at all times. See me for prices.

MUYSKENS

On the Sunny Side of the Street

Hydro-Carbon Light Company

Gasolene
..Lights..

Economy
..Clean..



AND LIGHTING
SYSTEMS FOR
EVERY PURPOSE

SPLENDID LIGHT
SMALL COST
FOR THE HOME

ZYLSTRA BROTHERS

Agents for Island County

OAK HARBOR LIVERY

FEED AND SALE STABLES

W. F. Smith, Proprietor

THE BEST OF RIGS. FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.
AUTOS FOR HIRE DAY OR NIGHT

WOOD :: FOR :: SALE

PHONE 173-4

NOTICE!



To those who want to build it 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.

PLANS FURNISHED

Estimates on Application

OAK HARBOR - - WASH.

Oak Harbor Mill Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL KINDS ROUGH & DRESSED LUMBER

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

:: :: Your Patronage Will be Appreciated :: ::

WILSON IS FRIENDLY
TO DRY REGIME

Supported Local Option In Jer-
sey and Statewide Prohi-
bition In Texas.

The special interests who make their business that of trafficking in drunkenness are sending out state-
ments claiming that President Wilson is hostile to the state-wide dry policy. They claim that he is for local option as against the dry state policy.

The facts are these: Some years ago, when New Jersey was engaged in a struggle to secure a suitable local option law, President Wilson, then Governor of that state, led his influence in that direction. The dries were making a move for local option for the reason that the state was not sufficiently far advanced for a state-wide move. The saloon forces fought local option there and Mr. Wilson supported it, writing a letter endorsing the proposal.

Also Favors State Prohibition.

Again, when the state of Texas was in the throes of a state-wide dry contest, President Wilson endorsed that movement also, in principle. In endorsement of the state-wide dry movement, when a state is ready for it, Mr. Wilson wrote the following letter: State of New Jersey, Executive Dept. July 5, 1911.

Mr. E. W. Gorgan,
Byers, Texas.

My dear Mr. Gorgan:

You mistook me if you thought I was treating your first letter as a communication from a politician, or if you supposed that I was trying in any way to avoid the important question you put to me. The reply I made was in all sincerity. I believe that for some states state-wide Prohibition is possible and desirable, because of their relatively homogeneity, while for others, I think state-wide Prohibition is not practicable.

With much respect,
Cordially and sincerely yours,
(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

PROHIBITION SUITS MAINE

The Truth About the Dry Record in the Pine Tree State.

(By William T. Haines, Governor of Maine.)

While the law has been better enforced than formerly, we have two counties in which the enforcement is not good. Its execution depends wholly upon the sheriffs of those counties, and they can be removed from office only by impeachment, which would involve a special session of the legislature.

In the other fourteen counties of the state the law is well enforced, not perfectly or completely, but better than ever before, and our people like it, and if we win our election in September, as I confidently believe we shall—and which will be accomplished only through the moral forces of the state—the cause of prohibition and its stricter enforcement will be greatly aided.

In 1830 we had thirteen distilleries of our own, 500 licensed dealers, with only 400,000 people; and we imported 300,000 gallons of intoxicating liquors annually. It is estimated that we had 10,000 habitual drunkards, the most of them heads of families at that date. There were 2000 grog shops in the state—one to every 225 persons. In a single town of 1200 population we had as high as seventeen rum shops reported, where 10,000 gallons of liquor were sold annually.

How much time each day is taken up in feeding and watering the stock, harnessing and unharnessing the teams, and doing the numberless other chores about the place before and after the work in the field? If these things must all be done within eight hours, how much time would be left for actual work in the field? These are things that each farmer who employs help at any season must consider in view of the proposed eight-hour bill initiative measure No. 13.

If you or any member of your family become so ill that it is necessary to employ a nurse, under the eight-hour law you would have to have a different nurse for each eight hours in every 24 hours and three extra nurses for Sunday. In a case of life or death you could not consider cost and yet there would be many cases in which the cost would be prohibitive.

H

Is Now Opened

H

Hill

Hunting Season

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.
(Seal) I. M. HOWELL,
Secretary of State.

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

INDIANN
MOTORCYCLE

"THE MONSTER" 7 h.
p., '14 model, \$25 cheaper
than last year. A few bar-
gains 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.

.. ALL KINDS OF ..

ROUGH AND DRESSED
Lumber

AT NIENHUIS' MILL on the
Case Farm, Crescent Harbor. In-
quire 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-tfc

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—A 5x7 long focus folding camera and developing outfit; also leather carrying case. s25-tf-c OTTO VAN DYK.

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. Wolfsen Realty & Loan Co. j10-c

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

FOR SALE—Two colts, one 15 months and the other 4 months old. Also some oat hay. s11-3t-c D. VANDERVOET.

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, Hinkley Bldg. Seattle. au28-tf-c

USE

Dupont

Strongest and
the Best

All kinds of Dupont Ex-
plosives for sale by John
Ireland. Send me your
orders direct. Powder
boat will be in Oak Har-
bor 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

FEEED
GROUND

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

Prompt Service

C. S. Wolfsen

Oak Harbor

NEW YORK CITY BY NIGHT

WHEN old Sol goes to bed behind the distant Jersey hills, and the stars make their appearance overhead in their deep blue canopy, then, in a twinkling, New York rushes from the cover of darkness, turns on the switch, and greets the night by becoming the brightest spot on earth.

To attain this result, a huge number of lamps is required, over 2,000,000 of about 45,000,000 candle power.

The street lamp illumination, under municipal direction, although of first importance, is not by half the only way that Manhattan dispels the darkness. To this should be added the enormous candle power of thousands of electric signs, and hundred of lights in front of stores, theaters, hotels, apartment houses and in shop windows. On top of these must be piled up high the 8,000,000 candle power of the lights which radiate from out of the windows of the buildings, both public and private, and also the exposed lighting from building decorations.

Glittering Marvel.

Just as soon as the evening begins Broadway, Seventh avenue, Eighth avenue, all the cross streets between the Battery and Van Cortland park, the arches of twinkling incandescents on the four East river bridges, every highway and byway in the five boroughs of the greater city is a sparkle with lamps.

In upper New York and across on Long Island, long, serried lines of glittering points reach out through and dispel the darkness, marking distinct

conditions, once their interest was aroused, and in the short space of the time mentioned, the street lighting of New York was revolutionized until its present effectiveness is the admiration and wonder of all visitors.

In New York today there are 83,746 street lights, both arc and incandescent. There are 19,180 arcs and 17,991 incandescents and every one of them is burning every night in the year. In the borough of Manhattan alone 9,584 arc lamps are employed to light the city's main thoroughfares and cross streets, as well as 4,897 incandescent lamps, the last being used principally in park lighting.

Fifth avenue, once a dark and gloomy tunnel, began to attract attention as a particularly well lighted street, a beautiful vista of glowing arcs, when in 1892 it was first lighted with the Ward type of multiple two-in-series, and the installation of these lamps was the foundation of the present efficient arc lamp equipment in New York streets.

The city is still experimenting in street illumination, looking to the improvement of the system in general.

The Great White Way which attracts at night the visitor to the city like the magnet does the needle, is, of course, the brightest spot on Manhattan island. But it is not the city, but the individual, the advertiser, who makes it so.

New York merchants stand in line and fight over their position for the use of some electric sign sites, so eager are they to add to the general glare emanating from upper Broad



ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

ly the course of boulevards and highways that connect the city with the outside world. Here and there, in the very heart of it high spots of illumination, veritable aisles of light reveal parks and public squares.

Viewed as a whole, it's a wonderful glittering marvel of eye-dazzling illumination. And then, by way of contrast to think that ten years ago New York was down and out as a well lighted city.

Electricity long freely used in other towns had hardly come into use and feeble gas lamps with open flame were in the majority, with only here and there, at rare intervals, arc lamps and mantle gas lamps mixed in.

Then, one day, just a decade back, the people woke up. They were tired of stumbling home through dismal streets, and of being held up and relieved of their valuables under cover of the darkness. A general demand was made that something be done quickly to improve the street lighting. The city was heard, and then, as Aladdin rubbed his lamp electricity beamed and the arc lamps were practically gone to come into its own. The flickering open flame lamps were discontinued in number at avenue and street intersections, and symmetrically arranged on street house lines. The city began to be really lit up.

City engineers and central station men worked like beavers to improve

way. One single man will pay from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year for a good site, and he's glad to do it. It is estimated that more than a million dollars is spent yearly in site rentals alone.

Displays on Broadway.

As near as can be estimated there are at least 5,100 electrical displays on Broadway between Twenty-third street and Fifty-ninth street, having nearly a million lamps.

That the cost of lighting the Great White Way for ten or twelve blocks in the environs of Forty-second street mounts into millions each year is generally admitted by electric experts—just how many they cannot say.

It must not be thought for an instant that the white-light district is the only section of the big town in which electrical signs are to be found, as aside from those on Broadway at least 3,000 of them are distributed in various other sections of the borough of Manhattan. These contain at the lowest estimate 750,000 lamps, which contribute 6,000,000 added candle power to the general illumination.

Brooklyn has 2,000 more electric signs to its credit, which are responsible for 1,000,000 additional candle power, while in the Bronx, Queens and Richmond sections many more electric signs are to be found doing their part toward making Greater New York at night the most brilliant city in the world.

SOME CHERRY RECIPES.

DELICACIES WITH THIS FRUIT AS A FOUNDATION.

Flavor Is Improved by Cooking—Excellent Served With Tapioca—Candied Cherries One of the Finest of Confections.

Cherries are among the fruits that are much improved by cooking. Somehow they lose none of their freshness, and are rendered much juicier and more toothsome by slight cooking. Here are some recipes that make use of them:

Cherry Tapioca.—To make a delicious cherry pudding soak one small cupful of tapioca in water over night. In the morning add a pinch of salt and cook until clear. Then add butter the size of an egg, and one cupful of stoned cherries (the sour cherries are preferable). Add to this a half cupful of cherry wine or a little lemon juice and sugar to taste. Flavor with vanilla, and bake until bubbles appear on the top. Serve very cold with whipped cream.

Cherry Pie.—Line a pie plate with rich pastry. Stone the cherries and fill the pie dish. Then pour over them four tablespoonfuls of molasses and dust over all one tablespoonful of flour. Put on an upper crust and bake one-half hour in a moderate oven. When cool dust the top with a generous sprinkling of powdered sugar.

Candied Cherries.—To make a delicious confection, wash, stem and pit one pound of large, firm cherries, putting a pound of sugar to one pound of the fruit. Boil the juice and the sugar to a very thick sirup. Put the cherries in this sirup and let them simmer—not boil—for ten minutes. Then set them away in the sirup until the next day. Then take the cherries out of the sirup and put them in a deep dish. Let the sirup boil up once and pour over the cherries. This operation should be repeated for three mornings. On the fourth morning boil the sirup almost to the thickness of candy, dip the cherries in it and let them get thoroughly coated, then place them separately on flat dishes and dry.

Cherry Cordial.—Very ripe cherries make the best cordial. Bruise the fruit and mash through a colander, sweeten to taste and boil for ten minutes and then strain. Boil again until perfectly clear, skimming off occasionally. To every quart of the cherry juice add one gill of pure brandy. Seal the bottles tightly and keep in a cool dark place until ready to use.

Germany Cherry Pie.—Make a cherry pie as usual, but omit the upper crust. When almost done, beat one egg until very light, and add to it one scant half cupful of rich cream. Pour this mixture over the top of the pie. Put the pie back in the oven and bake until the custard is set.

Cherry Salad.—Here is a delightful recipe that calls for fresh cherries. For a course in a warm-weather luncheon it is very good. Either the large white or the red cherries may be used, and it is most effective to mix the two colors. The fruit should be stoned without breaking the fruit, and in the place of each stone is placed a nut meat. Hazel nuts are the easiest to use, but any sort will do. The cherries should then be spread on lettuce leaves and used, or they may be stewed with sugar, water and a little lemon juice.

Southern Batter Bread.

This is a formula for the batter bread that southerners like so well. To one pint boiled milk and a teaspoonful lard in the hot milk, add a scant half pint of cornmeal, stirred in while hot, one teaspoon baking powder, half teaspoon salt, two eggs unbeaten. Mix well and bake in moderate oven a half hour. Serve very hot with butter.

Beef Heart With Rice.

Select a fresh beef heart, and after cleansing and cutting away the tough parts, boil until tender in salted water. With a sharp knife cut in small cubes and put these in an agateware saucepan with an onion and half a green sweet pepper minced fine. When these have boiled until tender, fry some small bits of bacon or salt pork in a saucepan, and add the beef heart. Have ready a platter of nicely boiled rice. Arrange the beef heart around the dish as a border and sprinkle with paprika before serving.

Stewed Rhubarb.

Add one cupful of sour cherries to each two cupfuls of pliant, two cupfuls sugar, one-half cupful water and let boil up once. Serve cold. Or one may use gooseberries instead of cherries with the pliant. Save sugar by adding to rhubarb after boiling.

Before Using Beeswax.

When you use beeswax for polishing furniture or floors always warm it before using. The result is much saving of labor and a more brilliant gloss will result.

GINGER IN SUMMER SALADS

Welcome for Its Digestive as Well as Its Refreshing Qualities—Served in Grape Fruit.

Ginger is so refreshing in flavor and so stimulating to the digestion that it is a favorite ingredient in summer salads and desserts. An unusual fruit salad, suited to molding in halves of oranges or grapefruit, is strongly flavored with ginger ale and has bits of Canton ginger mixed with the fruit.

The recipe calls for two tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin softened in two tablespoonfuls of cold water and then dissolved in a quarter of a cupful of boiling water. To this add one cupful of ginger ale, the juice of one large lemon and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. When the mixture begins to stiffen stir in a variety of diced fruits, with bits of orange or grapefruit pulp and chopped nuts. This can be served with mayonnaise dressing as a salad or with whipped cream as a dessert.

A pretty way of serving individual portions is to mold the ginger and fruit salad in halves of large grapefruit. When ready to serve divide each half so that each portion shall represent quarter the size of the original grapefruit and the fruit jelly shall have a rim of grapefruit peel only where it would come in contact with the plate.

Any fruit salad mixture can be given a pleasant pungent flavor by the addition of bits of crystallized ginger. A small quantity of the syrup drained from preserved ginger makes a novel and appetizing addition to any dressing intended to be served with a fruit salad.

CARE OF CARPET SWEEPER

Proper Handling Will Greatly Prolong Its Life and Keep It Always Ready for Immediate Use.

As the carpet sweeper is such an important item in my domestic work. I am very careful about it, writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. After each sweeping I take it to the back porch, dump it on a newspaper and turn the broom, brush side up, flat on the floor. I have an old whisk broom cut straight across so that the bristles are very stiff. With this broom I sweep the brush of the sweeper backward and forward. As the bristles are put into the rod in a curved line, the brush slowly revolves as the broom is applied. I sometimes dip the brush in kerosene, which also removes some of the dust from the bristles and keeps them in good condition. I oil bearings of my sweeper frequently, and if there are any threads or hair at either end, I do not tear it away, but cut with a scissors. Sometimes I use an old comb to comb the bristles before putting the sweeper away. This seems a good deal of care, but I find that it pays, and that a perfectly working sweeper is my best friend.

Spanish Cream.

Scald three cupfuls of milk with a quarter of a box of gelatin, or a tablespoonful granulated gelatin, add a scant half cupful of sugar, and pour slowly on the yolks of three eggs slightly beaten. Return to double boiler and cook until thickened, stirring constantly; remove from range, add a quarter teaspoonful salt and one teaspoonful of vanilla, and the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Turn into individual molds first dipped in cold water, and chill; serve with cream. If large molds are used more gelatin will be required.

Scotch Stew.

Run through meat grinder three pounds tender lean beef. Place in deep vessel with three quarts cold water. Boil three hours, adding hot water as needed. After boiling two hours, add half pound butter, one teaspoon sugar, salt and cayenne and black pepper to taste. Cook until it beads.

Cleaning Oriental Rugs.

Oriental rugs may be cleaned very well with the aid of a vacuum cleaner, as it does not pull out the nap, as beating is apt to do. The cleaner should, however, be rolled up and down the rug with the nap rather than across.

To Keep Peanut Butter Moist.

Always keep the peanut butter jar turned upside down when on the cupboard shelf, which insures the last of it being as oily as the first instead of dry and hard, as is usually the case when it stands upright.

Fried Scallops.

Parboil in hot, salted water for five minutes; drain and set them upon ice to get cold and firm. Roll them in salted flour, next in beaten eggs, then in fine bread crumbs. Set on ice for half an hour and fry in deep, boiling fat which has been gradually heated to the boil.

Seed in Cans.

Empty baking powder cans are excellent to keep vegetable seed, such as sweet corn, beans, etc., from being destroyed by mice or bugs.

FRENCHMAN WONDERS

ASTONISHED AT MAGNIFICENCE OF TONSORIAL PARLOR.

Traveler From the Effete Old World Overcome by the Luxury That Surrounds American While He Is Being Shaved.

Last year one of the noted literary lights of Paris visited this country—or, rather, New York, for like many foreigners who "tour America," the lure of life in the metropolis proved too strong to allow of further travel and investigation—and this is the way he describes the joys of an American barber shop. His amazement can be better understood when one remembers that the "tonsorial parlors" of Paris are notoriously stuffy and unsanitary.

A ceiling and walls of tile, a floor of mosaics, toilette tables of variegated marble, armchairs with shining steel attachments . . . Not a hair, not a speck of dust visible . . . a luxury more striking than that of the Theater des Champs Elysees.

I seat myself in an armchair which insinuatingly invites sublime repose. The barber, in spotless white, surrounds my neck with immaculate napkins and then addresses me the word: "Shave."

"Yes."

Instantly I feel the chair descending beneath me. The blood rushes to my head and I am not altogether comfortable. But I know that I am in the hands of experts and my tranquillity is restored.

"Manicure?"

I raise my head. I see in the neighboring armchair other men in my position before whom are young women who are torturing their fingers with a variety of instruments. I will imitate them.

"Yes, manicure."

Instantly a slim girl, blonde and smiling, rolls toward me a little marble table, on which I observe many napkins, many curious instruments of steel and a little bowl of warm water. The young American gently seizes my hand and plunges it into the boiling water. The sensation is disagreeable.

"Shine?"

This cryptic word I found upon inquiry signified, "Do you want your shoes polished?"

The barber for the head; the manicure for the hands; the shiner for the shoes. It is all so logical that I accept.

Suddenly I am aroused from my reverie:

"Steno?"

I do not understand. I ask:

"What is steno?"

"A stenographer to whom you dictate your letters."

Is it a joke? No, his face is tranquil. Then I reflect; the barber for the head; the manicure for the hands; the shiner for the shoes; a stenographer for the brain. It is all so logical. But, in truth, I should never be able to dictate my correspondence thus surrounded by so many persons bent on beautifying my modest person. Besides, what would come next? An oculist for the eyes; a dentist for the teeth; a masseur for the muscles? I feel a vertigo coming on, and I reject the stenographer.

Puzzled.

"What's the matter, Hiram? You look puzzled."

"I am, hang it! This article calls them horseless carriages and then goes on to tell that it takes so much horse power to propel them!"—Judge.

Romance of the Sea.

"This is queer. Found a girl's card in a box of sardines. How do you suppose that happened?"

"Some mermaid slipped it in, I conjecture."

Restocking Forest Streams.

The restocking of national forest streams in all states where such forests are situated, including those now being acquired in the White mountains and the southern Appalachians, will be given attention as rapidly as supplies of fish fry become available for planting purposes. The forest service is admirably organized to carry on work of this kind, and does so with practically no interference with regular activities since the fish must be handled with the utmost haste and frequently during the late evening or early morning hours. The production of the existing federal and state fish hatcheries is hardly adequate to meet all demands, however, and therefore the work has to be done in installments.

A Mental Wreck.

"And what," said the great specialist, "do you consider to have been the cause of your husband's sudden and complete collapse?"

"He insisted on trying to follow a story in the moving pictures."—Puck.