

Kirkland biggest  
Little town on  
earth

# THE EAST SIDE NEWS

EVERY RESIDENT OF KING COUNTY FROM LAKE WASHINGTON TO THE CASCADES SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR THE EAST SIDE NEWS

A Paradise  
Territory east of  
And adjacent to  
Lake Washington

VOL. VII

KIRKLAND, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1912.

NO. 40

## Fun to be Had, Knowledge to be Gained at the Kirkland Agricultural Fair and Poultry Show October 3, 4 & 5th.

### COMMERCIAL NEWS

On the evening of Sept. 21st, at Campbell Hall, the East Side Commercial Club held one of the most enthusiastic and instructive meetings in the history of the organization. Owing to the absence of the President, Mr. Guy W. Holden was called to preside. Mr. Holden made quite an extensive talk on the proposed good roads and Court House bond issues to be voted upon this fall. He pointed out the importance of having the Club addressed by members thereof at the next regular meeting Oct. 12th or by some person perfectly familiar with these two bond issues. Upon motion duly carried Mr. Stillinger Mr. Porter and Mr. Newberry were appointed to arrange for discussion of the bond issues at the next meeting.

A vote of thanks was extended to the Anderson Steamboat Co. for the direct transportation given the East Siders from Kirkland to Madison dock. The secretary was also instructed to inform the board of County Commissioners of the Clubs appreciation of the provision made in the 1913 budget for the operation of the night ferry.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club were extend a vote of thanks for the assistance invariably given the people of the East side in matters of transportation.

After the transaction of business, the Club adjourned to meet October 12th, the regular meeting being Oct. 5th conflicting with the Kirkland Fair.

### IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY.

(IN PROBATE)  
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LAURA A. CHURCHILL, DECEASED.  
No. 14374.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.  
In pursuance of an order of the above entitled court made herein on the 31st day of August, 1912, notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and to all persons having claims against Laura A. Churchill, deceased or against her estate or against the community formerly composed of Laura A. Churchill and A. T. Churchill, to present them, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned administrator of the estate of Laura A. Churchill, deceased, at the office of Arthur P. Redman, 810 Second Avenue, Seattle Washington, that being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, within one year from date of the first publication of this notice or the same will be barred.

First publication Sept. 12th, 1912.  
A. T. Churchill.  
As administrator of the estate of Laura A. Churchill, deceased.

We invite your inspection of the following Statement of Condition of this Bank, as rendered to the State Bank Examiner; called at the close of business September 4th, 1912, also to the comparative growth of deposits since organization;

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$14,581.25
Overdrafts	5.86
Bonds and Warrants	9,616.41
Furniture and Fixtures	959.55
Cash and Sight Exchange	17,545.18
	\$42,708.25

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$10,000.00
Undivided Profits	650.83
Deposits	32,057.42
	\$42,708.25

COMPARATIVE GROWTH	
Statement of	
December 5, 1911	\$ 6,919.47
February 20, 1912	13,881.81
April 18, 1912	16,350.72
June 14, 1912	26,537.76
SEPT. 4, 1912	32,057.42

Interest paid on time deposits. Banking hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

INSURANCE.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

## Kirkland State Bank

### 247 EGGS IN TEN MONTHS Plymouth Rock Breaks Record in National Laying Contest.

With 247 eggs laid in ten months Lady Show You, a White Plymouth Rock hen, is breaking all records in the egg laying contest at the Missouri state poultry experiment station at Mountain Grove. Her nearest competitor is a Barred Plymouth Rock hen which has produced 216 eggs in the same period.

She is leading all the other hens, numbering 640, and representing thirty-one varieties from twenty-five states and Canada.

Lady Show You has also broken the world's record for continuous egg production, having laid eighty-two eggs in eighty-two days.

### WRITTEN FOR NORTHWEST POULTRY JOURNAL BY R. H. BARTLING, JUANITA, WN.

Before taking up the breeding of ducks I looked the field over carefully

and fully and decided upon the Indian Runner as offering the best returns. On account of uniformity and solid color I chose the white variety. I must say that I have not been disappointed in any way with my choice. Beginning with the newly hatched duckling it is practically safe to count each one as a future bird. They seem to come into the world to thrive, being singularly free from trouble that besets young chicks. Brooding them artificially is a pleasure as they never pile up and smother. No vermin ever bothers them, rump and other diseases of chicks are an unknown thing among them. They have an appetite—yes—but can be raised on cheaper food than chicks, and return much more in growth and development than any other kind of poultry at the same cost. They are practically matured at ten weeks of age, when they make an excellent market carcass. It should be borne in mind that the white duck is much preferred for market purposes over the colored kind. When it comes to eggs they are simply wonderful. Once commenced to lay, and they frequently start at four and a half months old, they keep persistently at it. Winter and summer are the same to them as far as shelling out eggs is concerned. Furthermore there is no trouble in marketing the eggs. Two Indian Runner eggs are equal to three hen eggs for cooking purposes, and bakers and many private families are glad to snap them up at an advance on the price of the hen article. All that is necessary in housing them is a low shed. It must be kept clean and have plenty of bedding. It is not over two square feet of space per bird. Clean boards are required as no scratching under.

An Indian Runner usually stops laying not to exceed four or five weeks during the moult, and during this time the quality of the eggs is very excellent quality to consider. It is that it is a rare thing for one to get droopy.

The breeding of white Indian Runners is only in its infancy, as the exceptional qualities of this variety become better known, the demand will surely far exceed the supply. With the required buildings and runs costing so little a nice start can be made in this coming industry at a very slight outlay.

In the minds of many people, ducks and a pond of water are closely associated. So it is, many who have given no particular thought to ducks will say: "But I haven't water for them to swim in," and are greatly surprised when informed that water to drink is necessary, or in fact advisable.

To summarize: The breeding of these ducks can be undertaken at the lowest initial cost, and the profits will be greater and much quicker than on any other kind of poultry; a subject well worthy the consideration of the readers of the East Side News.

Declares Vital Issue of Campaign Not Abandoned by Republican Party.

Chairman Hillis, of the Republican national committee, addressing Acting Chairman McAdoo, of the Democratic national committee, in a letter made public tonight, suggested a series of joint debates throughout the country between prominent speakers who would represent the views of the two parties on the tariff.

Hillis made the suggestion after calling McAdoo's attention to the fact that Gov. Wilson had been "quoted as saying that one of the real issues of the campaign—the tariff has been abandoned by the Republican party."

Hillis said he agreed that the tariff was one of the vital issues, but denied "most unequivocally" that it has been abandoned by the Republican party.

WANTED—reliable party to clean and plant two acres adjoining cemetery for cropping purposes.

Apply to John Huel  
Clise Willowmo Farm.

Remember the entries are open to anyone living on the East Side. The birds will be passed upon by a competent judge who will also give a lecture explaining the relative merits and demerits of the birds shown.

FRUITS  
Blue ribbon will be awarded for best plate of four of any variety of apples, pears, quinces—plums and prunes.

FLOWERS  
Blue ribbon for best general and complete display of flowers.

For best specimen of flower, any variety.

Cookery and Home Arts  
The management of the Kirkland Fair wishes to know as soon as possible the number of birds to be entered so that the right number of coops can be provided.

If you expect to exhibit, write to G. W. Holden at once telling the number of singles and pens you expect to enter, and also the breed.

Remember the entries are open to anyone living on the East Side. The birds will be passed upon by a competent judge who will also give a lecture explaining the relative merits and demerits of the birds shown.

### ADMISSION FREE

## Good Program each Evening and able Lectures on Scientific Subjects During the Afternoons.

The Committees in charge have just about completed all necessary preparations for one of the best and most instructive Fairs and Poultry shows ever held in Eastern Lake Washington. From all indications the home people will be greatly surprised at their own showing.

On Thursday afternoon Prof. Newhouse will give a lecture on Dairying. Prof. Randall on Friday afternoon will lecture on Poultry. The judging and awarding of prizes will take place on Sunday afternoon. The committee in charge is making every effort to have other noted lecturers present. During the evenings, entertainments will be provided for young and old. Music by Kirkland Military Band, moving pictures, Soli speaking and reading will be features of the evenings. The following persons have consented to assist in the entertainments: Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wester, Mr. and Mrs. John Wester, Mrs. Terpening, Coal Newell, Mrs. A. B. Newell, Miss Esterday, O. W. French, Mr. A. P. Redman, Mrs. H. H. French, Miss Bacon, Mrs. Schieffelin.

### LIST OF PRIZES TO BE GIVEN FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT THE EAST SIDE FAIR

The committee in charge decided not to give any second or third prizes but limit the prizes to a blue ribbon to the best exhibit of any kind of vegetable. It was found best, that other than a cash prize to be given to girls or boys under sixteen no cash prize be presented.

### VEGETABLES

- A blue ribbon will be given for the following:
  - Best hill of potatoes, (any variety)
  - Best half dozen potatoes.
  - Best hill of corn.
  - Best hill green pole beans.
  - Best hill ripe pole beans.
  - Best hill green bush beans.
  - Best hill ripe bush beans.
  - Best six table beets.
  - Best six forage beets (mangels)
  - Best six onions.
  - Best six parsnips.
  - Best six carrots.
  - Best six salsify.
  - Best cabbage.
  - Best head of kale.
  - Best stalk of brussels sprouts.
  - Best hill of tomatoes.
  - Best six cucumbers.
  - Best squash.
  - Best pumpkin.
  - Best head of cauliflower.
  - Largest sunflower.

Any variety of vegetable grown here and exhibited at the fair not mentioned in this list.

Cash prize will be given for the best display of potatoes grown and exhibited by boy or girl under sixteen years of age.

FRUITS  
Blue ribbon will be awarded for best plate of four of any variety of apples, pears, quinces—plums and prunes.

FLOWERS  
Blue ribbon for best general and complete display of flowers.

For best specimen of flower, any variety.

Cookery and Home Arts  
The management of the Kirkland Fair wishes to know as soon as possible the number of birds to be entered so that the right number of coops can be provided.

If you expect to exhibit, write to G. W. Holden at once telling the number of singles and pens you expect to enter, and also the breed.

The weather bureau has promised fair weather for Kirkland's fair. Every thing points to a great exhibition, greater than heretofore seen on the East side. The management has spared no time and no expense in equipping comfortable houses and convenient means for displaying the products of Eastern Lake Washington. And every body will be surprised and gratified to behold the wonderful things grown and produced in the best portion of King County.

Every department is well presided over by competent and careful superintendents, and there is nothing too good to be placed on exhibition, for no harm can come to the most valued article or sacred keepsake and curio.

Great rivalry is anticipated in the poultry department, and the grains and grasses of themselves will constitute a great agricultural fair.

The ladies department is well worked up, and the fancy work and culinary things will be pleasing to the eye of many men as well as to the eye of many women.

### MUCH ENTHUSIASM AROUSED COMPETITION WILL BE KEEN

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the first week in October have been decided upon as the time for the East Side Fair. Seldom has there been displayed such enthusiasm so early, as if manifest in this exhibit. Already the committee on Poultry has a great many entries from all parts of this section. We are puzzled as to where to place all the vegetables and fruits that people have promised to exhibit. The new school building is large but space will be more than taken up.

We must make clear the object of this fair. Remember, you compete for a prize but the main object is the good we can derive from it in an educational way. In poultry, Mr. Randall will give lectures on preparing for the market, caponizing, dry picking, the good points of a bird as well as the demerits of the grade bird.

Any question on poultry he will be glad to answer. A special day will be set aside for this purpose. That day will be known as "Poultry Day."

Plans are being completed for a "Dairy Day" at which time the good points about a dairy cow will be pointed out by a competent man.

Selection of seed and varieties will be taken up. In this manner it is our endeavor to make the fair one of general benefit to the community.

We depend upon the community, of course to be present and show their interest.

The poultry department will be open for the reception of birds at 8 o'clock on the morning of the day before the opening of the fair; all birds must be in place on exhibition by 10 o'clock on the first day of the fair; no birds shall be withdrawn from the fair before the close of the fair except by special permit of the Manager; the management of the fair will use every means in their power for the preservation of all birds on exhibition, but will not be responsible for loss or damage; all birds must be removed by their owners before noon of the Monday following the fair; no entry fee will be charged; because the fair is being conducted as an institution of mutual benefit to the East Siders and as an advertisement of the resources of the East Side, and not as a money making venture, no cash prizes will be given in the poultry department, but a competent judge shall be obtained to pass upon the birds and award ribbons; the judge will also give a lecture explaining the merits and demerits of the different birds exhibited; a watchman shall be employed to guard the exhibits; the exhibits shall be constructed by the Kirkland Agricultural Fair Association; and exhibitors may be entered, but not utility pens; turkeys and geese must be entered singly; the Manager of the poultry department will, if desired, act as agent in selling or disposing of stock offered for sale by exhibitors.

All persons expecting to exhibit in the poultry department should send in their names to G. W. Holden. The East side fair as planned will be far different than most fairs held here or elsewhere. We must not make the mistake of making it purely commercial, merely for the purpose of advertising, important as that may be. Whatever the motive may have been for the very first fair ever held, every display of that kind should be educational in the truest and best sense of the word. Poultry, at many of our fairs, is displayed for the purpose of winning the ribbon or cash. This is allowable yet not conducive of bringing about the very best results. The exhibitors should be told by a competent judge, the reasons why his bird fell down or why it was given the prize. In this manner real information is given out. This feature will be made the most of at our fair and for this reason none should hesitate in coming with the birds as the object is primarily to give information in regard to our flocks. Do not stay away because you think that there is no "show" for your bird. Remember the object is to give information that may be helpful to you. Already a competent judge has consented to come over and do the judging in that manner.

FOR SALE—A few White Orpington Cockerels, Cook-Kellerstram strain. A. H. Garrison, Kirkland.

Summer Time Card  
In Effect April 26th, 1912  
Str. "URANIA"

Form and to Kirkland Direct, 20 Minutes  
ANDERSON STEAMBOAT CO.  
Daily Except Sunday

Lv.	Lv.	Lv.
Kirkland	Juanita	Madison
7:00 a.m.	8:40 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
8:15 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
9:10 a.m.	.....	10:00 a.m.
10:45 a.m.	(Moughton)	11:15 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	.....	1:30 p.m.
2:30 p.m.	.....	3:15 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	.....	5:00 p.m.
5:50 p.m.	5:35 p.m.	6:15 p.m.

Saturday Night Only  
Lv. Kirkland 7:00 p.m.  
Lv. Madison 12:00 Midnight  
.....  
9:30 a.m. 9:15 a.m. 8:30 a.m.  
12:30 p.m. 11:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m.  
2:15 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m.  
4:00 p.m. .... 3:00 p.m.  
5:30 p.m. .... 4:30 p.m.  
7:15 p.m. 7:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m.  
Time and boat subject to change without notice

Last Friday, while working in a well for A. B. Sperry, Mr. S. S. Myer received a broken shoulder as a result of a falling plank.



# Department of Agriculture, KIRKLAND HIGH SCHOOL

## POTATO BLIGHT

For a number of years the State College of Washington has made a study of the diseases that attack our domestic plants. Great progress has been made in the study of the blights that attack the potatoes. On coming back to this section the writer noted the ravages that this disease is making in this section and in order to get the very latest and most authentic information on this perplexing problem he wrote a letter to Dr. Humphrey, bacteriologist of the State College and the following letter is the answer. It is needless to say that there is no guess work or "perhaps" about this information. Dr. Humphrey is through in his work and the results are true. What is meant by the Bordeaux mixture 5-5-50 will be explained in the next issue of this paper.

Kirkland, Washington.

My dear Mr. Newhouse:

Your letter written on Sept. 3rd in which you make some inquiries relative to the late blight of the potato, was received two or three days ago. In reply I wish to say that the late blight of the potato, is a disease of the vines and tubers caused by a fungus of internal habit. Of all the fungi known to cause plant diseases, this one is probably the best known. You are perhaps aware of the fact that it was responsible for the famine that took place in Ireland during the years 1845-6 and was responsible for the migration of hundreds of thousands of Hibernians to this country. It is a fungus that thrives best in regions of high humidity. Certain sections of the United States, for example Maine, the Michigan peninsula, and Western Washington seem to favor its development. It is also true that certain varieties of potatoes are far more susceptible to the disease caused by this fungus than are other varieties, and a considerable study has been devoted to this phase of the problem. Probably one of the most resistant varieties grown in this country is what is known as the Dakota Red, a very excellent potato for culinary purposes.

It has been found after many years of study that certain varieties of potatoes are affected only in these parts above ground, while certain other varieties show no signs of the disease above ground, but are seriously affected below ground. In regions where there is a heavy rainfall during the summer season this blight may appear suddenly and within 36 to 48 hours an entire field of potatoes be blackened as if it had been blighted by frost.

The control of the disease is not difficult. In fact, there is no reason why there should be any great loss resulting from the appearance of this fungus. The first precaution, of course, is to make as certain as possible the selection of pure seed. I mean by this a selection of such tubers as shown no discoloration of the flesh when cut open. Accompanying the careful selection of seed should go the selection of clean land upon which a blighted crop of potatoes has never been grown. If, after careful precautions have been taken, the blight appears, its first evidence should be followed by spraying with Bordeaux mixture of 5-5-50, and by at least two subsequent sprayings not more than 14 days apart.

The disease is spread by means of small mottle spores which develop as the result of the germination of what are known as Conidia. These Conidia germinate early in the morning when the vines are covered with dew and the small mottle spores swim about in a drop of dew for a period of not longer than an hour, after which they come to rest and penetrate the host at once by means of a germ tube. If the spraying is properly done, the germination of these Conidia may be prevented and in this way the further development of the blight can be stopped.

Trusting that I have given you such information as you desire and

that it may be of some value to you, I am,

Sincerely yours,  
H. B. Humphrey.

## KIRKLAND

FOR SALE: Duroc Jersey pigs. Pedigreed, 10 weeks old. \$5.00 each. Walker Cooper Redmond R. F. D.

H. M. Willman, formerly in the drug business in Omaha, has purchased a bungalow and acreage on the state road.

The Kirkland Mercantile Co. is making a special price on boys' shoes. Miss Grace Gilliland is working in the long distance telephone office in San Francisco.

W. W. Dowden, manager of the Kirkland Hardware Co., has purchased a five passenger R-M-F-30.

That the people of this city appreciate the quality and prices of the meat sold by the Kirkland Market is evidenced by the fact that they bet the market almost completely out last Saturday.

Miles Adams, formerly in the grocery business in Seattle, has purchased a site near Piccadilly, and Sheffield streets. He will soon commence the erection of a store building in which he will carry a stock of groceries.

The Kirkland Hardware is doing the plumbing in the new Parrigo residence in Redmond.

R. S. Bell and son have bought a furniture van and are prepared to handle your piano and furniture moving.

Work on the Kirkland Medina road is being rushed in order that the work may be completed before the fall rains set in.

Mrs. G. W. Holden left last week for an extended visit with friends and relatives in Eastern Washington.

Capt. Harry Cade has been appointed deputy sheriff in the Renton district.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown are the proud recipients of an eight pound present from the stork. It was a boy.

Regular services will be conducted at the Methodist Church in Kirkland by the Rev. J. R. Bane. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. each Sunday prayer meeting 7 o'clock each Tuesday.

LOST—two blue prints in or near Juanita. Return to Kirkland post office.

Mrs. Douglas Ross and her two children, who have been spending the summer at Glandw, on Lake Washington, the summer home of Mr. W. W. Williams, left Tuesday for their home in the East.

## REDMOND

Mrs. F. C. Jones has taken a position as clerk at Fredrick and Nelsons, Seattle.

Mrs. Miller of Happy Valley, was the guest of Mrs. Henry Weiss, Monday.

Mr. Charlie Hagoe of Rueda, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Norman this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hood recently purchased the Home Bakery of Mr. Hagoe.

Mr. Charles Nelmeier of Seattle, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Adams.

Mr. Dave Leper has been driving the delivery wagon this week for Theo. Youngman, in the absence of Mr. Albert Tillman the former employee.

Miss Jennie Conroy who has been living in the Frasier cottage the past year, has moved to Seattle where she will make her home.

The Misses Eva Fish and Rena Brown was ill a few days last week and unable to attend school.

The dance given by the Redmond Orchestra last Saturday evening, was well attended their next dance will be Oct. 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Brown of Avondale, Mr. and Mrs. C. Norman Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Mayor and families motored to Silver Lake last Sunday.

Mr. Harry Pringle left Wednesday for Grays Harbor, where he has employment as overseer on some road work.

Miss Elsie Weiss spent the past two weeks in Seattle where she has a position in the home of Mr. and Mr. Mask Minor.

The ladies of the Nokomis club was entertained by Mrs. J. H. Woodside at her home last Friday afternoon the next meeting will be Oct. 4th at the home of Mrs. F. W. Walther.

Mrs. Shaw of Seattle accompanied by her son Harold, spent a few days of last week with the former daughter, Mrs. G. M. Whitfield. Mrs. Shaw returned home Thursday. Master Harold remaining for another week with his sister.

## BELLEVUE

Rev. A. B. Strong and Lloyd reached Bellevue last Tuesday. Mrs. Strong and Gladys remained in Cleveland.

Clifford Johnson writes from New York City that he is taking in the sights. He saw the great Mathewson pitch a game of base ball recently.

N. R. Walters is building a large warehouse on his property near the Mid-Lakes station.

James W. Brewer and family have returned to Iowa.

Miss Rubie Sharpe is one of the teachers in the Happy Valley school. John Woods has rented his place to G. R. Clayton.

Mrs. C. L. Jones, Robert, and Isabella, have joined Mr. Jones in California.

Isabel Conway was a visitor at the R. Brown home Sunday.

W. B. Hayden a former resident of Bellevue was in town Saturday.

Frank Sugnet has greatly improved the appearance of his house by a coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sherman and

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Calloway went to Eagle Gorge Sunday.

Mrs. James Stryker has returned from her Alaska trip.

Capt. John L. Anderson, gave all of his employees a trip to Snoqualmie Falls one day recently. The party went in automobiles. All report a good time.

The name of Wm. McLeod Raine appears on the Citizens ticket in the state of Colorado as the nominee for Lieutenant Governor. He having been nominated at the Convention held recently. This party swept the city of Denver four months ago, beating the sum of both the Republican and Democratic votes by several thousand votes. Wm. McLeod Raine is the son of Wm Raine of Bellevue.

There will be preaching services next Sunday morning and evening in the Bellevue Congregational Church.

The people of the Medina Sunday School gave Fred Boddy a surprise last Wednesday evening.

Bellevue was exceedingly well represented at the King County Fair in the person of Mr. Charles R. Campbell also by the various articles on display in the Bellevue Community Exhibit. We captured five large ribbons from the G. N. R. R. \$15, cash prize and a silver cup. A photograph of the Bellevue Exhibit was the only one that went in the press. Mr. Campbell says he talked with several hundred people many of whom appeared much interested in the East side. Mrs. C. R. Campbell took first premium on Jellys. The Bellevue school received a silver cup for the best school exhibit. A large display of our grains, grasses, and vegetables were taken on the Great Northern Display Car that will tour the East.

A quite home wedding occurred in Medina at the home of Mrs. Sarah Boddy on Sept. 19th when her son Fredrick, was united in marriage to Miss Leonie C. Hutchance the Rev. Arthur B. Strong officiating. The bride reached Bellevue the day before, coming from her home in Cornwall, England to meet the groom whom she had not seen for 13 years. Mr. Boddy is an active worker in the Medina Congregational Church and Sunday School is well and favorably known. We extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Boddy.

"The Gettogether Age of the Church" Will be the subject at the Baptist Church next Sunday morning.

In the evening Mr. Teale will address young people on "What Young Men Ought to Know."

On Oct. 6th the Quarterly Convention Meeting of the Baptist Church will take place at the close of the morning Sermon.

Mrs. C. E. Woodruff has gone to be with her daughter in British Columbia, her daughter Rubie is back at high school in the city and the Ton. Day Woodruff is in the hospital at Kirkland. This for a time scattered a family whose good influence was much felt in the Baptist Church and community.

Bellevue and Wilburton hopes for the son's speedy recovery and the return of the family.

Miss Black, a teacher in the school at Tolberton is making her home with Miss Emma Hess of Bellevue.

Mr. A. J. Kenyon is sojourning in Bellevue. He is from Kansas by way of Oregon and may locate in our district.

## Ordinance No. 105.

An ordinance making it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to have or keep within or under his, her or its control, as owner or otherwise, any billiard, pool or other table upon which the game of billiards, pool or any other game is played with ball and cue for hire within the corporate limits of Kirkland without first procuring a license therefor as in this ordinance hereinafter provided.

Be it ordained by the council of the town of Kirkland.

### Section 1.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to have or keep within the corporate limits of the town of Kirkland, as owner or otherwise, any billiard, pool or other table upon which the game of billiards, pool or any other game is played with ball and cue for hire or for any consideration whatsoever paid by the players directly or indirectly to the owner or owners of said table.

### Section 2.

Any person, firm or corporation desiring to keep any pool, billiard or other table upon which the game of pool or billiards or any other game is played with ball and cue for hire or for any consideration whatsoever paid directly or indirectly by the players to the owner, keeper or person having such table under his, her or its control, shall first pay to the town treasurer of the town of Kirkland a quarterly license fee for each table so kept of ten dollars in advance.

Passed and approved this 16th day of September A. D. 1912.

A. B. Newell Mayor,  
Attested by  
Jesse Courtright Clerk,

## Acme Business College



Complete Courses in Bookkeeping

Com'l Law

Business Arithmetic

Penmanship

Rapid Calculations

Short hand

Typewriting

and

Office Practice

THOROUGH

RELIABLE

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free to any address.

Write, Phone

Call or Wire

and we are at

your service.

Gentlemen  
In this you have a specimen  
of business penmanship, such as we  
are teaching in the Acme Business  
College and such as abounds in the es-  
sentials of business penmanship, viz:  
legibility, speed and ease.

Respectfully yours,

Acme Business College

ESTABLISHED

1892

Acme Business College  
Entire Third Floor P-I Building, Seattle

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING County, State of Washington—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Benjamin Baker, Deceased—No. 14104. Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Baker, deceased, to all the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within one year from the date of this notice to said administratrix at her place of business, 418 Burke Building, in the City of Seattle, County of King, State of Washington.

Dated, Seattle, Washington, June 4th, 1912.  
MARY JULIA BAKER,  
Administratrix of the Estate of Benjamin Baker, deceased.

First publication Sept. 6, 1912.



## KIRKLAND HARDWARE CO.

A complete stock of

Stoves, Dishes, Tools, Wire Fencing and Poultry Netting, Felt Roofing and Building Paper, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes.

SEE US FOR Carpets, Linoleums and Window Shades. A full stock of Screen Doors on hand at all times.

BARTSCH & DOWDEN, Proprietors.

## Kirkland Plumbing Shop

All Kinds of Plumbing Supplies, Pipe and Fittings, Valves and Pump Supplies

Agency for

Red Jacket and Demming Pumps

At Ferry Dock

A. J. SNYDER, Prop.

Phone L 97



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Prices Reasonable.

## SERIAL STORY

### STANTON WINS

By Eleanor M. Ingram

Author of "The Game and the Candle," "The Flying Mercury," etc.

Illustrations by Frederic Thorburn

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#### SYNOPSIS.

At the beginning of great automobile race the mechanic of the Mercury, Stanton's machine, drops dead. Strange youth, Jesse Floyd, volunteers, and is accepted. In the race during the twenty-four hour race Stanton meets a stranger, Miss Carlisle, who introduces herself. The Mercury wins race. Stanton receives flowers from Miss Carlisle, which he ignores. Stanton becomes very ill and loses consciousness. On recovery, at his hotel Stanton receives invitation and visits Jessica. They go to theater together, and meet Miss Carlisle. Stanton and Floyd meet again and talk business. They agree to operate automobile factory in partnership. Floyd becomes suspicious of Miss Carlisle.

#### CHAPTER IX—(Continued).

"Jessica has the right to a chance," he agreed. "I'm not going to meddle with things beyond my understanding. An' I'd rather have her your wife than have anything else in the world. Only—you've seen her just once—you can't tell if you want her, yet."

Stanton shot him one straight, expressive glance.

"She is like you," slipped from him involuntarily; then, furious at his betrayal of sentiment, he dropped the other's hand. "We had better go, or we'll miss the train," he brusquely reminded.

"Oh, she is like me," confirmed Floyd; he turned to look again at the factory. "We are pretty close chums. Yes, you an' I had better be gettin' to the train."

They walked back to the nearest ferry line, both silent. Stanton's subject was not "she," but "I," and the following morning, when he sat in the train in New York, he thought of the train in New York.

"When shall I see you?" Stanton questioned, as they exchanged farewells in the noisy depot. "Tomorrow?"

"I'm going to be out of town for the next two weeks, Mr. Green tells me," Floyd replied. "They want me at the Mercury factory, and there are some other trips, too, I believe. Jessica is going to be rather deserted; if you happen to look her up, no doubt she would be glad to speak to some one besides her nurse."

"Thank you," accepted Stanton, as carelessly. "Take care of yourself."

He had not reached the exit when Floyd overtook him.

"Here are the entries for the Cup race," he panted, thrusting a folded newspaper into Stanton's hand. "There are two Atlanta cars to run against us. It's you who need to take care of yourself, until afterward."

"Floyd, wait! What do you mean? Do you really think—"

But his mechanic evaded the question.

"Some people are hoodoos," he laughed. "Keep away from them, please. Good-by."

He had not spoken Valerie Carlisle's name, yet Stanton knew against whom he warned. And the melodramatic absurdity of the idea did not prevent an odd thrill of discomfort and insecurity, from which he took his usual refuge in roughness.

"I'm not in the habit of hiding from people, hoodoos or not. Good-by."

"Oh, very well," acquiesced Floyd oddly. "But if you won't take care of yourself, Stanton—"

"Well, what?"

"Never mind."

#### CHAPTER X.

##### An Interval.

It was on the second day after his arrival in New York that Stanton called upon Jessica Floyd. This time he went more confidently up the stairs of the quiet apartment house, sure of his right.

As before, the little old Irishwoman clad in black silk was waiting to admit him; as before, he could have cried out in the wonder of seeing this girl who turned Floyd's candid face to him and smiled with Floyd's gray eyes. Only, this afternoon Jessica did not rise from the piano seat to greet him, but from a chair near a window.

"Jes is away again," she regretted, giving him her hand.

"I came to see you, by his permission," Stanton returned.

The rich color flushed under her nervous skin, that was like no other woman's he had ever seen. Floyd differed there, man from girl, his complexion being much darker and less translucent.

"It is too early to give you tea and cake," she told him, with a playfulness partly shy. "But if you will talk to me for half an hour, it will be after

four o'clock and I can offer you hospitality."

"What shall I talk to you about?" he doubted. "I am better at listening, I think."

"Oh, anything, everything. Suppose I were Jes; I like what he likes, racing, factories, motor-cars."

Although the season was early, a fire burned in the tiny hearth, on either side of which they were seated, facing each other. In the ruddy light Stanton contemplated the smiling girl, in her pale-blue gown with its lace ruffles foaming around her full young throat and falling low across her hands.

"Your brother has told you of the business partnership that we plan for this winter, Miss Floyd?"

She nodded her bronze-crowned head.

"Yes; I am very glad."

"Did he, a sudden fancy prompted the question, 'did he tell you that I was coming here to see you, if I might?'"

"Did he know of it?" she asked in counter-question.

Floyd had kept the confidence given him, then, although no formal restraint had been made. The expression that crossed Stanton's dark face was warm and very gentle.

"He knew, yes. I wish I could have met your brother years ago; I might have been less hard a man, more fit to know him, and you, now."

"You had!"

"Has he not taught you that I am so?"

In her earnestness she leaned forward, her eyes fearlessly on his.

"Never. Do not imagine he thinks you that, do not so wrong his memory of your kindness. A rough word—what is it? The first gentleness cancels it; what is a friend worth who does not understand?"

Stanton bent his head, looking at the fire.

"I have not had much gentleness shown me," he said. "My mother died when I was born; when I was thirteen my father married again. My step-mother was a good woman, whom I loved as well as my father did. But within the second year after the marriage, the horses they were driving ran away, dragging the carriage over an embankment, and my parents died within a few moments of each other while being taken to the hospital. Have I said that my father was wealthy? He was so. He had made his will, a year before, leaving everything to his wife; well knowing that she in her turn would pass all on to me. She was much younger than he, almost certain to outlive him, and entirely to be trusted. But she had never made a will, delayed by chance or forgetfulness, I suppose. When he died five minutes before her, all his fortune passed to his wife; then, upon her death without a will, again legally passed on to her relatives. I was left alone."

By every right, my step-mother's relatives, I did, or take it?"

"They took every penny and every inch, Miss Floyd. And I, at fifteen, was sent out into the world, a beggar orphan. They had no interest in

on his firm profile with its lines of relentless strength.

"You meant to punish them," she faltered.

"Revenge? No; it was not worth taking. I will not deny I thought of that as a boy; as a man I was too practical to waste my time. What I decided to have was money. I found in my aptitude for this automobile racing my best and quickest way to secure a starting capital. If I killed myself in doing it, very good; that was better than poverty. I was poor for six years; poor for a lifetime I will not be."

"No, you will not be," she agreed, her voice quite low and agitated. "You were born to bend circumstance, for good or ill."

"Circumstance bent me, when it set your brother in my path," he corrected. "I never before had a friend, or cared—"

He shook his head impatiently, turning fully to her. "Bah, what dead history am I boring you with! Forgive me; I only meant to say there might be some small excuse for my savagery. It is after four o'clock, I was promised tea."

Jessica rose to cross to the little tea-table, but lingered for an instant.

"Jes once told me that he had been guilty of the impertinence of saying his driver had the best disposition and the worst temper he had ever seen. I think that if he were here, he would apologize for the last part."

"Perhaps he may yet retract the first," he warned lightly, yet touched.

When she summoned him to take his cup, Stanton looked at the brown beverage, then in quizzical surprise at his hostess.

"Yes," she laughed, coloring. "With three lumps of sugar in it. Jes told me that whenever he was out with you, you drank chocolate syrup and sweet. I thought it was only girls who liked sweet, syrupy things."

"And do you always give people what they like?" he asked, amused and oddly pleased.

"I would like to," she retorted.

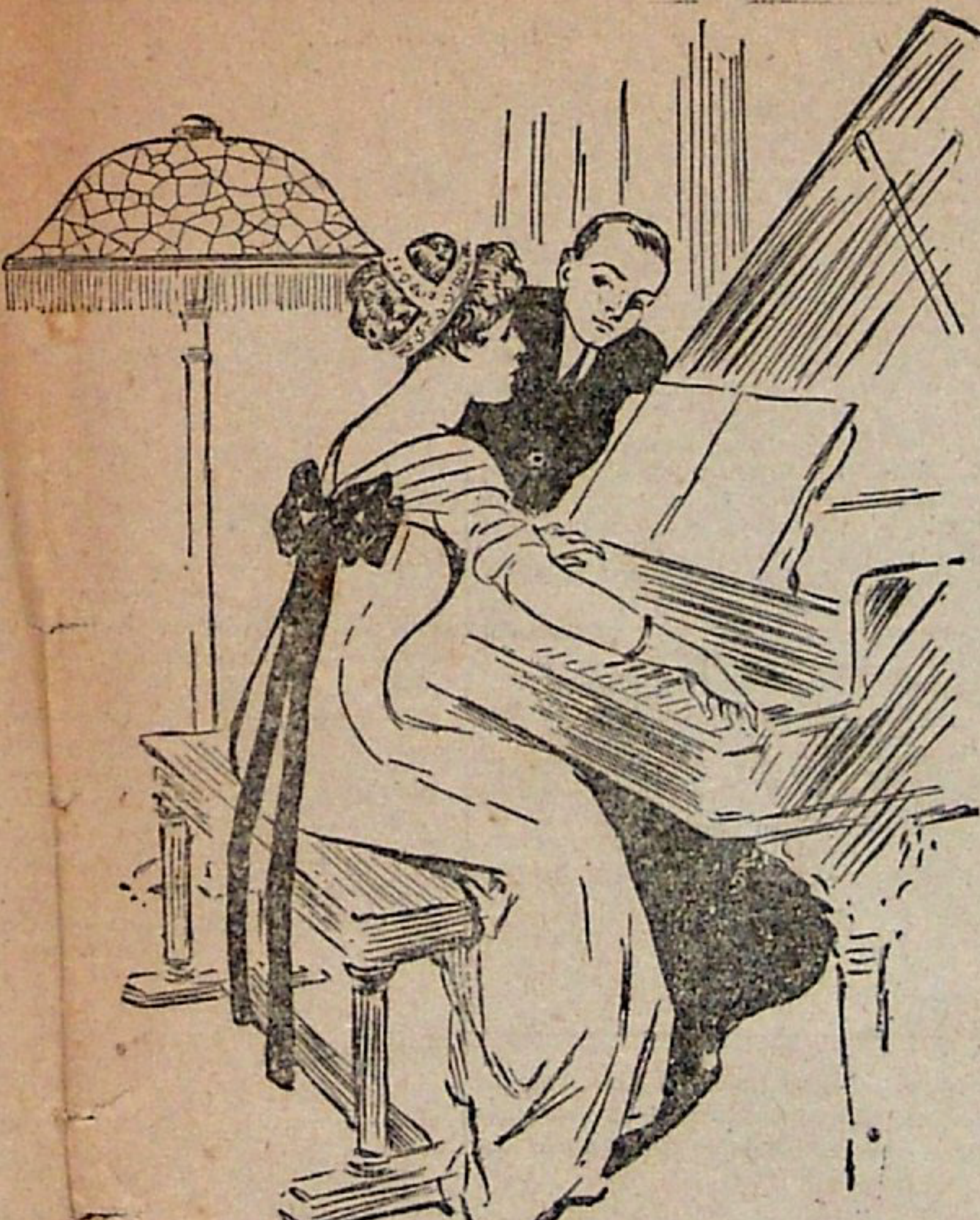
"Then I would like very much to have you go to the theater with me, to-night."

"As you like," she conceded, her heavy lashes sweeping her cheeks.

The first step was made. For the next two weeks they saw each other frequently. Twice Stanton brought one of the Mercury cars and took Jessica for sedate afternoon drives. Several rainy days she gave him sweet chocolate and sat opposite him before the bright little hearth, listening or talking with the equable sunniness so like Floyd's. Indeed, Stanton soon came to feel with her the sense of companionship and certainty of being understood that he felt with her brother. But he never was rough to Jessica.

During that interval he did not meet Floyd. Jes was busy thirty miles up the Hudson valley, at the Mercury factory, Jessica said, and as Stanton of course knew from his mechanic's own statement. Only it impressed him as rather strange that Floyd could not get away even once or twice to see his sister.

Meanwhile the Cup race was approaching. On the last evening before



"Will You Sing It to Me Now?"

me, and I was old enough to support myself. One of them offered to get me a position as office boy."

"Oh! You—"

"I—lied," he grimly answered. "I asked them for nothing. What personal trinkets belonged to me, I sold, for the first needs; then I set to work. My father had wished me to be a mechanical engineer, and I meant to fulfill his plan. Perfect health I did have—forty-six years I regularly worked twenty hours out of each twenty-four, until I was graduated from college. For six years I was always tired, occasionally hungry, and took just one recreation: every night I walked through the avenue where my former home stood, and looked at it. I saw the people who had robbed me go handsomely clad and sleek, I saw their carriages and servants pass and repass. I watched, and I concluded that there was just one thing in life worth while."

The girl shivered slightly, her gaze

Stanton went out to the Long Island course, he called on Jessica.

"It is possible to come into New York, of course," he said to her. "But I shall stay out there until after the race. After that, after Floyd and I come back, shall I see as much of you? Of won't you want me around when you have him?"

Startled, she met his eyes, then turned away hurriedly to the piano.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Woman Bootblack.

London is to have its first woman bootblack. A woman has just completed arrangements to set up a bootblack stand at one of the busiest corners in the West End. She believes herself to be the pioneer woman bootblack in England and declares that the men in the business need not fear her competition, since she intends to devote herself exclusively to polishing the footwear of women and children.

#### The Old Wagon Show.

The wagon show of long ago, it has a funny clown; we lined the way a break of day to see it into town. Our money went to the last cent to get us boys inside. But what of that? For hours we sat with eyes distended wide. The wagon show of long ago, it only had one ring, and we could sit close to it, and never miss a thing.

Water in bluing is adulteration. Glass and water make liquid blue easily. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, makes clothes whiter than snow.

#### Laughter Like a Bombshell.

One good, hearty laugh is a bombshell exploding in the right place, while spleen and discontent are a gun that kicks over the man who shoots it off.—De Witt Talmage.

## BILIOUS

TRY A BOTTLE OF

### Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

It acts directly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels—stimulates them in the proper performance of their duties—keeps the bowels free from Constipation—assists digestion—and

REALLY KEEPS YOU WELL

#### Health and Cheer.

There is longevity in the sunny soul that shakes out its mirth and makes our sides shake with laughter. There is a wonderful medicinal effect in good cheer. Good news and glad tidings have a magic effect even upon invalids. We often see a whole store or factory or home transformed by one sunny soul. On the other hand, we have seen them blighted and made dark by a gloomy, morose, fault-finding person.

#### Pass the Bouquets Now.

Never, never wait for post-mortem praise. Speak the kind words which love prompts, and remember that words of loving kindness are the best possible tonic which can be given even to the happiest of the mortals.—Kate Tannatt Woods.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue.

#### When Wrinkles Come.

The first wrinkle of age comes on the side of the cheek just in front of the ear and its possessor is, as a rule, the last person to notice it. Just behind the ear there is usually a falling off of the roundness of the neck, and the hair becomes thin, leaving a bald look on the woman over 40 if she is not careful to remedy these important blemishes. Massage will do more for these growing imperfections than almost any other facial defect.

#### Cleaning Waste Pipes.

Waste pipes may be cleaned of soap and slime by placing a handful of common salt in the bottom of the basin over night. The salt will gradually melt and the first flush of water in the morning will clear the pipe.

#### You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

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

#### Eight Who Deserve Slaps.

Eight men who deserve to be slapped on the face: He who despises a man of power; he who enters a house uninvited and unwelcomed; he who gives orders in a house not his own; he who takes a seat above his position; he who speaks to one who does not listen to him; he who intrudes on the conversation of others; he who seeks favors from the ungenerous, and he who expects love from his enemies.—From a Persian Saying.

#### Why It Has Lasted.

Linen that was wrapped around mummies 4,000 years ago and is still as good as new has been found in Egypt by Prof. Flinders Petrie. It is assumed that the linen has never during the 4,000 years since it was first used been sent to a laundry.

FOR ALL EYE PAINS **Pettit's Eye Salve**

#### When Is a Man Old?

A man of 70 writes to the New York Times to complain because a reporter referred to a man of 60 as "aged." To the cub reporter it seems all right to refer to a man of 50 as "venerable."—Boston Globe.

#### MEXICAN

## MUSTANG LINIMENT

#### FOR SPRAINS.

G. M. Northrop, Blaine, Ariz., writes: "I have been using Mexican Mustang Liniment for a sprained foot with great results. It is an awful fine remedy for such ailments. It penetrates quickly, removes all inflammation and reduces the swelling. 25c, 50c, \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores."



## OPIUM BROUGHT BY HIGHER UPS

### Inspector and Steamship Agent Indicted for Smuggling.

Intercepted Letter Leads to Discovery  
Extensive Deal—Drug Taken  
Ashore at Night.

San Francisco—Robert Donaldsen, assistant superintendent of navigation of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and Henry Gallagher, United States customs inspector, were indicted here by a Federal grand jury charging complicity in an opium smuggling conspiracy, in which, it is said, many other men are implicated. Warrants for their arrests were issued and they are being served by United States marshals.

The indictments were based upon the testimony of David Powers and Emil Fiedler, employees of the Western Fuel company, arrested in Oakland, December 13, 1911, with several hundred tins of contraband opium in their possession. Powers and Fiedler served four and six months respectively in the Alameda county jail.

The supposed connection of Donaldsen and Gallagher with the smuggling plot was revealed through the interception by government officials of a letter given by Fiedler, while in jail, to a discharged prisoner.

Powers testified before the grand jury that he had been approached by Donaldsen in December, 1911, with a proposal to assist in landing opium concealed on the steamer Siberia, which then was being loaded with coal by a barge on which he and Fiedler were working. He at first refused to consider the matter, he said, but later decided to "take a chance." He was taken aboard the Siberia and met two Chinese cabin boys, who had secreted the opium. Two nights later, said Powers, 320 tins of opium were transferred from the Siberia to the barge.

### MILLIONS FOR TIMBER BONDS.

\$12,000,000 Invested in Western Securities This Year.

Portland—More than \$12,000,000 has been brought from Eastern money centers and invested in timber bonds since January 1, according to a statement made before the Portland Realty board by Theodore B. Brown, of Brown & Brown, timber bond brokers. This new capital was invested in bonding propositions, nearly all of which are in Portland territory.

"The business of floating bonds on standing timber has reached big proportions during the past few years," said Mr. Brown. "The ability to realize on standing timber by the bonding method has been of great benefit to the Northwest. As a result operators have been able to continue the logging industry to advantage. Hundreds of men have been given employment and the development of this section has been generally aided."

"Oregon and Washington timber bonds are now in favor with Eastern capitalists. On account of the efficient patrol of the forests, danger from fires has been reduced greatly, thus providing better security for timber bonds."

### Frog Lives Ages in Rock.

Los Angeles—Workmen engaged in clearing and blasting rock on the L. D. Loomis property, in Santa Monica canyon, found a frog imbedded in solid limestone, three feet beneath the surface. It had been encased in rock for hundreds of years. Apparently petrified, the amphibian was taken by the astonished workmen and laid in the sun. In a few moments it suddenly showed signs of life. After several minutes it blinked confusedly, drew a long breath, and in long leaps traveled a hundred feet before the workmen could recapture it.

The lump of limestone from which it was taken was carefully packed and taken to Santa Monica. It shows clearly the exact shape of its occupant, to the minutest detail.

### Criminal Bureau Is Plan.

Wenatchee, Wash. — The organization of a bureau for the detection of criminals in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia was one of the principal matters discussed at the semi-annual convention of the State Sheriffs' association, which was in session here for two days. It is proposed to establish a Northwest identification bureau for the purpose of keeping an accurate record of all criminals in the West. A bureau where thumb prints, photographs and descriptions may be kept is to be established.

### Aviator's Fall Is Fatal.

Shenandoah, Ia. — Aviator Russell Blair, of Kansas City, while making an exhibition flight here, was killed in a fall from a height of 30 feet. Blair had just made a successful flight and had landed some distance from the crowd. When he attempted to rise from the ground again his machine struck an air current and turned over. Blair was pinioned underneath the wreckage, and when aid reached him he was dead.

### Work Stops for One Man.

Pottsville, Pa. — Because one man refused to join the union, several thousand workmen are idle at the collieries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company in the Panther Creek valley, and only one mine and three washeries are working.

### C. O. D. LIQUOR BARRED.

All Shipments Must Be Plainly Labeled and Addressed.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Wickersham, in instructions to all United States attorneys, is urging prompt and vigorous prosecutions of any persons found violating sections 238, 239 and 240 of the new criminal code, which provide conditions under which intoxicating liquors may be shipped from one state to another, or from a foreign country into the United States. These statutes, however, do not apply to shipments entirely within a state, that being a matter over which the Federal government has no jurisdiction. The laws in question do not undertake to prevent the shipment of liquor into "dry" states or "dry" towns, it having been held by the courts that the government cannot interfere with legitimate interstate commerce.

The three sections named, however, are designed to be an aid to the authorities of a "dry" state or town, in that they enable the state and local authorities to learn whenever liquor enters their jurisdiction. After its delivery to the consignee, it comes under state or local authority, and Federal jurisdiction ceases.

The most sweeping provision of the criminal code, to which the attorney general calls attention, requires that every package containing intoxicating liquor of any sort, when shipped from one state into another state, shall be "so labeled on the outside cover as to plainly show the name of the consignee, the nature of its contents and the quantity contained therein," and any person who ships liquor from one state to another in violation of this section—that is, ships it in packages not marked as required shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$5000, and liquor so shipped shall be forfeited to the United States.

Section 238 prohibits officers, agents or employees of railroad companies, express companies or other common carriers from delivering any package containing intoxicating liquor to any person other than the person to whom it has been consigned, except upon the written order in each instance of the bona fide consignee, and also prohibits the delivery of such packages to any fictitious person or to any person under a fictitious name. Violation of this section subjects the guilty party to a fine not exceeding \$5000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. This section also applies only to liquor shipped from one state into another.

The third section, No. 239, provides that any railroad company, express company, or other common carrier, or any other person, who, in connection with the transportation of any intoxicating liquor from one state to another, shall collect the purchase price or any part thereof, before, on or after delivery, or shall in any manner act as the agent of the buyer or seller of any such liquor, for the purpose of buying or selling or completing the sale thereof, save only in the actual transportation and delivery of the same, shall be fined not more than \$5000.

### GROWING FEET COSTLY.

Weavers of Women's Stockings Must Put In New Machinery.

Washington, D. C.—Young women of Washington and New York have bigger feet than those of any other cities in the world. Department stores in Washington and New York are being greatly inconvenienced by the change that is taking place in the young women. It is said that these stores have asked stocking spinners in New England to add three larger sizes to their measurements, not only in the feet, but also in the calves. Stocking salesmen who have come to Washington lately contend that the young women here have abnormally large muscles in the lower parts of their limbs, due to athletic endeavors. It will cost manufacturers about \$300,000 for new forms for the spinners and knitters.

### Alaska Packers Do Well.

Seward, Alaska—The salmon packing season is practically at a close now, and the canneries of the Cook's Inlet and Kenai peninsula have, with scarcely an exception, taken their guaranteed pack for the season. In this immediate vicinity the Alaska Packing company at Kasloff has the largest pack, amounting to 170,000 cases for the season. Alaska reds and pinks were plentiful, but at the close of the season there was an unusually large run of humpbacks, which were packed largely for the foreign trade.

### Cashier Newly Accused.

Abilene, Kan.—Eleven new charges have been filed against John A. Flack, former cashier of the Abilene State bank, recently arrested in New York charged in connection with shortage in the bank's funds, amounting to about \$70,000. The new charges are sworn to by the state bank examiner, and are similar. Each recites that Flack changed figures in the bank's books and in notes and certificates of deposit.

### Mayor Gaynor Sued for Libel.

New York — Mayor Gaynor was served with a summons in a \$100,000 libel suit brought against him by Alderman Curran, chairman of the aldermanic committee investigating graft in the police department. Curran alleges that the mayor made remarks derogatory to his character in connection with the investigation.

## FARM AND ORCHARD

Notes and Instructions from Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington, Specially Suitable to Pacific Coast Conditions

### HOW TO DRY APPLES.

F. C. Bradford, Fruit Expert Staff,  
[Answers Questions.]

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—So many letters asking how to dry apples have been received by the O. A. C. division of horticulture recently that F. C. Bradford, of the research laboratories, has prepared the following information on the subject:

Most of the apple drying in Oregon is done in prune dryers, probably because these are available. In New York state, where apple drying is done extensively, evaporators much like the hop kilns here are used. In fact, some apples are dried in hop driers in Oregon. Prune dryers are fairly well adapted to this work, and have the advantage of being available for drying several crops.

The best fruit is peeled, cored and put on trays. An experienced operator with a hand machine will pare 50 bushels a day if the fruit is not too small. It is usually exposed then to the fumes of sulphur for a few minutes to bleach it, or keep it from turning dark. It is important that it be bleached as soon as possible after paring and slicing. A simple form of bleacher is a tight compartment with cleats to accommodate a number of trays at a time, at the bottom of which a pan of sulphur is burned. The fruit should not come nearer than two feet to the sulphur. Trays with wooden slats are preferable, as galvanized wire is affected by sulphur fumes. If the fruit is handled in bulk a box with a series of inclined planes placed one above the other and sloping in opposite directions is used. The fruit is thrown in at the top and slides down these planes, exposed constantly to the fumes of sulphur, and collects at the bottom, whence it is removed from time to time. Care must be exercised lest too much sulphur be absorbed by the fruit, a condition forbidden by law. The time required for sulphuring is variously estimated at from 20 minutes to an hour and a half, depending on the amount of sulphur used. Ten pounds of sulphur to a ton of fruit is perhaps a good estimate of the amount required.

Slicing usually follows, but may precede the bleaching. Slices are cut a quarter of an inch thick, and whenever possible should be at right angles to the hole whence the core was removed. The proportion of rings governs the grading of the fruit to a considerable extent.

In kiln evaporators the fruit is spread some eight inches deep. This is, of course, impossible when trays are used. The general practice in New York evaporators is to start the fruit at 150 degrees, finishing at 125. In prune dryers this is necessarily reversed, and a higher temperature is frequently maintained. In kilns the fruit is turned from time to time to prevent it from sticking to the slats. When one lot has been removed, the floor is treated with tallow to further prevent sticking. A good kiln usually dries a lot of sliced fruit in 10 to 14 hours; in prune dryers in Oregon 24 hours is the most common period.

The fruit should dry until there is little or no visible moisture on the surface. A test sometimes employed is the squeezing of a number of slices together in the hand. Properly dried slices will separate at once upon being released. After it is taken from the drier the fruit should be allowed to "sweat" on a clean floor, as prunes are shoveled over from time to time. This makes the fruit more uniform as to moisture.

Most of the dried apples in Oregon are sold in sacks. If one is drying on a large scale, however, it will be found advantageous to pack in an attractive manner in 25 and 50-pound boxes, or in one-pound cartons, as large operators in other regions do.

Reports from experienced Oregon apple dryers indicate that a bushel of green apples will produce 8 to 12 pounds of dried fruit, the amount varying with the method of drying and the variety used. King, Baldwin and Northern Spy are generally considered good apples for drying. Opinions as to the Ben Davis vary. Summer apples in general lack the firmness required in a good drying apple, although the Duchess of Oldenburg is considered good. Though it is reasonable to suppose a good eating apple will make the best dried apple, at present the market does not discriminate, and seedlings are frequently employed. The grading is usually based upon whiteness, cleanliness and general attractiveness, and proportion of slices in rings.

The drying of apples is discussed in much greater detail in Farmers' Bulletin 291, from which much of this matter has been taken. It can be secured by writing members of congress or the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### Earthly Paradise.

"To devote oneself to a profession one truly enjoys, to adore a sweet young woman with the hope that your love will last forever, and to be young in spirit, is all the happiness a mortal can ask."—The Guilty Man, by Francois Coppee.

### Religion.

Religion is a thing most men intend to acquire after they have succeeded in getting everything else they want.

### BAKE OR BUY BREAD?

Domestic Science Dean Says Cheaper to Make at Home.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Shall bread be baked in the home? Mrs. Henrietta W. Calvin, dean of the home economics department of the Oregon Agricultural college believes it is not only cheaper to bake at home, but that the bread is more wholesome, nourishing, and cleaner. She has figures to support her argument.

"All intelligent women are now interested in discussing questions relating to industries in the home and those which can with advantage be taken out of the home and carried on in large factories or centers," says Mrs. Calvin.

"In regard to the production of bread, certain factors must be considered, as the comparative cost of the home produced article and that purchased, the comparative quality and cleanliness, and the general sanitary conditions.

"In considering the cost of home-baked bread, it may be figured as follows:

Cost of flour for four loaves, 3 lbs., \$ .11  
Liquid, 1 quart skimmed milk, .02  
Yeast, 1 cake compressed, .02  
Salt, sugar and lard, .01

Total cost of materials, - \$ .16  
Materials for one loaf, - .04

"To the cost of materials must be added the cost of fuel used in the baking. If gas is used at \$1 a thousand, it will add 2c to the cost, making each loaf cost 48c. If gasoline is used at 17c per gallon, the fuel will cost 1 1/2c for four loaves. If the ordinary coal range is used, the actual cost of baking will vary with the use made of other parts of the range at the same time, since a thrifty housewife will bake while cooking other food or while ironing. If no other use is made of the range heat, the cost of baking will be nearly the same as when gasoline is used.

"Thus it is figured that the actual cash cost of one loaf of home-made bread will be 48c if made with compressed yeast. Home-made yeast will save about 1-3c on each loaf, the actual cost being about 45c.

"This loaf will weigh one pound. A baker's loaf weighs about 13 ounces and costs 5c. That is four pounds of baker's bread costs 25c, and four pounds of home-made bread about 18c, a gain in money saved by home baking of nearly 7c.

"Thus we come to consider the question of quality. The highest grade of materials have been used in the home-made article. It has the highest nutritive value. If rightly made it is sweet, well-baked, palatable and attractive. Baker's bread is too often slightly acid, over-raised and under-baked. Under-baked bread contributes to dyspepsia and all its attendant evils. So perhaps it pays to make good home-made bread for digestion's sake.

"Watch the baker's wagon being loaded in the early morning hours. The coat, the gloves that were worn when the horses were harnessed are still on. The bread is piled high on the sleeves of that coat; it is handled by those gloves. Is the bread wagon very clean? Does the driver pile a good deal of bread on the front box and then pass the lines over it? In the hot summer days do the flies rise from the filth of the road when the wagon stops and swarm into the wagon? Are you certain that the bake shop kitchen is as clean as your own? Did you ever find something unattractive in your bread?

"Perhaps it pays to bake bread at home because of better sanitary conditions. Money is not the only measure of worth. The 7c gain is but a part of the total gain."

### BURNED UP A FORTUNE.

Farmer Mourns Straw Stack When Experts Point Out Value.

Salem, Or.—"I've burned up a fortune," mourned the Oregon farmer, as he stood reading the chart on the value of the straw stack, in the exhibit of the Oregon Agricultural College at the state fair.

The chart showed wheat straw to contain, to the ton, the following fertilizing constituents: Nitrogen, 9.6 pounds; phosphoric acid, 4.4 pounds, and potash, 12.6 pounds, valued at \$2.29. A ton of oat straw contains 9.2 pound nitrogen, 5.6 phosphoric acid, 35.4 pounds potash, valued at \$3.43; clover straw 29.4 pounds nitrogen, 8.4 pounds phosphoric acid, 25.2 potash, valued at \$6.09; sawdust 4 pounds nitrogen, 6 pounds phosphoric acid, 14 pounds potash, valued at \$1.60; peat, 20 pounds nitrogen, valued at \$3.

### Extreme Waste of Heat.

In the factories of this country the great problem is to stop the waste of heat. All the heat furnished by the burning of coal should be converted into force for the mechanical work. At present not one-tenth of it is so converted.

### Make Artificial Wood.

Wood is so scarce in England that a process has been invented for producing it artificially. Straw, sawdust and grass are compressed to make it.

## RED WINTON STAGE

Lv. KIRKLAND	Lv. TOLT	Lv. FALLS CITY
9:45 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
4:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.

TELEPHONES: Sunset, East 6477; Independent X 66.

### J. G. ROBINSON

## Livery and Feed Stable

PHONE X65 KIRKLAND

## Seattle-Kirkland-Redmond AUTO TRUCK

Will operate on the following schedule daily until further notice:  
Lv. Redmond 7:30 a. m. Lv. Post and Madison Sts., Seattle, 3 p. m.  
Arriving at Redmond at 5 p. m.  
For rates and further information see Driver, or the Seattle Depot, Post St., between Madison and Marion.

ANDERSON & TOMPKINS. Props.

## Kirkland Drug Store

FERRY DOCK

## Drugs and Medicines

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY  
CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

## EXPRESS AND BAGGAGE

Household Goods Moved  
Gardens Plowed

R. S. BELL

Phone X70

KIRKLAND

## No Water---No Money

Well digging with me is no experiment. Since June 1911, I have dug 41 wells in Kirkland, and have gotten permanent water in every case.

If you want to save money and get a good supply of water, see me.

One price from top to bottom. Work by day, foot or contract.

ALBERT NELSEN

Donald St., near Cemetery.

Kirkland, Wash.

## C. L. PARRISH

## Real Estate

—AND—

## Insurance

KIRKLAND, - WASHINGTON

Handles the most desirable property in Kirkland, consisting of Frenches Homestead Villa-Water front, being the only property on the Lake at Kirkland carrying State Rights.

One, two and five acre tracts at exceedingly low price and on easy terms of only ten per cent cash. Farm Lands and Acres of all Descriptions.

Give Me a Call.



**Farmers and Merchants**  
Write us for our cash offer on your Farm and Dairy Produce. If we don't handle it will refer you to reliable buyer. **PEARSON-PAGE CO.**  
Portland, Oregon.

**Machinery**  
Second-Hand Machinery bought, sold and exchanged: engines, boilers, sawmills, etc. The J. E. Martin Co., 76 1st St., Portland. Send for Stock List and prices.

**HOLMES BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
WASHINGTON AND TENTH STS. PORTLAND, OREGON  
WRITE FOR CATALOG  
The School that Places You in a Good Position

**KODAK**  
rolls developed, 10c. any size. Largest and best shop in Northwest. Complete price list on request. Best results guaranteed.  
**JACOBS PHOTO SHOP**  
P. J. Build'g, Seattle

**London's Smoke Nuisance.**  
Half of London's smoke nuisance is caused by the coal fires in private dwellings, the owners of which are not liable for prosecution. It is expected that a good deal of missionary work will have to be done among householders before the smoke evil can be lessened appreciably.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.  
**Proofreader in Embryo.**  
A primary grade boy in Fred was told to write a sentence containing the word "chicken." He was not quite sure how to spell the word, so he wrote: "A chicken is a small hen. (I can spell hen.)"

**SUFFERED EVERYTHING**  
For Fourteen Years. Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.  
Elgin, Ill.—"After fourteen years of suffering everything from female complaints, I am at last restored to health. I employed the best doctors and even went to the hospital for treatment and was told there was no help for me. But while taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use until I was made well."  
—Mrs. HENRY LEISBERG, 743 Adams St.  
Kearneysville, W. Va.—"I feel it my duty to write and say what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female weakness and at times felt so miserable I could hardly endure being on my feet. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following your special directions, my trouble is gone. Words fail to express my thankfulness. I recommend your medicine to all my friends."  
—Mrs. G. B. WHITTINGTON.  
The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.  
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.



**In Remarkably Short Time---**  
C. GEE WO  
THE CHINESE DOCTOR  
The various diseases which people commonly suffer with succumb to the penetrating action of the remedies compounded by me from Roots, Herbs, Buds and Bark which have been known for their medicinal value for many centuries by the physicians' families of the Chinese. Not only are most of these vegetable remedies rare, but are gathered at great expense in remote quarters of the globe.  
I can refer you to hundreds of well-known people in the Northwest who have taken my treatments and were quickly and permanently cured. So sure am I of the reliability of my methods that I offer  
**FREE CONSULTATION**  
Open Evenings and Sundays.  
People who live out of town and cannot call, write for symptom blank and circular, enclosing 4 cents in stamps.  
**The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Co.**  
1624 First St., Cor. Morrison  
PORTLAND, OR.

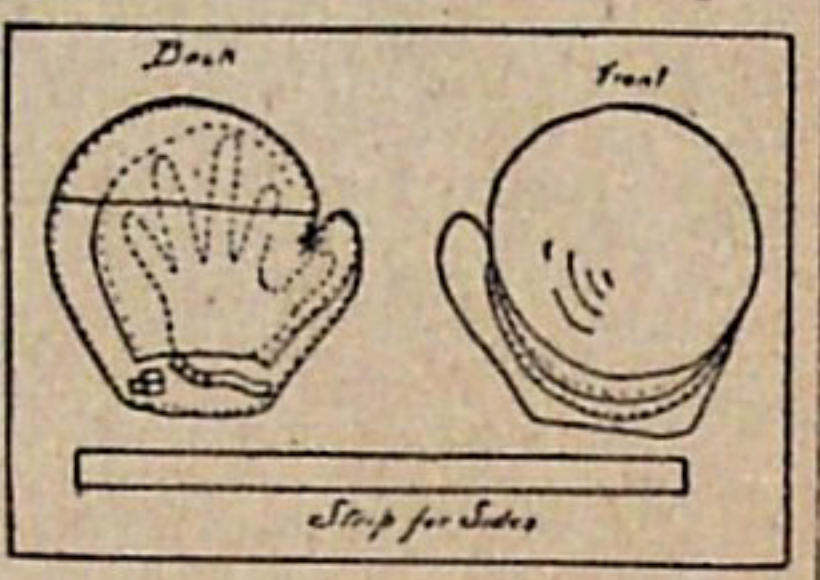


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# For the LITTLE ONES

**TO MAKE A CATCHER'S MITT**  
Where Leather Is Not Obtainable Canvas May Be Used for Everything but Face of Glove.

Leather is, of course, the best material, but canvas can be used for everything but the face of the glove. If leather is used, a heavy piece should be selected for the face and a lighter weight for the back; if you lay these pieces face to face, and use a "regular" glove for a model, front and back may be cut out at one time.  
Then take a piece of cloth or of thin leather, a trifle smaller than the glove is to be, and lay the hand upon it with the fingers outstretched. Mark around the fingers with a pencil and sew the piece on to the back of the glove, as shown by the dotted lines in the picture. Then sew around outline of the fingers as in the drawing. Cut a piece of heavy sole leather to correspond with the front part of the glove back, and sew it on so that the rear edge comes about half-way down the fingers when they are slipped into the glove. This piece protects the ends of the fingers and stiffens the whole glove; the addition of a strap and buckle completes the back.  
On the piece of heavy leather which was cut out for the front of the glove



A Catcher's Mitt.

sew a crescent-shaped pad; this forms a pocket and helps to keep the ball from slipping through when the hands are not closed quickly enough on a fast "shoot." Cut a strip of leather about one inch wide and long enough to go around the glove, sew the back of the glove to one edge of the strip and the face to the other edge; a space about six inches wide should be left unsewn and arranged to lace.  
Horse hair makes the best stuffing, as it is elastic and does not "settle through" easily, but cotton can be used; as it flattens out from use, more can be stuffed in through the laced openings. If you don't mind the odor, oil of tar is a very good thing to rub into the face of the glove; it keeps the leather soft and helps the ball to "stick."

## BOYS THAT ARE IN DEMAND

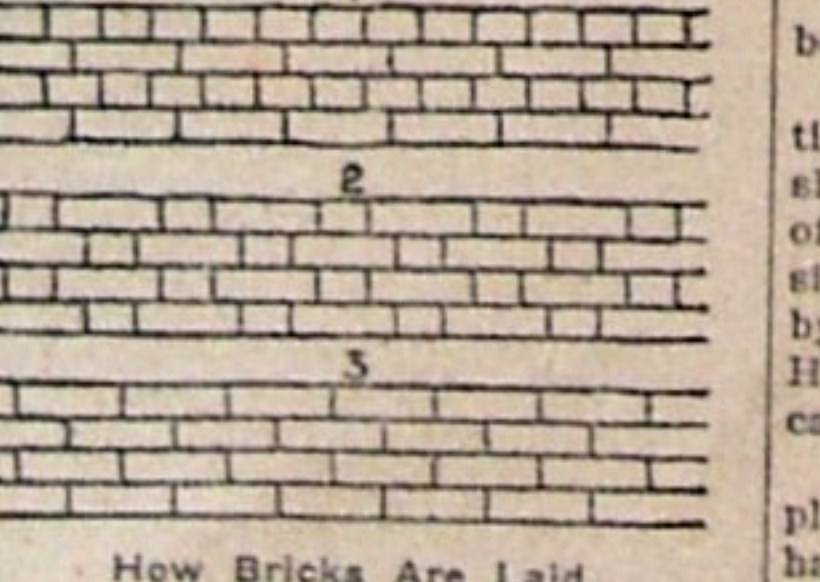
**Business Man Wants One Who Is Modest, Prompt, Pleasant, Industrious and Honest.**

"What kind of a boy does a business man want?" repeated a shrewd, practical man of many concerns, the other day.  
"Well, I will tell you. In the first place he wants a boy who doesn't know too much; business men generally like to run their own business, and prefer some one who will listen to their way, rather than try to teach them new kinds; secondly, they want a prompt boy—one who understands seven o'clock as exactly seven, not ten minutes past; third, an industrious boy, who is not afraid to put in a little extra work in case of need; fourth, an honest boy—honest in his service, as well as in matters of dollars and cents; and fifth, a good-natured boy, who will keep his temper if his employer loses his own now and then!"  
"But you haven't said a word about his being smart!" was suggested.  
"Well, to tell the truth," was the rather hesitating answer, "that's about the last thing we worry over. The fact is, if a boy is modest, prompt, pleasant, industrious and honest, he's quite as smart as we care about—and that's a fact."

## MANNER OF LAYING BRICKS

**Surprisingly How Few People Outside of Building Trades Can Sketch the Proper Method.**

Can you tell how the bricks of a brick wall are laid? If you are a town dweller you perhaps pass a mile or thereabouts of brick walls during



How Bricks Are Laid.

the day, yet it is surprising how few people outside the building trade can sketch bricks laid in a proper manner. Fig. 3 is the method most people will show, whereas the bricks are almost invariably laid in the styles shown in the first two sketches. Make a point of looking at several brick walls and see for yourself

## BEARS IN FIGHT TO DEATH

**Wyoming Hunter Tells How He Started Fierce Fight Between Two Enormous Grizzlies.**

A Wyoming man gives a graphic account of a battle to the death between two bears, which a shot from his rifle had caused to attack each other. "I was out after elk and discovered the two bears a long way off, digging in rotten down timber for grubs. I dismounted from my pony, and, making a wide detour, came up behind the bears and got within easy range without being winded or discovered by them. Taking good aim at one of the grizzlies I fired. The bullet tumbled him over, but he was on his feet again almost immediately. "The other bear had stopped its grubbing when this one fell and turned and stared at it in surprise. The wounded bear glared at its companion a moment and then apparently made up its mind that its companion had knocked it down, for it pitched into that bear with a fierceness that plainly meant business, and instantly a battle was on. The bears clinched and bit and raked one another with their claws. In a very short time their tough hides were hanging in strips on their huge bodies and the bears were drenched with blood. I never saw nor expect again to see such a sight. It was fearful. The grizzlies fought for at least ten minutes, and then the one I had shot failed to get up after being hurled to the ground by its antagonist, and the latter stood over its prostrate foe and tore him with his paws until it had disemboweled him.  
"Then the victor, growling and gnashing its teeth, moved away a few steps, staggered like a drunken person and fell to the ground. It tried to get up, but could not. I crept cautiously to the spot, fearing that the bear might still have enough vitality to make it lively when it discovered me, but my caution was not called for. The grizzly was as dead as his rival. Those two bears were the most prodigious specimens of their kind I had ever seen, but they were literally torn to pieces. There was not a whole piece of skin or flesh on either of them as big as my hat."

## He Cannot Forget.

A musician seated far out on a windswept pier at Atlantic City, was telling stories about composers.  
"Dr. Richard Strauss," he said, "visited America before he achieved world fame, and the sapient, cock-sure critics of New York were very hard on him. In fact, they were so hard on him that Dr. Strauss had not yet either forgotten or forgiven them. The wound is still raw. It still bleeds."  
The musician regarding with an absent smile the slow, heavy, swirling dunes of a beach, continued:  
"I had the honor last year of attending one of Dr. Strauss' rehearsals in Munich. It was a new symphony, very beautiful, but very bizarre. In the middle of it the composer rapped his desk impatiently and called to the double bassoon:  
"Why don't you play the F sharp that is marked?"  
"The bassoon, a bullheaded sort of fellow, answered:  
"Because it would sound wrong, that is why."  
"Dr. Strauss gave a harsh laugh and shouted:  
"Himmel! Are you a New York critic in disguise?" — Washington Star.

## Anecdotes of Henner.

Mme. Steinheil's extraordinary "Memoirs" contain some bits of personal anecdote in startling contrast to the horrors she depicts of the notorious murder case, prison experience and trial. She writes of Henner, the celebrated painter of milk white auburn haired beauties unadorned.  
"I never knew Henner to be embarrassed. But if he was never embarrassed he had embarrassing habits, the worst of which was that of examining the shoulders and arms of ladies in decollete with unperturbed insistence. And not infrequently he would say: 'Allow me, just one second; I want to feel the grain, the quality of your skin.'  
"And before the victim had time to move he would press down his hairy and grimy forefinger on her bare arm, or even on her neck.  
"Withdrawing his fingers, he would pass some such remark as this: 'It's really wonderful. I never grow tired of feeling flesh. It is all made of little dots—blue, white, green, pink, purple, yellow. That is what flesh is.'"

## Unappreciated Mercies.

"You're glad to get them back again, I guess," said the optician as he carefully adjusted a pair of spectacles on a customer's nose.  
"Yes," replied the customer, a boy of eighteen, "I am indeed."  
"That poor boy," explained the optician after the youth had left the shop, "has practically lost the sight of one eye, and the other is so near sighted that he can see with it only by the aid of the strongest glass. Hard to go through life so handicapped!"  
"And I've been groaning and complaining," said the man who had just had a pair of eyeglasses made, "because I have to wear specs to correct a mild astigmatism. How little we appreciate our mercies!"

## Price of Fur Advances.

The price of every fur except bear advanced last year. Fine sable skins brought \$200 each, arctic fox from \$100 to \$350 a skin; wolf, \$5.50; squirrel, from 15 to 22 cents; bear, \$7.50

# WIT and HUMOR



## SPEED MANIA IS DISASTROUS

**Public Has Gone Crazy Over Matter of Rushing, Says Traveler, Who Soon Forgets Himself.**

"Yes, sir," said the man who had his feet in a chair in the smoking compartment of the car, "you can trace nearly every railroad accident to the mania for speed. Safety is a secondary consideration. The first object is to get there in a hurry. Look at the advertisements of the different railroads. You'll see that speed is always emphasized. If one road can make the run from New York to Chicago in 20 minutes less time than it takes on some other road the fact is played up in big type, as if it were the most important thing in the world. The public has gone crazy over this matter of rushing. Get there quick is the great object. We've got to be educated up to the idea that speed is not the only thing which should be considered. The man who thinks his time is so important that the gain or loss of an hour is vital ought to be chuckled into a well and allowed to cool off. Say, porter, how are we running? Seems to me this train is merely creeping along."  
"Yes, sah. We're about 20 minutes late. The heavy rains have made the track unsafe along here and we got to go kind of careful."  
"Confound this road, anyhow! I'll never travel on it again. Why the dickens can't they get people in on time!"

## Still Had Hopes.

"What was your son's social standing in college?"  
"Oh, very fair. Why, he almost got into the Glibber and Squeak society."  
"Indeed! How was that?"  
"Why, you know, they always hit them on the back as a sign they have been selected, and George was hit on the back with such force that it knocked him down."  
"Mercy!"  
"Yes, indeed. He thought, of course, he had been chosen, but he found out afterward it was the class bully who hit him because he didn't like the set of his collar. But even that's a great honor."

## English, You Know.

"I shall discharge our butler," said Mr. Cumrox.  
"What's the trouble?"  
"He doesn't show me proper deference. When I am paying a man liberally, I consider it his duty to laugh at my jokes."  
"And he won't?"  
"I don't think he can. He's an English butler. When, in a spirit of gentle and condescending badinage, I said to him: 'Hawkins, can you tell me which came first, the chicken or the egg?' he said: 'Which did you order first, sir?'"

## His Winning Delivery.

"And how is your excellent son, the divinity student? He graduated from the theological seminary about a year ago, I believe?"  
"Yes, just a year ago. And he's doing so well! They pay him a wonderful large salary, and next year he's to get more."  
"Indeed? That's very unusual. Perhaps it is his excellent delivery that nets him this large emolument?"  
"Yes, that's it. He's one of the pitchers in the big league."

## Candid Classification.

Visitor—So I belong to the animal kingdom, do I? That is right, my little dear. I see you know your lessons. Now, tell me what kind of an animal I am.  
Candid Child—Ma knows, and she says you're a cat.

## An Excuse.

"Jim, I want some money to get ready to go away with."  
"My dear Julia, you don't realize how really poor we are. Why, the wolf is at the door."  
"He always is when I want anything for myself. That wolf's a goat."

## Where Viewed.

"I have just been reading some humorous observations entitled, 'The Reflections of an Old Maid.'  
"I'd rather read the reflections of a debutante."  
"Impossible. Most of her reflections are in a mirror."

## Indifferent Matter.

"There must be very little news in your paper today."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"I notice you are reading about the latest revolution in Central America."

## Suspicious.

"Hello, old chap. I've been trying to run across you for some time."  
"Is that so? What makes you

**REDUCE YOUR LIVING EXPENSES**  
Eat Golden Cereal Foods and recommend them to your associates. You get better quality and more for your money. They are made in your home state from the best Oregon Oats and Wheat. Large packages contain a Handsome Premium and all goods are guaranteed. Ask your grocer.  
**Golden Rod Oats. Golden Rod Pancake Flour. Golden Rod Wheat Flakes. Ralston Select Bran. Golden Rod Wheat Nuts. Golden Rod Chick Food.**

**Absent-Minded Professor.**  
A certain university professor was noted for his absent-mindedness. One morning as he sat at the breakfast table with a scientific magazine propped up before him, his wife was astonished to see him reach out for the maple sirup, pour it down his back, and lean over and scratch his pants.  
**Linger Long in Service.**  
Vital statistics ascribe short lives to printers, on the average, but the report of the public printer states that there are employed at present in the government office at Washington 250 persons over sixty-five years of age. The saying that among the government employees, "few die and none resign," seems the only explanation."



## "This is My Choice of Duke's Mixture Presents"

Among the many valuable presents now given away with Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture there is something to suit every taste—and in this all-pleasing satisfaction the presents are exactly like the tobacco itself. For all classes of men like the selected Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf that you get in



Now this famous old tobacco will be more popular than ever—for it is now a Liggett & Myers leader, and is equal in quality to any granulated tobacco you can buy. If you haven't smoked Duke's Mixture with the Liggett & Myers name on the box—try it now. You will like it, for there is no better value anywhere. For be you get one and a half ounces of choice granulated tobacco, unsurpassed by any in quality, and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

## Now About the Free Presents

The coupons now packed with Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture are good for all sorts of valuable presents. These presents cost you not one penny. The list includes not only smokers' articles—but many desirable presents for women and children—fine fountain pens, umbrellas, cameras, toilet articles, tennis racquets, catcher's gloves and masks, etc.



Made His Demands Definite.  
The "minimum wage" idea appeals to one English boy who was asked the other day by his teacher to write, as the daily composition, a letter to his father asking for an increase in pocket money. The boy set forth the need of large funds, and ended with a courteous demand for a "minimum sum of money." One of the reasons for the demand was that the boy did not get enough taffy to eat and had no papers to read.

**Aerial Malls in Italy.**  
Italy is experimenting with aerial malls, an aviator recently carrying a sack of letters 101 miles in 88 minutes.

## Stimulate Children?

Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely." Ask him how often he prescribes a tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Then ask him about Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a strong and safe tonic for the young. Not a drop of alcohol in it.  
Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will ward off many an attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick-headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them. Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

**Painless Dentistry**  
In our pride—our hobby—our study for years and now our success, and ours is the best painless work to be found anywhere, no matter how much you pay. Compare our Prices.  
We finish plate and bridge work for out of town patrons in 24 hours. No pain. Painless extraction. True when plates or bridge work is ordered. Consultation free.  
Molar Crowns \$5.00  
22k Bridge Teeth 4.00  
Gold Fillings 1.00  
Enamel Fillings 1.00  
Silver Fillings .50  
Good Rubber Plates .75  
Best Red Rubber Plates .75  
BEST METHOD  
All work fully guaranteed for fifteen years.  
**Wise Dental Co., Inc.**  
Painless Dentists  
Filling Building, Third and Washington, PORTLAND, ORE.  
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.  
P. N. U. No. 39-12  
WHEN writing to advertisers, please mention this paper.



## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

#### General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen denies the rumor of discord in the new government of China.

Government reports say crops all over the world are greatly above the average.

Taft urged before the national hygiene congress the establishment of a National Health bureau.

The Greek minister in London denies any knowledge of a Greek-Bulgarian-Serbian alliance against Turkey.

Miss Elsie Crose, daughter of the American governor of Samoa, was proclaimed a "princess" by the natives.

A party of Frenchmen visiting Berlin say they are astonished at the evidence of high living and luxury to be seen everywhere.

A girl's dream revealed fatal errors in the indictments against an Illinois school superintendent for embezzlement, forgery, etc.

Pascual Orozco, Sr., was marched through the streets of El Paso from the station to the jail, and was hoisted and jeered by Mexicans.

Upon the peremptory demand of the American ambassador, an American confined in a Mexican jail was released and placed in the hospital.

The battleship Wyoming is completed and turned over to the government. She will participate in the naval review in New York harbor next month.

A witness in the Standard Oil investigation says the corporation has assigned fixed sales territory to each of its former subsidiaries, making the monopoly as complete and perfect as ever.

Jacob Foy Guthrie, the college graduate on trial in Chicago for robbing the homes of wealthy people of over \$2500 worth of silks, jewelry and bric-a-brac, went raving crazy in court.

A strike of 150 shingle weavers has closed nine shingle mills on Puget Sound.

Rain is breaking all records in furnishing cars to handle the Northwest grain crop.

A man at Kamloops, B. C., who had been deaf and dumb for 14 years, suddenly recovered both voice and hearing when he saw another man crushed and mangled beneath the wheels of a moving freight train.

Two were killed and several seriously injured when a passenger train struck a streetcar on a grade crossing near Denver.

Officials at Washington think the Mexican revolution is weakening, on account of the many apparently aimless moves being made by the insurgents.

#### SEATTLE MARKETS

Wheat—Bluestem, 82c per bushel; forty-four, 78c; club, 79c; five, 79c; red Russian, 77c.

Oats—\$26.50 per ton.  
Barley—\$26 per ton.  
Yellow corn—Sacked, \$34.50 ton.  
Mixed corn—Sacked, \$34 per ton.  
Bags—1913, 7c.

Purchasing Prices.  
The following prices are offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots, f. o. b. Seattle:

Eggs—Select ranch, 35c@38c doz.  
Poultry—Live hens, 13c@14c pound; old roosters, 8c@9c; turkeys, fat, live, 20c; geese, 9c@12c; this year's chickens, 15c; old ducks, 11c; ducklings, 14c.

Ranch butter—20c@22c pound.  
Jobbing Prices—Fruits.

Apples—New, 75c@1.75 box; blackberries, 75c crate; cantaloupes, \$1.50@2 crate; crabapples, \$1.25@1.50 for large boxes, 50c@75c for small boxes; grapes, Tokays, \$1@1.25 box; Black Prince, and Muscats, 75c box; Concord, 20c basket; peaches, 40c@50c crate; pears, fancy, Eastern Washington, \$1@1.50 box; local, 50c@90c; prunes, 75c box; watermelons, Yakimas, 3c@7c pound.

Dressed Meats.  
Beef—Prime beef steers, 12c@12c pound; dressed cows, 11c; heifers, Nos. 1 and 2, 11c pound.  
Veal—14c@16 pound.  
Dressed pork—7c@11c pound.  
Pork—13c pound.

Mutton—Ewes, 9c pound; wethers, 10c@10c; spring lamb, 12c@13c.  
Almonds, 18c pound; artichokes, 75c doz.; beets, \$1@1.25 sack; bell peppers, 5c@7c pound, 75c box; Brussels sprouts, 6c@7c pound; cabbage, 1c; carrots, \$1@1.25 sack; cauliflower, \$1.25 doz.; celery, 40c@50c; corn, \$1 sack; cucumbers, 30c@40c doz.; eggplant, 5c@8c pound, \$1 box; lettuce, head, local, 30c@40c doz.; hot-house, \$1@1.25 box; onions, 75c@1.25 sack; parsley, 25c box; potatoes, local, \$14@17 ton; sweet, 2c; tomatoes, field grown, fancy, 20c@40c box; turnips, new, \$1 sack; walnuts, 15c@16c pound.

#### AVIATOR'S PRANKS UPSET BOAT

Excited Crowd Rushes to One Side; Launch Turns Over.

Chicago—The tipping over and rescue of eight spectators in a launch, the disabling of two hydro-aeroplanes far out in the lake and the "pranks" of an aviator dressed as a woman brought Chicago's aviation meet to a close.

Great crowds near Grant Park, on the lakefront, were startled to observe what appeared to be a woman diving in a biplane almost straight down from an altitude of 3000 feet, and then with her arms off the levers and her skirts fluttering about her face, flying as low as 10 feet over the heads of the spectators. To make the scene more startling, the "woman" flew out of the course and skimmed up and down Michigan avenue, sending automobiles in all directions to seek safety.

The "woman" was Lincoln Beachy, who disguised himself as "Mlle. Clarisse Lavateur," for the purpose of creating a new aerial sensation for Chicago. So excited were eight spectators in a launch in the harbor that they all gathered at one side of the craft and it tipped over. They were rescued by a tug.

Beechwith Havens, while driving a hydro-aeroplane with a passenger, punctured his pontoon. Both men were picked up as they were sinking.

Anthony Jennis, in a hydro-aeroplane, had a similar accident. His machine had to be towed in.  
Armed with a stout club, Weldon B. Cooke, an aviator of Oakland, Cal., defended his wrecked aeroplane for several hours against a crowd of several hundred souvenir hunters. When flying on the South Side he fell, wrecking his biplane. He was stunned by the fall, and when he regained consciousness he found a large crowd around his machine breaking pieces from it to carry away as souvenirs. Seizing a club, he held the crowd back until the police arrived.

#### KAISER RIDES ON WHISKEY.

Tires on Emperor's Automobile Made From Alcoholic Beverage.

Chicago—Emperor William of Germany rides in an automobile, the tires of which are made from whiskey, according to Dr. H. A. Bernson, head of the chemistry department of Heidelberg university, who with 300 other scientists, is in Chicago to attend the eighth annual international congress of applied chemistry.

He says that rubber has been made from whiskey for several years at several experimental laboratories in Germany, and recently a set of automobile tires made from the alcoholic beverage were presented to Emperor William and that he is now using them on one of his private automobiles.

According to Dr. Bernson the process of manufacturing is quite intricate. By special processes of fermentation the scientists increase the amount of fusel oil in whiskey, then extract the oil and use it in place of the raw gum that is tapped from rubber trees.

#### CURB ON FLYERS SOUGHT.

Aviators' League Proposed to Stop Reckless Aerial Flights.

London—The death of H. J. D. Astley by the fall of his aeroplane at Belfast has given impetus to the movement to found a National Aviators' league.

Astley was the twentieth British airman to lose his life. A similar movement has begun in the United States to forbid unnecessary flying involving dangerous risks. The movement has the support of the leading aviation authorities.

Astley, who met death while executing too sharp a turn, wore no safety helmet. He received thereby injuries to his head. He was the heir of a millionaire and a descendant of Cromwell.

Many of the spectators of the accident are of the opinion that Astley sacrificed his life in a brave attempt to avoid colliding with the crowd.

#### Auto Burglars Get Gems.

New York—Automobile burglars, accompanied by a woman, who remained outside in a machine, the engine of which the chauffeur kept racing in readiness for flight, at the point of a revolver bound and gagged George Richman, a jeweler, in his store at 111 Second avenue, and obtained \$5000 worth of loot. They stole \$820 in cash, two trays of diamond rings and pendants, and other trinkets that had been left to be repaired. Richman was bound hand and foot and a towel tied around his mouth.

#### Women May Storm Jail.

Dublin—Phoenix Park was the scene of a disorderly suffragist meeting Sunday. A letter was read from Mrs. Mary Leigh, who recently was released from Mount Joy prison on account of ill health, declaring that unless Gladys Evans, now serving a sentence of five years for an attempt to burn a theater, was liberated within a few days, she would lead a march on the prison to effect her release, and would succeed or die in the attempt.

#### Chinese Rob and Murder.

St. Petersburg—Atrocities committed by Chinese expeditionary troops in Mongolia are reported in Harbin dispatches. After plundering and burning several monasteries, the troops massacred 1000 Mongolians and mutilated the bodies of women and children. Prince and Princess Un Ai escaped, but all other members of their family were murdered.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

### NEW CROP FLOURISHES.

Chehalis Grows Cucumbers and Cabbage for Pickling Plant.

Chehalis—Growing cucumbers for pickling is likely to assume an important place in this section of the state as a result of this year's experiment on the part of a Tacoma firm. On the Chehalis Valley farm of J. T. Alexander, 43 acres of land were leased for this purpose. Last spring 20 acres were planted to cucumbers and 23 to cabbage. The cucumbers will be used in making pickles and the cabbage will be worked up into a brand of sauer kraut that is expected to make Lewis county noted.

The land used at the pickle farm is fertile river bottom which overflows each winter and has annually benefited from sediment washed down the valley. However, to make results certain commercial fertilizer was generously used and an immense crop of cucumbers is being gathered. Harvesting has been going on for several weeks and results come up to the highest expectations.

A large force of men is kept busy working overtime on the 20-acre patch and, owing to scarcity of help available, there are times when the small cucumbers come on so rapidly that the pickers can hardly keep up with the crop. The yield has been something enormous, but until the frost comes later and puts the vines out of commission the yield will be unknown.

The cucumbers are picked into sacks. They are separated according to size, as different uses are made of them. The smaller ones are packed in barrels and shipped to the factory of the pickling company at Tacoma, where they are put up as either sweet or sour pickles. The larger sizes are taken care of here and worked into dill pickles. A small patch of dill is growing near the cucumber patch to provide the dill for this purpose. The large size cucumbers will be cut up for use in making chowchow and other relishes.

Harvesting of the 23 acres of cabbage will not begin for some time yet. Most of this crop shows splendid growth and it will continue to grow for weeks yet.

### DAIRYING THRIVES.

Washington State Imports 7,000,000 Pounds of Butter Annually.

Ellensburg—That the Kittitas valley is now undergoing a transformation from the largest hay producing section in the state to a dairying country is the opinion of C. W. Walline, manager of the Spring Creek creamery, who bases his opinion on personal observations made during the last few years. Ranchers all over the valley are realizing that the time of high-priced hay is a thing of the past and are turning their attention to the raising of dairy stock. They are feeding their hay, instead of disposing of it in the bale out of the valley.

There are three creameries now operating in Ellensburg, with a fourth under construction, and the three produce on an average 2500 pounds of butter a day. Because of a scarcity of cows and consequently butter fat, the creameries are unable to turn out more butter, but this condition is gradually becoming remedied, according to Mr. Walline, who has observed that more cows than ever before are being brought into the valley. With Washington importing 7,000,000 pounds of butter each year the market for the home product is assured and ranchers realize that the greatest return can be obtained on their land investment through a herd of dairy cows.

### Peaches Drop on Market.

Walla Walla—Peaches are so plentiful this season in Walla Walla and vicinity that growers are unable to market them at 25 cents a crate even by peddling from door to door, and all the grocery stores are overloaded. They are so cheap that many housewives are canning them for two years in the belief that they will not again reach such a low figure. The fruit is selling at one cent a pound from some small orchards and many people are giving away large quantities rather than see it wasted.

### Well Test Is Satisfactory.

Gloyd—The test of well No. 1 of the Bunnell project at this place was satisfactory, both as to the efficiency of the pump and the supply of water. The pump was run three and a quarter hours and delivered water at the rate of 360 gallons per minute, while the pump company's guarantee was 200 gallons per minute. The well is a 10-inch drilled hole and the lift is a little over 100 feet. Many interested spectators witnessed the test.

### Many Women Cast Ballots.

Winona—At the recent primary election nearly every woman who was able to get away from home voted. In most cases they were accompanied by their husbands. Considering that this was their first effort, few of them needed help in marking their ballots. There was no smoking at the polls. The voting resolved itself into a social affair and was more like an ice cream party than the typical election of the past.

### Threshing Is Resumed.

Spangle—Threshing has been again resumed after over a week's lay-off on account of the rain. The grain has been little damaged.

### FRUIT RANCH \$1000 AN ACRE

Roselawn Farm at White Bluffs Sold To Portland Man.

White Bluffs—The Roselawn ranch at White Bluffs, owned by A. E. Burdick, was sold to H. W. Lemcke, of Portland, at \$1000 per acre, cash. There are 27½ acres in the ranch and practically all of it is set to fruit, principally apples. Mr. Burdick, returning from the Klondike six years ago, bought the land at \$30 per acre. It was then in sagebrush, and he improved the place, installed his own irrigation system and is this year marketing his first heavy commercial crop of apples. The price paid for the ranch is the highest ever paid in the White Bluffs country.

Mrs. Burdick, wife of the owner of the Roselawn ranch, is the patentee of a kitchen utensil and she and her husband will move to New York city to attend to the placing of the article on the market. They made a small fortune in the gold fields of the Klondike, but state that the valleys of the White Bluffs country have netted them an easier-earned amount than the North country.

### \$300 FOR FAIRS.

Exhibits Will Be Shown at Wenatchee, Spokane and North Yakima.

Pullman—Whitman county commissioners have appropriated \$300 for the purpose of securing a Whitman county exhibit of grains, fruits and grasses for the Wenatchee fair, the state fair and the Spokane Interstate fair. This sum is to be added to the \$700 which is to be raised by the federated commercial clubs of Whitman county for this purpose.

William Lippitt, chairman of the federated commercial clubs of the county, appeared before the commissioners and asked for an appropriation. The Colfax and Pullman clubs had each appropriated \$100 and the Rosalia and St. John clubs gave \$75 each, and this, added to what is expected to be appropriated by other clubs, is expected to reach \$700.

### EGG-LAYING CONTEST SUCCESS

State Fair Official Plans to Start Longer One.

North Yakima—So successful has been the 60-day egg-laying contest under the auspices of the Washington State fair that Superintendent Harry H. Collier, of the poultry department, has decided to put on for next year a 120-day egg-laying contest, which will give a thorough tryout to the laying abilities of the various varieties of hens.

It will begin about Thanksgiving time, and end during the State fair next year. Special houses will have to be built for the poultry, which can be kept heated.

In the 60-day race two pens of White Wyandottes have held the lead all the way and will probably end with first and second place.

### Wind River Timber Sold.

Wind River—The Wind River Lumber company has closed a contract with the government for 100,000,000 feet of standing timber along Wind River about 14 miles north of this place. The tract extends from the company's main dam northwest a distance of four miles. To tap this timber the company is constructing four miles of standard gauge railroad. Three large donkey engines and big scrapers are being used in clearing and grading. Over 100 men will be employed for several months.

### To Show Indian Life.

Toppenish—Contrast of Indian life of the present day with the Indian life of a century ago is to be one of the picturesque features of the Indian fair and roundup at Toppenish from September 30 to October 9. Among the novel features of the fair will be the killing of cattle in the old-style Indian way, with an Indian barbecue to follow. This is one of the new ideas just suggested by the Yakima Indians for the program and has been added by the committee of local business men.

### To Plow With Gasoline Engine.

Toppenish—Plowing with a gasoline traction engine is to be started on the Yakima Indian reservation, L. P. Jensen being the first rancher to purchase that style of equipment. A 45-horsepower Mogul engine and set of eight plows has arrived and Jensen says he will start the breaking of 700 to 1000 acres of land, most of which has been reclaimed by the Yakima reservation drainage canal.

### Oppose Infected Alfalfa.

Ellensburg—Urging that Governor M. E. Hay safeguard the state by prohibiting the importation of infected alfalfa hay, Secretary Quincy Scott, of the chamber of commerce, has written to the chief executive calling attention to the fact that the state of California has issued a rigid quarantine against grass infected with the alfalfa weevil.

### Oil Tractor Is Received.

Wilson Creek—The first oil tractor shipped into this country has arrived here for the Rineheart-French threshing outfit. The engine is a 35-horsepower machine. After the threshing season is over they expect to use it for plowing.

### REBELLION IS FAILING.

Superior Mobility of Insurgents, However, May Prolong War.

Washington, D. C.—Further evidence of the weakening of the Orozco rebellion is conveyed to the State and War departments in the latest reports from army officers and consuls of the movements of the various rebel leaders operating in Northern Mexico.

These movements are so irresolute as to satisfy the officials that no longer are the various generals acting under common leadership.

Officials here say reports show that nowhere do the rebels feel disposed to meet the government forces in action except where they can attack some small town or mining camp garrisoned by a force much smaller than their own. It is expected this sort of warfare may be kept up several weeks or even months, in view of the superior mobility of the well mounted rebels who are living on the country and are free from heavy equipment or artillery.

Colonel Pasqual Orozco, Sr., and other rebel officers captured by Captain Mitchell, of Presidio, Texas, have been turned over to the United States civil authorities at Marfa.

The mining plant at El Tigre, which was captured recently by the rebels and retaken by the federals a few hours later, has begun to operate again.

Robbing and looting are still prevalent in the neighborhood of Madaglene.

### DEMAND FOR CARS GREAT.

Northwest Railroads Break Records in Handling Grain.

Chicago—Results of the bountiful crop to be moved this year by the railroads are beginning to show themselves in the statistics of car movement. This is brought out strikingly in the case of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, which is breaking all previous records in this respect. The Northwestern on September 13 moved on the lines of its system 25,000 freight cars and on the following day almost duplicated the figures with a total of 27,034 cars.

This, it is said by the management of the road, exceeds greatly any record heretofore established for a single day's business and the performance is made possible by extensive terminal improvements which have been installed in the past two years, enabling a more expeditious movement of cars.

Other roads are also meeting with a constant increase in the demand for cars and all indications point to one of the largest traffic years in the history of the railroads. One reports no surplus cars whatever at the present time, while another lays stress on the fact that the demand for cars west of the Missouri river is becoming strong and grain shipments have increased perceptibly in the last week, bringing business as a whole above last year by a considerable margin.

### WHITE ESKIMO CREDITABLE.

Scientists Believe Explorer Stefansson Will Prove Claims.

Washington, D. C.—The lost tribe of Europeans, the white Eskimos, whom Vilhjalmur Stefansson found in the Arctic Circle, are old friends of the scientists of the National museum. Dr. Walter Hough, of the ethnological department of the museum, one of the greatest authorities on American aborigines, said he believed the explorer would be able to substantiate his statements.

"There are three important features of Stefansson's announcement," said Dr. Hough. "He speaks of finding many Eskimos with blue eyes, reddish hair and light complexions. If these white Eskimos are descendants of the lost colonists of Greenland, it is interesting to know that this type of white man has retained Scandinavian characteristics so long. The second important phase is that Stefansson found the facial index was the same as that of Eskimo-Scandinavian half-bloods of Greenland, and not typically Eskimo."

The third important thing is the fact that Stefansson has found a tribe that had practically no contact with civilization for centuries.

### President Insists on Budget.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft made public a letter to Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, taking open issue with congress on the question of a Federal budget and directing all heads of government departments or independent officers of the government to make their estimates of revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year in conformity with the budget plan.

### Food Carried to Cananea.

Douglas, Ariz.—Cananea was again placed in communication with the outside world by rail Saturday. The first train sent to the copper camp from Naco since the rebels under Emilio Campa destroyed the bridges at Villavieja contained provisions, which were becoming scarce at Cananea. A trainload of copper bullion was shipped out. There are about 300 federal troops there and the place is in no immediate danger of molestation.

### Telegraph Strike Off.

Winnipeg, Man.—There will be no strike of Canadian Pacific railway telegraphers. The men have received satisfactory concessions from the company, including a 12 per cent increase in pay, a like increase for overtime work and a reduction in hours from an 11 to a ten-hour standard, according to announcements made here. The men asked for a 15 per cent increase.

## PRAISES FOR PANAMA CANAL

### Charges of Bad Faith Give Way to Admiration.

Greater Influence on Commerce Than Suez—Issues of Tolls Dropped for Present.

London—The announcement from Washington that the Panama canal will be opened formally next year is a signal for fresh discussion of all the broad possibilities to the undertaking. So far as the question of tolls is concerned, there seems to be a growing disposition to think Europe has been precipitate in charging Americans with bad faith or with taking an unfair advantage.

Everywhere effusive compliments are written and spoken in light of the tremendous display of engineering skill on the isthmus. Pictorial papers here and in Paris and Berlin give sketches of the chief objects of interest along the route and in the construction work. Long special articles, deal with the "revolution the canal is to bring about in international trade."

One able Berlin writer thinks that "the Panama will necessitate greater modifications of the established system of foreign commerce than were necessitated by Suez" and adds that "it is as if Dame Nature had suddenly decided to alter the course of her trade winds."

Another, declaring in London Weekly, that the canal is the "crowning achievement of American force and enterprise," makes the significant admission that the "best business minds of the empire—Britain—are concentrating upon the commercial revolution which is imminent in order that, irrespective of the willingness of Americans to arbitrate concerning tolls, we may use the new waterway to the full and may begin to use it the day it is opened."

Quite the strongest censure cropping out anywhere is the "hope that Colonel Roosevelt, Dr. Wilson or Mr. Taft, whichever may be the next president, will do all he can to prevent our admiration of the phenomenon of mechanics being long diminished by different emotions as to the international use to be made of it." No annoyance is exhibited anywhere in Europe, not even in Spain, over the latest admonitions addressed directly or indirectly by the Washington government to Mexico, Nicaragua and Cuba. On the contrary, the prevailing sentiment is one of approval.

### 82 EGGS LAID IN 82 DAYS

Product for Ten Months Totals 237—Prizes Won Are Many.

St. Louis—"Lady Show You," a 2-year-old white Plymouth Rock hen from Millersville, Ill., is breaking all records in the national egg-laying contest at the Missouri State Poultry Experiment station at Mountain Grove. She is leading the egg producers, numbering 640, representing 39 varieties from 25 states and Canada.

Her record for 10 months is 237 eggs, and her nearest competitor is a barred Plymouth Rock hen, which has produced 216 eggs in the same period. Lady Show You also has broken the world's record so far as known for continuous egg production with 82 eggs in 82 days.

When she had reached a record of 65 eggs on consecutive days, the advisory board tacked the prize ribbon on her nest and gave her an extra portion of meal, but she kept right on for more than two weeks. She has six weeks more to complete her record for the year's contest. Government statistics give the average egg production as about 80 per hen a year.

### Boy Gives Leg for Girl

Gary, Ind.—William Rugh, a newsboy, will permit the amputation of his crippled left leg in a few days so that its skin may be grafted on the body of Miss Ethel Smith, a girl he has never seen. Miss Smith has been in bed for four weeks as a result of severe burns and the attending physicians say that the only hope of her recovery is to graft enough skin on her body to cover the wounds. When Rugh was appealed to he promptly consented to make the sacrifice.

### Maid of Mist on Rocks.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—The Maid of the Mist, the little steamer that for years has carried tourists close to the tumbling waters of Niagara Falls, ran on the rocks Sunday a short distance below the cataract. Lifeboats were made ready for launching and the 20 passengers were equipped with life preservers. By skilful maneuvering, however, Captain Carter released the steamer by its own power and brought the passengers to the landing.

### Coffee Export Tax Increased.

Guatemala City—An additional tax of 50 cents gold per hundred pounds on coffee exported has been ordered. The total tax now amounts to \$1.50 gold.



# THE EAST SIDE NEWS

WM. E. STILLINGER

EDITOR

Issued every Thursday at Kirkland, Washington

Entered as second class matter Jan. 23, 1910, at the P. O. at Kirkland, Wash., under Act of March 3, 1879.

## Subscription Rates

1 Year	\$1.00
6 Months	\$.50
3 Months	\$.30

Advertising rates made known on application.

Official Paper of Kirkland, and East Side Commercial Club

An act of congress which has just taken effect requires every newspaper, to file with the postmaster general not later than the first of April and October each year the names of its editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners, and, in addition if it be owned by a corporation, the names of all stockholders and bondholders or mortgagees owning 1 per cent. or more of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities, together with a sworn statement of the average paid circulation of the publication for the preceding six months. A copy of the sworn statements covering these facts must be printed in the publication two days after the filing thereof. For failure to comply with these provisions of the law the publication, after ten days' notice, shall be denied the use of the mails.

A further provision requires that all editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be marked "advertisement." A penalty is attached of a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

Senator Borah's reply to his critics is worthy of a place in the voter's scrap-book. It is a sermon, in itself, for the weak-kneed individual. It is a fitting rebuke for the leader, real or imaginary, who denounces as false and unworthy all beliefs save his own. It is a righteous demand for freedom of political thought and political action, that will find a quick response in the minds of all those who are seeking to make the republican party the medium through which the best interests of the people of the state are to be served.

If you ask me if I am a republican, I answer, 'Yes, as I understand republican doctrine, I am.' If you ask me if I am a third party man I answer, 'No, I have not joined the third party.' I am a progressive, but I want to fight inside the old party. I propose to urge the progressive measures for which I with others, have stood.

The result of the recent primary election has demonstrated the importance of Eastern Lake Washington in the politics of King County. Probably a more formidable City candidate for the important position of County Commissioner could not have been selected than A. E. Ruffner of Ballard. Mr. Ruffner is a man of good habits and shrewd business ability. His heavy city vote evidences the high regard in which he held by the people who know him. His defeat was entirely to the determined effort of the people of Eastern Lake Washington to secure the nomination of an East Side man.

For years Krist Knudsen has made his home on the East side, has become closely identified with the wants of the farmer, has familiarized himself with good road building, knows the needed highways and improvements necessary to bring about the proper development of the vast and expansive territory East of the Lake. Knowing Knudsen to be well qualified, honest and in no way tied up with any individual or corporation, the country people gave him a heavy vote resulting in his nomination.

Now that Knudsen has been nominated every effort should be put forth to secure his election. The false reports circulated during the primary election with the ultimate object in view of bringing about his defeat, did not in the least shake the confidence of those who knew him. The returns clearly show that he received the aid of no political ring or corporation. He made a single handed fight and won a great victory. If you do not want to join in the fight for him, be considerate enough not to circulate false reports about him. Give every man a square deal.

In the first editorial appearing under the new management, it was stated in no mistakeable language that the policy of the paper would be the purpose of the News to advocate such measures and movements as will be of benefit to the people. However, if a majority of the people and the Republican party is the party of the people does not see fit to accept the views of the NEWS upon any single issue, the Editor is not going to turn a political flip flop and form a party of his own. It is not the purpose of the NEWS to rule or ruin. Neither will the editor run under fire. "GOD hates a coward."

Scores of good Republicans who, previous to the Republican convention at Chicago, honestly sought the nomination of another candidate for the presidency on the Republican ticket, or else remained neutral, have since made unequivocal declarations that they are Republicans, first last and all the time, and that they intend to support the Republican presidential ticket.

"Prominent among these are Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts; Senator Grenier, of North Dakota; ex-Gov. Stokes, of New Jersey; National Committee man Stanley, of Kansas, and Rogers, of Wisconsin; Senator Borah, of Idaho; Gov. Hadley, of Missouri; Thomas H. Niedringhaus, of

Missouri; Senator Kenyon, of Iowa; William M. Ward, of New York; Col. Fredrick Hale, of Maine; Deneen, of Illinois; Mayor Magee, of Pittsburgh and State Chairman Wasson, of Pennsylvania.

"These men and countless others political leaders in all parts of the nation, conceded that the majority of the Republican party desired the renomination and re-election of President Taft.

Senator LaFollett, a ceaseless fighter for reform measure, Senator Borah? advocated for the vice Presidency with Roosevelt and Gov. Hadley the champion of Roosevelt on the floor of the Chicago convention, have refused to leave their party because their wishes were not complied with. They hold to the opinion that no man is greater than his party. These men by their action in not leaving the Republican Party have demonstrated a sincerity of purpose and are determined to continue the fight for and on behalf of the people in the party of the people. Anybody can be a Bull Moose, practically the same condition of political affairs existed when the State of Washington was carried by the Silver Republicans and also the Populists. History records a very short and fleeting life for these institutions which accomplished nothing more than a temporary place of refuge for men disposed to run under fire.

## "SPEAK OUT! SPEAK OUT!"

Democratic Stomachs Revolt Against Wilson-Marshall Mush.

"Speak out! Speak out!" is the almost desperate cry of the New York World, the newspaper chiefly responsible for the nomination of Woodrow Wilson in 1912, as it was for the nomination of Alton B. Parker in 1904. Day after day, it seems, the World has been waiting with ears to the windward for some point, some virile, vital expression from its latest presidential jack out of the box on questions of the hour, some solid, positive utterance by the candidate, which it could grab and lay about with as a campaign shillelah. It has waited in vain. Rounded periods of dreary drivel, pedagogical commonplaces that might have come out of a third reader and which had about as much relation to issues of the campaign as "It is a sin to steal a pin" has led to Metropolitan opera, have been fed to curious crowds and to editors waiting with whetted pens for red hot meteors of inspiration.

Disappointment and disgust are not confined to the World office. "We asked you for bread and you gave us a stone" is paraphrased in Democratic sentiment by "We asked you for meat and you gave us mush." Nauseated with Wilson they turned to Marshall only to find him as apertent of vacuous platitudes as his coadjutor.

It's a hopeless appeal. As well try to seize the elusive tail of a greased pig at a county fair as expect to get anything definite out of Wilson. He was definite enough when he said in his "History of the American People" that "the Chinese are more to be desired as workmen, if not as citizens," than "the coarse crew crowding in at eastern ports"—that is, immigrants from Europe. He was definite enough in saying in the same book that congress had "dealt very harshly" in passing the law excluding Chinese from the United States. He was definite enough in denouncing immigrants from Poland, Hungary and Italy.

Evidently Wilson can speak out if he wants to, and the inference is that he is afraid to. On the issue of a navy powerful enough to defend the interests and uphold the honor of the United States he is silent for fear of offending the Democratic majority in congress opposed to strengthening the navy. On the tariff he is, to quote an old comparison, "neither a man, nor a mouse, nor a long tailed rat," but more like one of those ancient Egyptian monstrosities carved on the mummy cases, with heads looking contrariwise. On one point he is definite—he wants to be president, and he doesn't care much how he gets there. He is willing to slosh through a sea of bosh to the White House, and now that he has the nomination he counts upon the world and the rest of the whangdoodles to follow, whether they like his style or not.

Perhaps they will, notwithstanding grimaces of disgust and protesting cries to speak out.

But the people—they want a man for president.

## "PLAYING THE GAME."

Truly, President Taft Does Not Follow System Politically.

That is a criticism often heard of President Taft. It is the professional

politician usually who voices it, but often it is repeated by those who are accustomed to take their estimates of public men and their political opinions from others.

Playing the game has been the occupation of time serving politicians from time immemorial. Men who regard politics as a game like to see it played deftly. Other men without fixed ideas on the subject parrot the criticism passed by the experts.

Playing the game in politics necessarily has deceit as its fundamental principle.

The public man who sees developing an issue might prove embarrassing to him personally, and who manages, by guile, to divert public attention to another, a lesser, but a perfectly safe, issue, plays the game.

The public man who makes public protestations of his enmity toward swollen wealth and then holds secret conferences with the representatives of that wealth, plays the game.

The public man who preaches one code of political morality and practices another plays the game.

The public man who utters sounding but empty phrases, no matter how delightful his diction, or how superb his eloquence, plays the game.

The public man who makes promises impossible of fulfillment plays the game.

Truly, President Taft does not know how to play the game.

He has been reared in an atmosphere of service rather than politics. The thing that has always concerned him is the doing of an act, not the spectacular staging of it, nor the exploitation of it, nor, on the contrary, the concealment of it.

To serve has always been his ideal, not merely to acquire the appearance of serving. It has been impossible for him to look upon public service as a game. The public's business, as he regards it, is serious business.

There is reason for the belief that the American people as a whole share with him this view. The growing intelligence of the nation is rejecting the idea that the selection of their public servants is merely a sporting proposition.

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**WILSON WOULD REPEAL ALL PROTECTIVE TARIFF LAWS.**  
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The following is taken from an address delivered by Professor Woodrow Wilson before the tariff board in 1882, showing his view then on the question of the tariff and the distinct announcement of his position as a free trader, opposed to all tariffs except merely for the purpose of raising revenue:

"But the danger of imposing protective duties is that when the policy is once embarked upon it cannot be easily receded from. Protection is nothing more than a bounty, and when we offer bounties to manufacturers they will enter into industries and build up interests and when at a later day we seek to overthrow this protective tariff we must hurt somebody, and of course there is objection. They will say: 'Thousands of men will be thrown out of employment and hundreds of people will lose their capital.' This

## Classified Column

The Drug Store has the agency for the Washington Laundry.

Don't forget that C. L. Parrish is still in the insurance business and can save you money on your risks.

Single Comb White Leghorns; stock and eggs for sale. Day old chicks a specialty.

D. M. Gass, Bellevue, Wn. 17813

Don't forget that you can keep your deeds and valuable papers safe by leaving them in the new fire proof safety deposit boxes at the Kirkland State Bank.

For Sale: Thoroughbred rose comb white wyandottes cockerels. Also eggs for hatching.

M.F. Wight 1112 Hoge Bldg., Seattle

## BUSINESS CARDS

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PIANO & ORGAN TUNER & REPAIRER

30 Years Experience. Leave Orders at Ferry's Drug Store

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Sunset Phone E 32.

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Kirkland 3 to 4 p. m.

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DR. LLOYD MOFFITT

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

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W.E. STILLINGER

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and Hollywood Farms

GET MORE EGGS. Get better eggs with stronger shells. Have healthy poultry. Crushed blue LIMESTONE GRITS will do it. PROVE IT by free sample. Write S. W. & D. Dally, 69 Columbia St., Seattle.

## It pays to advertise Your Town

Our prosperity depends upon the growth and stability of the town. The growth of the town is dependent upon the manner in which we bring to the attention of the public our latent resources. Where can a more beautiful homesite be found? What country offers greater opportunities? Why not tell the people about it? We have arranged for a series of postal cards with beautiful views and terse descriptive matter of Kirkland and Eastern Lake Washington. When sending a written communication to a friend use one of these post cards and thereby advertise your town, and surrounding country. You are invited to call and look at the display. SEEING IS BELIEVING!

KIRKLAND DRUG STORE

seems very plausible; but I maintain that manufacturers are made better manufacturers whenever they are thrown upon their own resources and left to the natural competition of trade.

"Protection also hinders commerce immensely. The English people do not send as many goods to this country as they would if the duties were not so much and in that way there is a restriction of commerce and we are building up manufacturing here at the expense of commerce. We are holding ourselves aloof from foreign countries in effect and saying, 'We are sufficient to ourselves; we wish to trade, not with England, but with each other.' I maintain that it is not only a pernicious system, but a corrupt system.

"By Commissioner Garland: 'O. Are you advocating the repeal of all tariff laws?'

"A. Of all protective tariff laws; of establishing a tariff for revenue merely. It seems to me very absurd to maintain that we shall have free trade between different portions of this country and at the same time shut ourselves out from free communication with other producing countries of the world. If it is necessary to impose restrictive duties on goods brought from abroad it would seem to me as a matter of logic, necessary to impose similar restrictions on goods taken from one state of this Union to another. That follows as a necessary consequence; there is no escape from it."

## SOCIETY NOTICES

Kirkland Lodge, No. 150, F. & A. M. meets 1st & 3rd Thursdays each month at 8 p. m. in A. O. U. W. hall. Visitors cordially invited. L. H. Marsh, W. M. L. A. Lamere, sec.

Pleasant Bay Lodge No. 64, K. of P. meets every Wednesday evening in K. of P. hall. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

C. K. West, C. C. H. H. Brooks, K. R. & S.

Houghton Lodge No. 23 A. O. U. W. meets 2nd & 4th Fridays of each month in Workmen Hall Cor. Piccadilli & Oxford Sts. Kirkland, Wn.

A. T. Cartwright, M. W. A. Goff, Secretary.

Neighbors Attention! Lake View Camp 10,233 M. W. A. meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month in Woodman Hall, Juanita, Wash.

S. S. Daniels, V. C. R. R. Forbes, Clerk.

Kirkland Homestead No. 2220, B. A. Y.

Meetings 1st Monday of each month in Workman Hall.

A. J. Snyder, H. F. J. M. Snyder, Correspondant



"The Canals Are Coming."

# KIRKLAND

## "The City of Today"

If you would like to own a little farm of your own in the suburbs—if you want a place that will prove a splendid investment, KIRKLAND is the place for you.

KIRKLAND is, by all odds, one of the highest class homesite and investment propositions that has ever been offered in the Northwest.

Right at the very doors of Seattle—"only 45 minutes from Second and Madison"—there is in course of development a city that will be one of the large cities of the state. That city is KIRKLAND. KIRKLAND will make big money for its home-owners.

Backed by boundless resources and unexcelled transportation facilities, KIRKLAND has a wonderful future before it.

## PROFIT BY THE OPENING OF LAKE WASHINGTON CANAL

The Lake Washington Canal—now under course of construction—will make Lake Washington the commercial center of Seattle. Upon its completion, Seattle will be supreme as a seaport on the Pacific Coast. She will have one of the finest harbors and general systems of waterways in the world.

Owing to the tremendous advantages of a tideless, fresh-water harbor, much of Seattle's commerce will pass through the canal and the lake. This will mean mills, factories, docks, etc., along the shores of the lake. Where will these industries naturally go? The Seattle side of the lake cannot accommodate them all—and on the Seattle side land values are already very high. The logical place is on the East Side of the lake at KIRKLAND.

The railroads from the East—the Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound—can load their cargoes onto ships on the East Side of the lake and save a 20-mile haul around that body of water, therefore,

### INVEST TODAY IN KIRKLAND

Terms: \$10 to \$25 down and \$5 or \$10 per month.

Lumber for improvements on easy terms.

OWNERS OF 2000 ACRES AT KIRKLAND.

Acreage, \$325 per tract, and up.  
Lots from \$75 up.

## BURKE & FARRAR, Inc.

Owners, 104 Cherry Sts.

Owners of 2,000 Acres  
at Kirkland

W. L. WESTER, Mgr.

Two Miles of  
Waterfront

## CLAPTRAP BY UNDERWOOD

Tariff Duties Not Paid by Users  
of American Goods.

HIS ADDRESS SHOULD BE READ

Workers Will Recognize His Distortion  
of Figures and Facts and Will Not  
Be Beguiled by It—Shows How  
Hard Pushed the Democrats Are  
For an Argument.

It is to be hoped that every American worker in the various industries protected by the tariff will read the address of Mr. Underwood, Democratic leader of the house of representatives, in which he sets forth as taxation the tariff duties on articles in ordinary use. There is nothing novel in the Underwood distortion of tariff figures and facts. It is as threadbare as free trade, as threadbare as the American workingman would soon be if he should allow himself to be beguiled by Underwood and other votaries of the late Confederate constitution into the surrender of Republican protection.

It is true, as Underwood says, that the tariff taxes he describes are imposed on articles such as he describes—woolen clothing, shoes, the tin pail, window pane, carpet, etc., but he is wholly and deliberately wrong and misleading when he says that the duties in question are imposed on or added to the cost of these articles, as used in the ordinary American family.

The tariff tax is imposed on goods manufactured abroad and imported for sale in competition with goods made in America by American workers earning American wages.

The man or woman who is satisfied with the product of American labor—and nine-tenths of the American people are so satisfied—has no tariff tax to pay, and this is shown by the fact that the American article, with its manufacture fostered by protection, is often cheaper in price than the imported would be without paying tariff duties.

The tariff duties prevent excessive imports, which would flood the markets, as imported goods flooded the market under the tariff reductions made by the Democratic Wilson bill of 1894, reducing not only the tariff, but reducing also the demand for American goods and for American labor to make American goods.

Mr. Underwood's statement is cheap claptrap. We had supposed that style of talk too muddy and cobwebbed for further exercise, and the fact that it is again dragged out of the discard proves how hard pushed the free trade Democracy is for something to bolster its waning cause.

### FAIRNESS TOWARD NEGROES

Taft's Attorney General Stands for  
the "Square Deal."

Attorney General Wickersham reflects the broad American spirit of himself and his chief, President Taft, in his splendid fight against the dropping from membership in the American Bar Association of his able colored assistant, William H. Lewis. It is needless to say that every supporter of Woodrow Wilson and every sympathizer with Theodore Roosevelt in his refusal to recognize the citizenship of the southern negro, is opposed to Mr. Wickersham in his battle for equal rights and fair treatment for colored Americans.

The action of the executive committee of the Bar association in revoking the election of three colored members, gentlemen of spotless professional standing and excellent personal character, by their local committees, was outrageously, cruelly unjust and ought to be repudiated by every reputable lawyer in the United States. It was a concession to that southern Democratic prejudice which seeks to crush the spirit of manly aspiration in the negro's breast and to tolerate him only as a laborer on the plantations and for the households where his ancestors were slaves. It amounts to an attempt to nullify the constitution of the United States, as amended after the rebellion, by men whose sacred obligation and welcome duty it should be to support that instrument in their every act as lawyers and as citizens.

In their resolute backing of Assistant Attorney General Lewis against the assaults of rank Bourbonism and racial prejudice, President Taft and his attorney general have the good-speed of every American who believes in the principles for which Lincoln died, and who is determined that the sacrifices which the nation offered up on the altar of freedom and equal rights for all shall not have been made in vain.

### The Wilson Fall Frost.

The free trade Evening Post publishes a lot of figures to show what would happen if all the states voted the same as Vermont in November.

A two-and-three-fives school-boy could tell the free trade Evening Post that if all the states should vote in November the same way Vermont has voted Taft would have the whole

electoral college.

It came early, but it came with a bite to it—the Wilson fall frost. Bryan and Parker were both elected in August and buried under a snowstorm of ballots in November, and Wilson is hurrying to the same snow pile.

## WHERE THE CASH IS COMING FROM

Women Work at Night to Finance  
Roosevelt Campaign.

### AWFUL FACTORY CONDITIONS

New York State Investigating Committee Found Pale, Worn Women Working in Twine Manufacturing Concern Owned by the International Harvester Company.

Awful conditions have been found by the state factory investigating committee of New York in the mills of the Osborne Twine company, No. 3, at Auburn, N. Y., owned by the International Harvester company, of which George W. Perkins, chief financial backer of Theodore Roosevelt in his scheme to ruin the Republican party, is a director.

"The appearance of the women workers in this plant," said a member of the committee, "was very disheartening. They were worn and pale and their clothes, faces and hands were covered with oil and hemp cloth. Many of these women, so called, are only children in age and they have to lug huge piles of hemp, weighing 150 pounds each, across the floor, the load in some cases being bigger than the women themselves. In the spinning room, where women are employed alone, to the exclusion of men, who would have to receive higher wages, the clatter of machinery is so frightful that a voice below a shriek cannot be heard. The rooms are dark, though for no necessary cause, and no attempt is made to remove the dust, which is kept in constant motion by the line shaftings despite the requirements of the law. This dust is breathed continuously by the women, many of whom complain of chronic coughs and colds. The dust and dirt are so thick upon the clothes of the girls that at the noon hour—which in many cases consists of but a few minutes—and at the close of the day's or night's labor, the girls have to

sweep each other clean with brooms."

It is further stated that the custom of working the women all night is permanent, married women being selected for night work, their hours being from sundown until 6:30 o'clock in the morning. Of 400 women employed in the mills, 200 work all night.

When George W. Perkins was asked by a New York Times reporter for an explanation of the conditions in an establishment of which he is one of the directors, he made, in part, the following remarkable reply: "This night work has been rendered necessary largely because of the government's perfectly unreasonable attitude toward large corporations, which has made it impossible for managers of large concerns to know whether they were on foot or horseback, whether they could expand their plans to keep up with increasing demands or not."

The late Mark Twain in his brightest moments never uttered anything more grimly humorous than the foregoing explanation by George W. Perkins of why the company of which he is a director is working women all night under the frightful conditions disclosed by the New York state factory investigating committee.

Meantime it ought to be of interest to millions of Republicans throughout the United States to know where the money comes from to finance Theodore Roosevelt in his campaign of "rule or ruin."

## AVONDALE

Miss Elizabeth Brown is visiting her sister on Vashon Island this week.

Walter Chamberlin is home for a two week's visit.

Sam L. Motat has his new house nearly completed and will move in in a couple of weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Pratt having been visiting at the home of Mr. John Ware for the past week.

Rev. R. M. Pratt has added Juanita to his field of labor and will preach there and at Maltby and Grace the same Sunday. The Alter-nate Sunday hereafter he will be at Avondale morning and evening.

According to the verdict of those who were there the social given by the Christian Endeavor Society last Friday evening was the best yet. A vote for presidential preference was taken resulting in Wilson getting two more votes than Roosevelt who received 17. Dobs was third in order and Taft fourth. The next social will be given about the 1st of October.

The High School Students have now taken up the writing. Two Underwood machines arrived last week.

## Yes Madam It Is Pure

Chemist and Authorities say

## Crescent Baking Powder

Is pure and wholesome and housewives who have used it for years will use no other for its action in the prolongation in the dough is PROLONGED and SUSTAINED—it never fails.



Full pound 25 cents

COOK BOOK FREE

Send for our cook book

"Worth Reading." It contains

many good tested recipes made without eggs.

If your Grocer does not sell

Crescent Baking Powder

request him to order it for you.

CRESCENT MFG. Co.,

SEATTLE, WASH.

the able and fearless prosecuting attorney  
of King County



John F. Murphy

## A good place for good SEEDS TREES PLANTS

Essex Model Incubators, breeders, Also full line of Bee and Poultry supplies. Plant Flowering bulbs now. Aabling Ebright Seed Co. 89 Pike St. Seattle, Wash.

Send for our catalogue.

## KIRKLAND UNDERTAKING CO.

KIRKLAND WASH.

Full Line of Undertaking Goods

Experienced Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director.

Carriages at your service.

Patronize your home institution.

BARTSCH & DOWDEN PROP.

### MANY GOOD POSITIONS.

Are open to young men and young ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Commercial Telegraphy. The passage of a new federal law, effective Oct. 1st, compelling all sea-going vessels to be equipped with wireless instruments and manned by two competent operators, has created a great demand for young men in the wireless service. The Moore Telegraph Co., of Seattle, Wash., operates under direct supervision of wireless and railway officials and places all graduates in good positions. It will pay you to write for full particulars.

The proposed \$980,000 bond issue for the erection of a County Office Building to house all County and City Officials, including the Courts, excepting the Police and Health Departments, Hospital and Jail which are to occupy the present City Building, is one of the most important local questions to be decided by the voters as the County and City are now paying at the coming election. This proposition is clearly an economical one for rented space, a sum which would cover the interest on the entire issue, and suffer all the inconvenience and loss from having the Departments scattered about the City. The County is deriving no income from the block of land which it owns and upon which the building is to be erected, and as the present Court House is unfit for further use there can be no logical argument against the issue.

The building is being designed as a commercial structure, such as private enterprise would build. No attempt at determining the location of a Civic Center is being made as the building is not designed to form a unit of any civic group, but as an office building covering the entire block bounded by Third and Fourth Avenues, James and Jefferson Sts. As many stories as will be required will be erected, and the foundations will be laid for additional height so that the finished structure will be twelve stories covering the major portion of the block, with the central portion adequate for eight more. Thus providing a structure that can readily be disposed of to private investors at a profit to the County, when a Civic Center is voted and City erect their buildings as part of the Civic group.

SUMMER TIME CARD		
In Effect May 1st, 1912		
LAKE WASHINGTON		
ST. "ATLANTA"		
For Medina, Eastland, Clyde, Bellevue, Calvert's, Wildwood Park and Hewitt-Lee Lumber Company, Wilburton.		
Daily Except Sunday		
Lv. Leschi	Lv. Medina	Lv. Bellevue
6:20 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
7:20 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	7:05 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	9:45 a.m.
10:30 a.m.	10:40 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
12:45 p.m.	1:25 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:40 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	5:05 p.m.	4:55 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
6:30 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
11:45 p.m.	(Saturday night only)	
Sunday		
8:00 a.m.	8:55 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
9:30 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:20 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	10:10 p.m.	10:20 p.m.
Commutation tickets to regular patrons, 15 rides, \$1. Round trip, 25c.		
LAUNCH THORNTON OR ABBOW		
From Leschi Boat House		
Fare 25 Cents		
7:20 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
8:20 p.m.	10:10 p.m.	9:55 p.m.
11:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Saturday night.		
Except Saturday.		



# THE EAST SIDE NEWS

Wm. E. STILLINGER

EDITOR

Issued every Thursday at Kirkland, Washington

Entered as second class matter Jan. 28, 1910, at the P. O. at Kirkland, Washington, under Act of March 3, 1879.

## Subscription Rates

1 Year	\$1.00
6 Months	.50
3 Months	.25

Advertising rates made known on application.

Official Paper of Kirkland, and East Side Commercial Club

An act of congress which has just taken effect requires every newspaper, to file with the postmaster general not later than the first of April and October each year the names of its editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners, and, in addition if it be owned by a corporation, the names of all stockholders and bondholders or mortgagees owning 1 per cent. or more of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities, together with a sworn statement of the average paid circulation of the publication for the preceding six months. A copy of the sworn statements covering these facts must be printed in the publication two days after the filing thereof. For failure to comply with these provisions of the law the publication, after ten days' notice, shall be denied the use of the mails.

A further provision requires that all editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be marked "advertisement." A penalty is attached of a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

Senator Borah's reply to his critics is worthy of a place in the voter's scrap-book. It is a sermon, in itself, for the weak-kneed individual. It is a fitting rebuke for the leader, real or imaginary, who denounces as false and unworthy all beliefs save his own. It is a righteous demand for freedom of political thought and political action, that will find a quick response in the minds of all those who are seeking to make the republican party the medium through which the best interests of the people of the state are to be served.

If you ask me if I am a republican, I answer, 'Yes, as I understand republican doctrine, I am.' If you ask me if I am a third party man I answer, 'No, I have not joined the third party.' I am a progressive, but I want to fight inside the old party. I propose to urge the progressive measures for which I with others, have stood.

The result of the recent primary election has demonstrated the importance of Eastern Lake Washington in the politics of King County. Probably a more formidable City candidate for the important position of County Commissioner could not have been selected than A. E. Ruffner of Ballard. Mr. Ruffner is a man of good habits and shrewd business ability. His heavy city vote evidences the high regard in which he held by the people who know him. His defeat was entirely to the determined effort of the people of Eastern Lake Washington to secure the nomination of an East Side man.

For years Krist Knudsen has made his home on the East side, has become closely identified with the wants of the farmer, has familiarized himself with good road building, knows the needed highways and improvements necessary to bring about the proper development of the vast and expansive territory East of the Lake. Knowing Knudsen to be well qualified, honest and in no way tied up with any individual or corporation, the country people gave him a heavy vote resulting in his nomination.

Now that Knudsen has been nominated every effort should be put forth to secure his election. The false reports circulated during the primary election with the ultimate object in view of bringing about his defeat, did not in the least shake the confidence of those who knew him. The returns clearly show that he received the aid of no political ring or corporation. He made a single handed fight and won a great victory. If you do not want to join in the fight for him, be considerate enough not to circulate false reports about him. Give every man a square deal.

In the first editorial appearing under the new management, it was stated in no mistakeable language that the policy of the paper would be the purpose of the News to advocate such measures and movements as will be of benefit to the people. However, if a majority of the people and the Republican party is the party of the people does not see fit to accept the views of the NEWS upon any single issue, the Editor is not going to turn a political flip flop and form a party of his own. It is not the purpose of the NEWS to rule or ruin. Neither will the editor run under fire. "GOD hates a coward."

Scores of good Republicans who, previous to the Republican convention at Chicago, honestly sought the nomination of another candidate for the presidency on the Republican ticket, or else remained neutral, have since made unequivocal declarations that they are Republicans, first, last and all the time, and that they intend to support the Republican presidential ticket.

"Prominent among these are Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts; Senator Green, of North Dakota; ex-Gov. Stokes, of New Jersey; National Committee man Stanley, of Kansas, and Rogers, of Wisconsin; Senator Borah, of Idaho; Gov. Hadley, of Missouri; Thomas H. Niedringhaus, of

Missouri; Senator Kenyon, of Iowa; William M. Ward, of New York; Gov. Fredrick Hale, of Maine; Deneen, of Illinois; Mayor Magee, of Pittsburgh and State Chairman Wasson, of Pennsylvania.

"These men and countless others political leaders in all parts of the nation, conceded that the majority of the Republican party desired the renomination and re-election of President Taft.

Senator LaFollett, a ceaseless fighter for reform measure, Senator Borah? advocated for the vice Presidency with Roosevelt and Gov. Hadley the champion of Roosevelt on the floor of the Chicago convention, have refused to leave their party because their wishes were not complied with. They hold to the opinion that no man is greater than his party. These men by their action in not leaving the Republican Party have demonstrated a sincerity of purpose and are determined to continue the fight for and on behalf of the people in the party of the people. Anybody can be a Bull Moose, practically the same condition of political affairs existed when the State of Washington was carried by the Silver Republicans and also the Populists. History records a very short and fleeting life for those institutions which accomplished nothing more than a temporary place of refuge for men disposed to run under fire.

## "SPEAK OUT! SPEAK OUT!"

Democratic Stomachs Revolt Against Wilson-Marshall Mush.

"Speak out! Speak out!" is the almost desperate cry of the New York World, the newspaper chiefly responsible for the nomination of Woodrow Wilson in 1912, as it was for the nomination of Alton B. Parker in 1904. Day after day, it seems, the World has been waiting with ears to the windward for some point, some virile, vital expression from its latest presidential jack out of the box on questions of the hour, some solid, positive utterance by the candidate, which it could grab and lay about with as a campaign shillelah. It has waited in vain. Rounded periods of dreary drivel, pedagogical commonplaces that might have come out of a third reader and which had about as much relation to issues of the campaign as "It is a sin to steal a pin" has to Metropolitan opera, have been fed to curious crowds and to editors waiting with whetted pens for red hot meteors of inspiration.

Disappointment and disgust are not confined to the World office. "We asked you for bread and you gave us a stone" is paraphrased in Democratic sentiment by "We asked you for meat and you gave us mush." Nauseated with Wilson they turned to Marshall only to find him as apert of vacuous platitudes as his coadjutor.

It's a hopeless appeal. As well try to seize the elusive tail of a greased pig at a county fair as expect to get anything definite out of Wilson. He was definite enough when he said in his "History of the American People" that "the Chinese are more to be desired as workmen, if not as citizens," than "the coarse crew crowding in at eastern ports"—that is, immigrants from Europe. He was definite enough in saying in the same book that congress had "dealt very harshly" in passing the law excluding Chinese from the United States. He was definite enough in denouncing immigrants from Poland, Hungary and Italy.

Evidently Wilson can speak out if he wants to, and the inference is that he is afraid to. On the issue of a navy powerful enough to defend the interests and uphold the honor of the United States he is silent for fear of offending the Democratic majority in congress opposed to strengthening the navy. On the tariff he is, to quote an old comparison, "neither a man, nor a mouse, nor a long tailed rat," but more like one of those ancient Egyptian monstrosities carved on the mummy cases, with heads looking contrariwise. On one point he is definite—he wants to be president, and he doesn't care much how he gets there. He is willing to slosh through a sea of bosh to the White House, and now that he has the nomination he counts upon the world and the rest of the whangdoodles to follow, whether they like his style or not.

Perhaps they will, notwithstanding grimaces of disgust and protesting cries to speak out.

But the people—they want a man for president.

## "PLAYING THE GAME."

Truly, President Taft Does Not Follow System Politically.

That is a criticism often heard of President Taft. It is the professional

politician usually who voices it, but often it is repeated by those who are accustomed to take their estimates of public men and their political opinions from others.

Playing the game has been the occupation of time serving politicians from time immemorial. Men who regard politics as a game like to see it played deftly. Other men without fixed ideas on the subject parrot the criticism passed by the experts.

Playing the game in politics necessarily has deceit as its fundamental principle.

The public man who sees developing an issue might prove embarrassing to him personally, and who manages, by guile, to divert public attention to another, a lesser, but a perfectly safe, issue, plays the game.

The public man who makes public protestations of his enmity, toward swollen wealth and then holds secret conferences with the representatives of that wealth, plays the game.

The public man who preaches one code of political morality and practices another plays the game.

The public man who utters sounding but empty phrases, no matter how delightful his diction, or how superb his eloquence, plays the game.

The public man who makes promises impossible of fulfillment plays the game.

The public man who puts the acquirement of public favor above ideals of public service plays the game.

Truly, President Taft does not know how to play the game.

He has been reared in an atmosphere of service rather than politics. The thing that has always concerned him is the doing of an act, not the spectacular staging of it, nor the exploitation of it, nor, on the contrary, the concealment of it.

To serve has always been his ideal, not merely to acquire the appearance of serving.

It has been impossible for him to look upon public service as a game. The public's business, as he regards it, is serious business.

There is reason for the belief that the American people as a whole share with him this view. The growing intelligence of the nation is rejecting the idea that the selection of their public servants is merely a sporting proposition.

## WILSON WOULD REPEAL ALL PROTECTIVE TARIFF LAWS.

The following is taken from an address delivered by Professor Woodrow Wilson before the tariff board in 1882, showing his view then on the question of the tariff and the distinct announcement of his position as a free trader, opposed to all tariffs except merely for the purpose of raising revenue:

"But the danger of imposing protective duties is that when the policy is once embarked upon it cannot be easily receded from. Protection is nothing more than a bounty, and when we offer bounties to manufacturers they will enter into industries and build up interests and when at a later day we seek to overthrow this protective tariff we must hurt somebody, and of course there is objection. They will say: 'Thousands of men will be thrown out of employment and hundreds of people will lose their capital.' This

## Classified Column

The Drug Store has the agency for the Washington Laundry.

Don't forget that C. L. Parriah is still in the insurance business and can save you money on your risks.

Single comb White Leghorns; stock and eggs for sale. Day old chicks a specialty.

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Don't forget that you can keep your deeds and valuable papers safe by leaving them in the new fire proof safety deposit boxes at the Kirkland State Bank.

For Sale; Thoroughbred rose comb white wyandottes cockerels. Also eggs for hatching.

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GET MORE EGGS. Get better eggs with stronger shells. Have healthy poultry. Crushed blue LIME STONE GRITS will do it. PROVE IT by free sample. Write S. W. R. Dally, 69 Columbia St., Seattle.

## It pays to advertise Your Town

Our prosperity depends upon the growth and stability of the town. The growth of the town is dependent upon the manner in which we bring to the attention of the public our latent resources. Where can a more beautiful homesite be found? What country offers greater opportunities? Why not tell the people about it? We have arranged for a series of postal cards with beautiful views and terse descriptive matter of Kirkland and Eastern Lake Washington. When sending a written communication to a friend use one of these post cards and thereby advertise your town, and surrounding country. You are invited to call and look at the display. SEEING IS BELIEVING!

KIRKLAND DRUG STORE

seems very plausible; but I maintain that manufacturers are made better manufacturers whenever they are thrown upon their own resources and left to the natural competition of trade.

"Protection also hinders commerce immensely. The English people do not send as many goods to this country as they would if the duties were not so much and in that way there is a restriction of commerce and we are building up manufacturing here at the expense of commerce. We are holding ourselves aloof from foreign countries in effect and saying, 'We are sufficient to ourselves; we wish to trade, not with England, but with each other.' I maintain that it is not only a pernicious system, but a corrupt system.

"By Commissioner Garland: 'Q. Are you advocating the repeal of all tariff laws?'

"A. Of all protective tariff laws; of establishing a tariff for revenue merely. It seems to me very absurd to maintain that we shall have free trade between different portions of this country and at the same time shut ourselves out from free communication with other producing countries of the world. If it is necessary to impose restrictive duties on goods brought from abroad it would seem to me as a matter of logic, necessary to impose similar restrictions on goods taken from one state of this Union to another. That follows as a necessary consequence; there is no escape from it."

## SOCIETY NOTICES

Kirkland Lodge, No. 150, F. & A. M. meets 1st & 3rd Thursdays each month at 8 p. m. in A. O. U. W. hall. Visitors cordially invited. L. H. Marsh, W. M. L. A. Lamere sec.

Pleasant Bay Lodge No. 64, K. of P. meets every Wednesday evening in K. of P. hall. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend. C. K. West, C. C. H. H. Brooks, K. R. & S.

Houghton Lodge No. 28 A. O. U. W. meets 2nd & 4th Fridays of each month in Workmen Hall Cor. Piccadilly & Oxford Sts. Kirkland, Wn. A. T. Cartwright, M. W. A. Goff, Secretary.

Neighbors Attention! Lake View Camp 10,223 M. W. A. meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month in Woodman Hall, Juanita, Wash. S. S. Daniels, V. C. R. R. Forbes, Clerk.

Kirkland Homestead No. 2220, B. A. Y. Meetings 1st Monday of each month in Workman Hall. A. J. Snyder, H. F. J. M. Snyder, Correspondant