

How Have the Mighty Fallen?

The defeat of George H. Williams for reelection to the office of Mayor of Portland can be attributed to only one cause, a popular protest against the virtual licensing of vice to afford revenue and promote activity in certain lines of business, in violation of the plain provisions of law. It is scarcely probable that a man without a prominent record, like Dr. Lane, would have been successful, had it not been for a decided handicap carried by his distinguished opponent. The evidence of adroitly contrived public dislike manifested a few months ago, by his indictment for malfeasance in office, and the fact that the matter was quashed before trial, does not show that he was innocent of either technical or actual violation of the State law.

The delinquency of such dereliction of duty in high places has had a serious effect in demoralization of popular sentiment to a stage wherein it has become the custom to condone acts of public servants that are not only unauthorized by law but come under inhibition in specific terms. The conviction of several United States Senators for sharing in the profits of enterprises fostered by laws of their own creation, the trial of others for selling Senatorial influence to promote land frauds against the Government, the implication of others as partners in these and other schemes, and the carnival of corruption unearthed at St. Louis in municipal affairs and at Sacramento in bribery of State officials, afford a precedent, if not excuse, for smaller officers to ignore the law, sometimes for pay and at other times to promote popularity among those who have axes to grind. Scarcely are such acts attributable to ignorance, and in some instances they are done with rare deliberation and a full knowledge that they violate their oath of office in so doing. While ignorance does not excuse, it palliates somewhat the offense, but it is on the plea that the fool is entitled to commiseration and the knave to contempt; the former may be tolerated, but the latter should be punished.

Taking this view of the matter, we can but commend the action of Portland in repudiating willful perversion or utter rejection of law so vitally affecting public morals. That a man who had held a cabinet office at Washington should have been a victim of expediency in dealing with specific provisions of law, makes the example more dangerous as a precedent. It is a splendid arguement of the times that punishment has begun in high places. It will do more in promoting public morals than the severest arraignment of the smaller offenders who carry their conscience in the vest pocket.

The late pardon by Gov. Mead of "Frank R. Sidwell," serving a term from Seattle in the "Pen," for forgery, reveals the fact, if he tells the truth, that it is not his true name, and only what he facetiously calls his *nom de plume*, or "pen name." This is the more readily believed from the crime of which he was convicted, a too lavish use of the pen in signing other people's names, and (another coincidence of terms) this brought him to the pen for repentance.

At Plymouth, England, last week, thirteen intrepid investigators lost their lives while making an experimental dive in a submarine boat. It appears that the accident was due to the deflection of the horizontal rudder, while the boat was passing over the surface, causing her to plunge while the cover of the conning tower was open. Divers have made the discovery that there were no holes in the vessel, leaving her manner of descent plainly as stated.

A BROKEN water-main last Sunday has demoralized traffic in the subway, New York, and a heavy downpour of rain afterwards flowed into the extension, under construction, so that the pillars supporting the elevated system were undermined. It appears that none of the water authorities knew what gates to close to stop the flow, and the trouble has existed for days.

VICTORIA is to be dropped out of the route of the Pacific Coast steamers between San Francisco and Puget Sound. The reason given is that the new pilot law compels steamers touching at Victoria to take pilot on going in or coming out of port, which means a heavy expense. The mail contract requires that 90 days' notice be given, and that has been done.

"FACTS and Figures About Chehalis County," is a neat little booklet, compiled and published by John J. Carney, of Aberdeen, and dedicated to visitors at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The pages are 3 1/2 by 6 inches, making it convenient for the pocket, and its contents of a nature to make it worthy of a place in that handy receptacle.

THE New York Central, with an engine and three private cars, last Monday made the run from Buffalo to Chicago, 526 miles, in 470 minutes. It is said to constitute the world's record for that distance and time in which it was run.

THE steamer Princess Victoria last Sunday broke all previous records by making the trip from Victoria to Seattle, seventy nautical miles, in three hours and seventeen minutes.

MOUNT Pelee, on the island of Martinique, is again in eruption.

The Souvenir of Western Women

This is the title of an elegant volume of 290 pages, compiled by Mrs. Osborne Dunlap, of Portland, Oregon, a copy of which has just been received. It embraces short sketches of experiences of pioneer women in the Pacific Northwest—the "Old Oregon" country—from the time of her first appearance in the unexplored wilderness to the present day. Many of the articles are furnished by those who helped make the history and are thereby based upon personal knowledge of the facts narrated. Others of a biographical nature, are written by the kindly hands of friends who can more accurately perceive and describe the traits which adorn individual character than the autobiographer. The book abounds in fond memories of the time which "tried men's souls." Among the contributors we find an article on "Washington Women's Clubs," by Miss Jeanette Moore, of this city; one by C. B. Bagley, of Seattle, on "The Mercer Girls," and one by the editor of the WASHINGTON STANDARD on "Woman Suffrage in Washington Territory." The souvenir is by no means entirely devoted to biography, however, in either text or illustration. There are many descriptive articles on the salient features of our country and half-tone illustrations of objects of interest, which will go very far towards placing in enduring form the exciting incidents of a by-gone age.

Any information of "Coin" Harvey, who did as much in precipitating the issue of silver coinage by publishing his "Financial School," as Mrs. Stowe did in arousing agitation of the slave question by "Uncle Tom's Cabin," will be of interest to his friends especially, and the public generally, although it may be nothing more than an account of a fracas in which he was worsted. It seems that "Coin" published in a paper he is editing some harsh comments regarding W. J. Mallett, a labor organizer, who enjoys the distinction of being the largest man personally in the State of Arkansas, and should be called a naut, while "Coin" is among the smaller, if he is not, indeed, the smallest man in the State. The assault happened at Rogers, Ark., about a fortnight ago. Harvey, thinking Mallett intended to assault him, drew a pistol, whereupon Mallett knocked Harvey down and pounded him unmercifully. The authorities have the big Mallett by the handle now, however, while "Coin" is stretched on a bed of suffering, slowly recovering from his injuries.

AND now Spokane wants to tap the Permanent School Fund to the tune of \$470,000 in bonds for extension of her water system. Mayor Daggert was over a few days ago to submit the application to the State authorities, but did not receive much encouragement from them, as they are not inclined to make large loans from that fund until the Supreme Court passes upon several points brought up in the Port Townsend application. Attorney General Atkinson again expresses his "opinion." It is this time to the effect that Spokane is already overtaxed the legal limit.

LILLIAN Russell is writing a book on "How to Keep Husbands." If the truth were told, she has doubtless had enough experience to write understandingly on the subject, though it may seem strange to most people. The life of the actress behind the curtain is her own, and when posing in the lime-light she is often very different from what she is in the home circle. Even her true name is sometimes unknown to the public.

MORTON, who attempted to drive the navy up a steep grade without a sand blast, and Cleveland, who has been years engaged in the attempt to perfect a means for catching fish without bait, will now show insurance men how to keep the Equitable on a level keel until the storm blows over. They are men who "know everything," an essential qualification for the hazardous venture.

It wasn't the Philadelphia Councilmen's fault that the gas franchise steel did not win. Mayor Weaver with his veto and Popular Sentiment with clubs, drove the thieves away. That is all there is to it, but the all was a proposition to turn over all that could be made in gas for seventy-five years, for an annual payment altogether disproportionate to its value.

LET us see! The expression "Those protected dogs, who have their feet in the trough," is from the same lip that pronounced bear-hunting "bully sport," and living up to promises a "Square Deal." How it must make our infant industries shudder, however, to be thus unceremoniously pitched into a bog-pen!

VEGETARIANS may now safely score another point. English doctors have traced appendicitis to flesh diet, and declare it an absurdity that cherry pits, or smaller seeds, cause the trouble. This comes at a time when fruit vendors will hail it as a special aid to reasonable trade.

A FIRE at Walls Walls Monday destroyed property to the value of \$65,000. It started in the rear of Jacob Betz's brick building, and destroyed nearly the whole block of business houses.

THE Car has this reflection to console him:
"He who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day."

THE assassination of the Car seems like Artemus Ward's comment upon the report of his own death, "greatly exaggerated."

Let Us See About That.

Some of the bills passed by the last Legislature are beginning to bear fruit in the way of increased revenues and the \$10,000,000 representing the cost to the State of the last session bills fair to be wiped out in short order by the actual cash resulting from laws then passed. It will then be up to those who said mean things about the lawmakers to do a little recanting—*Olympian*.

If the sole object of the State Government is to raise revenue to reward a larger return of camp followers and afford pickings, in large stated salaries, to the more favored ones, the conclusion of our esteemed contemporary is the plain truth. But, when we consider that the cost falls the more heavily upon the smaller taxpayers, because they may have little or no income above what is necessary to provide the necessities of life, the matter seems, after all, a misfortune to the commonwealth. The ten dollar license placed on all mills may be so small an addition to expense as to count as scarcely figure in the totals, but it is there, all the same, and enactments which add to insurance, or any other business conducted in the State, that shows an augmentation which wipes out much of the \$10,000,000 of extravagant means of legislation, cannot be a blessing to the class of men who, when the matter is sifted down to the bottom, are found to "Pay for all."

As the STANDARD has said "mean things" of the legislature, it is up to us to make good on criticisms, and we think that the bare suggestion of justice where all responsibility for extravagance in the public service ends, will be sufficient to convince even our contemporary that we were right. Take off those partisan glasses, brother, and put on the "spectacles of wisdom," prescribed by the Old Settler's order U. F. U., to elucidate self-evident propositions which seem to be encased in an impenetrable armor that resisted all other means of elucidation.

UNSAFE PLACES TO KEEP MONEY.—A burglar stole a cash register from a Puyallup store, Saturday night, but found only a few cents in it to reward him for his risk and labor. That thief is not up with the progress of the times. Money is not kept in locked drawers or safes, now-a-days. Most people using cash registers leave the drawer open at night, to keep entering nocturnal prowlers from damaging the machine by forcing it open. One large safe in town is said to bear a placard reading, "This safe is unlocked. Turn knob to the right and you can slide the bolt and open it. It contains only books and papers, of no special value." Many years ago, when Alexander Farquhar's safe was blown open at night, a bystander asked him how much money the thief got for his labor: "Not a cent!" exclaimed the somewhat irascible old gentleman, with emphasis. "Not a cent! Do you think I use a safe to keep money in? There were four hundred dollars in that safe," pointing to a row of them in the counter, "that I had not yet placed in bank, but the blamed fools did not know it!"

THE troubles of automobile owners seem to be interminable. In Portland the other day, one jumped off a bluff and wrecked itself; another took fire and burned up; and now we read of one blowing up in Seattle, from ignition of the gasoline in its tank. They frequently "give out," or puncture a tire, a dozen or more miles from a repair shop, and their energy cannot be carried, like a bag of oats, under the seat of the carriage drawn by a four footed competitor. It will not be long, under such circumstances, till the door will be thrown open for the triumphant march of man's "best friend" to his proper place at the head of the procession. Already the price has fallen from thousands to hundreds of dollars, and the buck-board is furnished, now from the factory at \$375, and auto-wagons will be the next evolution, at still lower prices, which will, for a time, doubtless, be a fad.

FRANK Pasquale, the condemned murderer, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself in his cell, at Tacoma, Monday. A small piece of rope from his bed and some leather shoe-strings were used instead of a "hangman's knot." The rope broke after he had been choked into insensibility.

CHINA has instituted a boycott of Americans' trade by the most strenuous means, death to those who purchase or use our products. It likewise provides that all Americans landing in China shall be fumigated at a cost of five dollars to each person.

THE W. C. T. U. has begun its threatened crusade, at Prosser, and made a beginning against saloons selling liquor on Sundays. Four saloon-keepers were arrested this week, but each was let off with a fine of \$30 and costs.

NEARLY 100 autos were destroyed by fire in New York Sunday night, while stored in the garage of the Rainier Vehicle Co. The loss will be about \$350,000, and the vehicles belonged mainly to various department stores.

PRESIDENT Elliott of the Northern Pacific Railway and family, and a party of friends, are at this end of the route, on a visit to the leading cities in this State and the Exposition at Portland.

MONDAY was California day at the Portland Fair, and a special train, one of the finest ever run over the road, carried the Promotion Committee and their friends to the big show.

THE State Grand Lodge of Masons met at Bellingham this week.

The State Is Receiving Her Just Dues.

The source of revenue to the State Treasury is due to the vigorous efforts instituted by the State Treasurer for collecting the amounts due the general fund from liquor licenses. Some of the counties it seems have remitted little or nothing, although the provision of law according the State ten per cent. of all licenses has been in operation the past seventeen years. For instance, the county of King had paid up to this year only \$150, but since licenses must have the "O. K." of the State Treasurer to be legal, remittances have jumped up to \$2,750. Officers are now figuring up the accumulated tax due, with the intent of collecting arrearages. It is found that the little town of Roslyn owes \$3,345, and has no money to pay. Warrants are tendered but the State cannot accept anything but cash, and she will have to "cut corners" to pay. Capt. Pierce was at Seattle this week, and Mr. Burdick at Ellensburg, checking up delinquencies. They are special collectors for the State Treasurer, who expects to "dig up" many thousand dollars by their efforts.

It seems that the Governor is besieged with petitions for pardon of malefactors in the State Penitentiary, usually signed by the trial Judge, Public Prosecutor, and sometimes the jurymen. It seems to us that to find a man guilty who has violated the law enough for conviction and then appeal for executive clemency is a travesty on justice. A petition was received this week, with the usual signatures, asking for the pardon of George W. Yandell, serving a term of four years for manslaughter, from Okanogan. The reason urged is that he has a wife and two daughters dependent upon him for support, and the petition is signed by the Judge and eleven jurors, but no statement is made as to how many dependents the victim, Frank Serrett had, when he was ushered into eternity by the act of the applicant for clemency.

UNCLE Sam's land defenses have, in the past week, valiantly defeated his navy in an attack on Fortress Monroe. Several battleships that endeavored to run by the stronghold were sent to Davy Jones' locker (in a figurative sense) by the heavy ordnance with which it is armed. While target-practice is necessary, and well worth the cost of ammunition, it looks very much to the spectator that a warfare in which nobody is to be killed and no property is destroyed, is like the bad boy making faces at his enemy's sister, in which there is more humor than sentiment, more audacity than courage, more of stupidity than common sense.

THOUGH NOT GUILTY, IS STILL A PRISONER.—It will be remembered that when the jury cleared Thomas Brown of the charge of murder of his father on the ground of insanity, Judge Rice very properly ordered the young man confined in the county jail pending commitment to the asylum for the insane, as the law provides shall be done in such cases. Mr. Langhorne, defendant's attorney has, however, made application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the court has fixed the date for hearing on the 30th inst., to get the matter in the Supreme Court for determination of constitutionality of the statute.

TWO OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS—John S. McMillan, of Roche Harbor, and J. C. Lawrence, of Garfield, Whitman county, have been selected by Gov. Mead for two members of the Railroad Commission. The former is noted for being a stand-pat politician, and the administration organ announces approvingly that he has attended every State Republican convention since he became a resident of the State and that Mr. Lawrence "has been prominent in Republican politics." With such qualifications the railroads will doubtless be adequately curbed.

ACCUSED OF ARSON.—Dr. Mary A. Latham, of Spokane is under trial for alleged burning of a store at Mead, a few miles from that city. The property was left by her son to Miss Jennie Johnson, his fiancée at the time of his death. Dr. Latham claimed the will was a forgery, but after a year's litigation, the property was adjudged to belong to Miss Johnson. A short time before the doctor was to have relinquished possession, the property was destroyed by fire.

THEATRICAL people will understand what it means when the Republican papers accuse George Turner of being an "angel" of J. W. Considine, in the variety business at Spokane. It is true, nevertheless, that the Judge is furnishing the "invincibles" for construction of a palace where, it is said, antiquated fairies will amble with glad, some grace and winning ways.

HASTIE & DOUGAN, of Tacoma, got the contract for building two big structures for the State at Medical Lake, under an award of \$18,500 and \$39,731 respectively, for the structures for Feeble Minded Youth and the ward building for the Hospital for the Insane.

THE transfers strike in Chicago is about closed, and it is by no means evident that either party has gained anything but loss much by the non-action and ill feeling.

THE past week has been an era of development of railroad speed, and the Pennsylvania bears the record of three miles in 85 second, or 28 1/2 seconds to a mile.

LET COMMON SENSE RULE.

Comments on Robert Booth's Communication Relating to Tax Adjustments in Thurston County.
BY BYRON MILLETT.
The recent communication of Mr. Robert E. Booth, Assistant Attorney General of this State, on the question of the power of County Commissioners to settle and adjust delinquent taxes, with penalties and accrued interest for less than the full amount due, wherein certain lands have become county property through tax foreclosure proceedings, relates to matters fraught with considerable interest to the citizens of Thurston county, as well as other localities within this State where in similar conditions are present. During the past few years, a great deal of property was valued at a high figure for revenue purposes. The panic appeared; the reaction set in. It then became very apparent in many instances, that such taxes, penalties and interest amounted to much more than the value of the property against which the same had been levied. Undoubtedly, in the majority of instances arising in this county, such delinquencies were occasioned more by an inability on the part of owners to pay their taxes as they accrued, than through intentional neglect. After a long period of depression, there came a time when prospects in the commercial field looked somewhat brighter. The State, county and municipalities needed money for the purposes of exercising their public functions; warrant and bonded indebtedness, including face and interest, had accumulated in large amounts; many delinquent owners felt that equitable concessions were allowed them, they would make an effort to clear their property from former tax liens. The Board of County Commissioners felt like assisting these parties in order to replenish the public treasury, found it could do so in no better manner than to make concessions along this line.

In many instances, the delinquent taxes charged against certain property amounted to several times its actual value, or the amount which it would bring at either public or private sale under conditions then existing which in many cases have not improved very much since that time. At a public meeting of the Olympia Chamber of Commerce, held a few months ago, Mr. John H. Booth, a large property owner, stated that within fifteen years he had paid in taxes three times the value of a tract of land owned by him, located in the eastern portion of this city. His experience is only one instance among many that can easily be given in support of such general statement relating to other property in this county.

It was urged, if such compromises were countenanced, it would work an injustice on the part of those owners who had paid their taxes in full during the hard times, and that such course was unfair and inequitable. Furthermore, this policy encouraged parties in allowing their taxes to become delinquent, relying on their ability to obtain future concessions in the matter of compromise. Truth and logic, save problems in mathematical calculation, consisting of a circle of points, cannot be found in their entirety, one point in the sphere so attached to the present, was the basis of the above proposition which must be taken into consideration in order to arrive at some practicable solution of the dilemma. If such delinquent property were sold off the tax rolls, bringing in no money to the County Treasury, which was almost sure to have been the condition, in the event full payment was demanded by the officials of the county, the parties who had already paid their taxes would continue to pay their public dues under conditions that it kept money from coming into the public coffers, which they were compelled to make up through increased levies on their own particular holdings. The Commissioners thought it was advisable to get this property on which there were no taxes being paid back on the tax rolls, in order that revenue might be collected therefrom for present and future purposes. The wisdom of the constitutional and legislative provisions to which Mr. Booth refers; felt they were powerless of themselves to relieve the situation; that constitutional provisions for men and not for machines; informed parties, who applied for relief, that the board was willing to stipulate for a compromise; but such agreements would not avail unless sanctioned by the officials of the county, the parties who had already paid their taxes, and the Superior Court entered thereon. This course, pursued in a multitude of instances, was the means of getting large amounts of money into the treasury of the county that otherwise would never have found its way therein.

I have no personal concern in these matters; never settled any of my own individual taxes less than the face with eight per cent. annual interest. I am not abiding conviction that I did not get value received for my money that others profited at my expense. Still, I am not inclined to use my influence in making it difficult for others to clear their property from heavy tax liens, just because I may feel I have been overcharged in the past.

Mr. Booth, in his communication to Mr. Alling, did not see fit to discuss the proposition as to the validity of those orders heretofore entered on the part of the Superior Court, regarding the foreclosure proceedings, including the sale and deed; and in entering a judgment of dismissal with regard to the property therein described, Session Laws 1899, page 303, section 24, provides, That foreclosure proceedings on certificates of delinquency for 1895 and prior years, held by the county, must be commenced on or before June first, 1901. Such proceedings were had in this county in harmony with this statute. The stipulations were made in the general action of foreclosure on behalf of this county; and orders of the court ratifying the same entered therein. As a general proposition the power to vacate or annul is co-equal with the power to create, and between the parties to the action, with the assent of the court having jurisdiction over the subject-matter. Now is there any good reason for claiming that the action of the court setting aside in this case the proceedings entered in direct proceeding instituted for that purpose? It is certainly not a nullity subject to collateral attack. The time has elapsed authorizing the commencement of further proceedings under the above statute of 1899. The county having received the taxpayer's money agreeably to such agreement should be precluded from again reopening the controversy.

AND now China is dictating law that shall rule American labor.

DEATH OF HENRY G. STRUVE.

He Was a Pioneer Resident of Olympia Many Years.
Henry G. Struve, for ten years a resident of Olympia—during the seventies—was well known to all our older residents. A part of that time he filled the office of Secretary of the Territory. He died in New York, Tuesday, after a brief illness. His daughter Mary was with him. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, Nov. 17, 1836, and came to this country when 16 years of age. He came to the Pacific Coast in 1853, and engaged in mining, the study of law and journalism in California. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar. The next year he came to Vancouver, and purchasing the *Chronicle*, he conducted it a year and then entered upon the practice of his profession. It was there, in 1862, that he was united in marriage to Miss Lacie Knighton. Four children survive him: Capt. Harry Struve, now in Manila; Mrs. Harry Struve, now living in Korea, Mary who was traveling with him and Fred Karl Struve, of the firm of John Davis & Co., Seattle.

The past quarter century of Mr. Struve's life had been passed in Seattle in the practice of law with John Leary, Maurice McMicken, Col. Haines and others. For ten years the firm name was Struve, Allen, Haines & McMicken, the second member being Senator John B. Allen. Judge Struve had been for nearly half a century a prominent factor in the legal, political, social and financial history of our Territory and State.

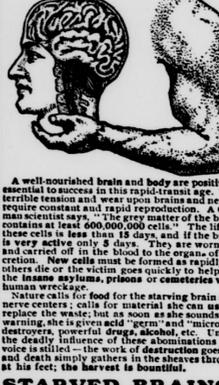
Only instead of adopting the prevailing color of "yellow," has concluded to leave that distinction entirely to his evening contemporary, and will appear Sunday morning in war-paint, a brilliant hue of red, all the same the *P.-L. the Ledger* and the *Times*, giving such amusing story pictures as of the progress Leander makes in sparring Lulu, Why the boy sent on an errand did not come back and How grandpa fooled the boys. *Oly* says he does it to please the children, but we opine that he does it from the motive that Pa took his boy to the circus.

The first effort of the Mitchell defense of demurrer to a technically that the indictment does not state Mitchell was a U. S. Senator when he expedited the fraudulent claims, now on trial in Portland, was promptly overruled by Judge De Haven.

WASHINGTON, the national capital, has been selected for place of meeting of the Japan-Russian Peace Commission.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Castor-Hutchinson*. The Columbia River Lumber Company have begun, at Wenatchee, the erection of another fine large double decked lumber shed, size to be 40 by 120 feet. The new building will be attached to the present, was begun by the company and when completed the entire structure will be in size 40 by 280 feet, with a storing capacity of over two million feet of lumber. This will be the largest shed for lumber storing purposes in the State, the floor space being 14,521 square feet, besides sash rooms, balconies, etc.

Brain and Brawn



A well-nourished brain and body are positively essential to success in this rapid-paced life. The terrible tension and wear upon brains and nerves require a tonic and rapid reproduction. A German scientist says: "The grey matter of the brain contains at least 600,000,000 cells." The life of these cells is less than 15 days, and if the brain is very active only 5 days. They are worn out and carried off in the blood to the organs of excretion. New cells must be formed as rapidly as others are destroyed, or the brain will be ruined by the insane asylums, prisons or cemeteries with human wreckage.

Nature calls for food for the starving brain and nerve centers; calls for material she can use to replace the waste; but as soon as she sounds the warning, she is given acid "germ" and "microbe" destroyers in the form of alcohol, etc. Under the deadly influence of these abominations her voice is stifled, the work of destruction goes on, and death simply gathers in the shaves thrown at his feet the harvest is bountiful!

STARVED BRAINS.

This cut shows a man Nature intended for a winner, but his brain was starved. He made a failure of life. Unless Nature is supplied the purpuras, rheumatisms, neuralgias, etc., that destroy nerves and muscles, there can be but one end—disease, suffering and death. Disease can never find foothold in a system well nourished and in perfect repair. Chemistry supplies the farmer with chemical fertilizers for his crops, and the same principle applies to the human body, shows us the essential elements Nature requires to make any system "New All over." It is a perfect blood and nerve food. NUTRIOLA is a natural nutrition—the key of life. It fills the veins with rivers of rich blood, billions of red corpuscles, from which brain, nerve tissue and life are produced. Dis- ease is never taken another dose of NUTRIOLA & Nature. You will never take another dose of medical death after you read them. The Nutriola Company, Chicago, Ill. Sold and Guaranteed by SAWYER & FILLEY OLYMPIA, WASH.

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