

Feminine Chatter. Why the Grumbles Are Not Living an Ideal Married Life. A Visit From a Disturbing Element Putting Poetry Into Dull Lives.

"Well, the grumbles are not getting along, I hear," remarked Mrs. Gossip as she peered up a fresh skin of a broody hen.

"Oh, I don't know," answered little Mrs. Scowder. "I was at their wedding five years ago, and I'm sure they seemed an ideal couple to me."

"Oh, you being to the class that believes everything, even crime, may be traced to disease?"

"Yes and no. There's a lot of truth in that just the same. Take Mr. Grumble. He is a very nervous man. He suffers from maddening headaches."

"Well, that naturally makes him irritable and selfish. Mrs. Grumble is very delicate. She can hardly run the house and oversee the servants."

"In poor health, she needs attention, and it makes her very cross when she sees Mr. Grumble so centered on his own life that he cannot give it to her."

"Well, I can't see that you have solved the question. The remedy is separation, all the same."

"Not according to the way I see it, and I happen to know that family pretty well. The remedy is for them both to take care of their health and get well first physically and then mentally."

"Let us look at causes. Whenever Mr. Grumble has a headache they usually have a quarrel. Now, Mr. Grumble's headaches come from indigestion."

"Well, let him think enough of his home happiness to be careful what he eats down town for lunch, also he goes with out his overcoat, gets his feet wet and takes absolutely no care of himself."

"I'm willing for you to say some things about the lady. I think she's to blame."

"Don't worry, I will! Mrs. Grumble would be a moderately healthy woman, if she were not so nervous."

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Marsh Hats and Coats of Fur and Heavy Cloth. If one should wear all the new and beautiful hats offered for the season, it would be a great and costly mistake. It would be better to invest in a few good ones that will last for years.

Sable is seen in the elegant toques and turbans, and, thankful as I am to see it, I hope and trust that it will be worn by those who can afford it. It is not for those to whom they are becoming. Velvet is the foundation and for the trimming, with the addition of a fine metal buckle. I saw a sable toque recently which had the fur so arranged that the light shined upon it as if it were a mirror.

Among the most desirable of the materials for vesting and church wear and also for any important outdoor occasion is velvet. Whole suits are made of it, and then again one will see a coat or cloak of velvet to be worn with the more delicate materials. When the case of the splendid old Lyons silk velvet is productive velvet is the next choice. This comes in all the seasons shades and is a standard material. A long coat of wood brown velvet seen recently was to be worn with a cane and a hat of the same shade of brown. There was an inverted Greek key pattern around the skirt made of two widths of soutache braid—black, I should say. The coat was slashed at the sides nearly to the hips and was open in the front to show a vest of tan silk striped diagonally by brown velvet ribbon. There were small but handsome buttons and a full collar of brown velvet several shades darker than the rest. A hat to match was very conservative as to size and shape, and this, too was of differing shades of brown.

Among the many things I may mention the fact that all over braiding is still in vogue. It is a very decorative and useful feature. It is used in all the latest styles of hats, coats, and dresses. It adds a touch of elegance and refinement to any outfit.

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Womanly Achievements

Brown Eyes Are Popular In Oklahoma. A Reforming Reformer's Daughter An Opportunity For Enterprising Country Women.

Oklahoma should go on record as the home of civility. Not only is its constitution particularly liberal to women, but to please his little brown-eyed wife the gallant Oklahoma has recently sent Thomas P. Gore of Lawton to the United States senate.

Mr. Gore is blind, having lost the sight of both eyes through accident when a boy. In spite of the loss of sight he continued his studies under tutors and with the assistance of friends. He was born in Mississippi and has been interested in politics since his sixteenth year.

When a friend first read to him some selections from the Congressional Record, his wife was Miss Nina Kay of Palestine, Tex. The couple were married in 1900 and have one child, a charming little girl. While living in Texas Mr. Gore ran for congress on the Populist ticket. He is a man of unusual eloquence and has downed many a veteran in debate.

A great admirer of Mr. Bryan, when he was a candidate for president Mr. Gore stumped Dakota, Indiana, Nebraska and Ohio in his interest. The Gores have lived in Oklahoma for seven years. During that time Mr. Gore has held various offices, among them that of member of the state legislature. His wife is his secretary, reader and adviser, and she is a shrewd politician. During his campaign Mr. Gore would say to his audiences: "Remember, gentlemen, a little brown-eyed woman has set her heart on my going to the United States senate. Vote for the little brown-eyed woman if you can."

The civility of Oklahoma arose to the occasion. There were a score of disappointed candidates, two of whom are said to have spent \$100,000 to secure the nomination.

Richard Cobden's Daughter.

Mrs. T. J. Cobden Sanderson, daughter of the celebrated Richard Cobden, who fought for the English corn laws in the early half of the last century, is one of the most interesting persons who have visited America for a long time. Like her father, Mrs. Sanderson holds advanced ideas on many subjects, one of them relating to the enfranchisement of women. She was one of the suffragettes who some time ago attracted much public attention in England. In person she is a sweet, dainty little woman of what is popularly known as the true feminine type. Her husband is an artist, making a specialty of bookbinding, which he does in a truly wonderful manner. He has come to America to deliver a series of lectures on "Bookbinding as an Art."

Mrs. Sanderson says she is only carrying out the work of her father in advocating woman's suffrage, as he believed that women should have equal rights with men. After all, who will say that blood does not tell?

A Busy Farmer's Wife.

Any one who is inclined to believe that the farmer's life is a life of leisure should communicate with Mrs. J. B. Miller of Bulloch county, Ga. Mrs. Miller contributed 5,000 jars of preserves, pickles, jellies and vegetables to the Bulloch county fair. All these were arranged for exhibit by her own hands, and she was much complimented on the artistic effect. To a newspaper correspondent who talked with her Mrs. Bulloch said that she believed the enforcement of the pure food law would do much toward encouraging farmers' wives and families to put their preserves upon the market. It is a fact that the use of adulterants and preservatives the factories have been able to undersell the home manufacturers.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

A Pantry Blackboard.

An ingenious housewife has had two panels on the inside of her pantry door painted black. When she notices that she is running short of anything she can make a note of it with chalk.

Thoughtful.

There is an elderly business man of Cleveland who often lends his story amusingly illustrating his excessively methodical manner of conducting both his business and his domestic affairs. The Cleveland merchant is a young man living in a town not far away. On the evening of the ceremony the prospective bridegroom, being detained by an unexpected and important matter of business, missed the train he had intended to take in order that he might reach the hour set for the wedding. True to his instincts, the careful Cleveland immediately repaired to the telephone office, from which to dispatch a message to the lady. It read: "Don't marry till I come. Howard."—Harper's Weekly.

Why? Cleveland leader. Child—Eamma?—Mamma—Well? Child—Why is it when it's me, they call it "nervous"?

PADEKREWSKI, the great pianist, is said to have designed and now owns one of the finest hotels in Europe, at Warsaw.

CONDENSED STORIES.

Stories That Secretary of War Taft Tells on Himself.

Mr. Taft gives forth an unflagging impression of an honest, uncorruptible, a courage undimmed, a wisdom neither to be fooled nor led aside. Also he owns a temper and can rage on right occasion. Beyond these Mr. Taft is bluff, frank, without pose, unwise in love with himself and lacks wholly in selfishness and an intriguing genius for design. Mentally, morally and physically he wants in any element of the modern world and is precisely what Mr. Roosevelt would take to and stick to, and not only believe in, but love.

Lakewise there is a wholesale sense of humor imbedded in the man. Finally in a frank of boyish indignation, to prove that what editors really wanted was not originality, but imitation, he devised the scheme of writing a poem in imitation of Poe and of putting it off on the public as a real poem of Poe's recently discovered. The scheme was very skillfully planned and very deftly executed and successful beyond anything the clever deviser of it had ever dreamed. From one end of the country to the other "Leonard" was hailed as a veritable "find," a bit of genius' most genuine ore. Riley had his revenge. He had some trouble, however, in proving that he was not an intentional forger.

He lost his newspaper position, but he immediately got another and better one on the Indianapolis Journal. "Come and get pay for your work," said Judge Martindale, the editor. The turn in the tide had come.

A BORN SOLDIER.

Major General Stuart, the Dashing Cavalry Leader.

Major General J. E. B. Stuart of the Confederate cavalry was a soldier by nature. Dashing and daring, cool in the face of danger, he was one of the brave and picturesque figures of the civil war. He is quoted in "Life and Campaigns of Major General Stuart" from General Fitz-Hugh Lee's impression of the future cavalry leader while he was still at West Point: "I recall his distinguishing characteristics, which were strict attention to military duty; erect, soldierly bearing; immediate and almost thankful acceptance of a challenge to fight from any cadet who might feel himself in any way aggrieved and a clear, ringing voice."

Stuart was a most cheerful soldier. That "clear" voice of his was often used in singing his favorite war song: "If you want to have a good time, sing with me."

His courageous attitude was held until the very end. He was wounded by a pistol on the battlefield. As he was being carried away he noticed the disorganized ranks of his retreating men. "Go back!" he called out. "Go back! Go back! I have done mine! Go back! I'd rather die than be whipped!"

Those were his last words on the field of battle. Later he said, with the same courage: "I'm going fast now. God's will be done."

ANIMAL TAILS.

The Functions of Those of Cats, Lions and Dogs.

A cat never actually wags its tail. Why should it when it can purr? But nevertheless it seems to serve the same purpose in permitting a temporary expenditure of excess nervous energy when the animal is under great strain. For instance, when carefully stalking a bird or a man, as in the case of a kitten or a lion, the tip of the tail is never still for a moment—ever curling and uncurling. We may compare this to the nervous tapping of the foot of a juggler, and a jaguar when his lion is roaring his loudest, his tail will give a nervous lash from side to side, giving rise among the ancients to the belief that he scourged his body with a hook or thorn which grew from the end of the tail.

When a jaguar walks along a slender bough or a house cat perambulates the top of a board fence, we perceive another important function of the tail, that of an aid in balancing. As a tight-rope performer wags his pole, so the cat shifts its tail to preserve the center of gravity.

The tail of a sheep seems to be of little use to its owner, although in the breed which is found in Asia Minor and on the tablelands of Tartary, this function is performed. It is sometimes reaches a weight of fifty pounds. When viewed from behind, the animal seems all tail, and when this appendage reaches its full size it is either fastened between two sticks which drag on the ground or it is suspended on two small wheels. C. William Beebe in Outing Magazine.

BUSHRANGERS.

The Most Noted of the Later Day Outlaws in Australia.

Bushrangers were originally runaway convicts who took to the "bush," as Australia is called the backwoods, and became holdup men. About the year 1830 the bushrangers became so numerous that they fought regular engagements with police and soldiers sent out to capture them, and this form of crime continued sporadically until within recent years. The most famous of later rangers were the Kelly brothers. After many daring crimes and halfbreath escapes the Kellys actually held up the entire village of Jerilderie, N. S. W., which had a population of 200. Ned Kelly looted the bank of \$10,000, while his three pals held the men of the village cowed up in their homes. Although there was a special bushranging act in force at the time authorizing the detention of persons supposed to be in communication with the outlaws, the Kellys were not heard of again for nearly a year, when they "stuck up" the small town of Glenrowan, in Victoria. Here they were brought to bay, and three of the desperadoes were shot dead in a house they had barricaded, while the leader, Ned Kelly, was brought to the ground with a bullet through the legs. He was hanged in 1880. All four of the men were in the habit of wearing an armor made of plowshares and weighing almost a hundred pounds—New York American.

A Strain on the Taxpayers.

Some time ago Georgetown, O., undertook to build an electric light plant. They voted bonds in accordance with the "estimates" and started construction, but soon found that in order to complete the plant \$12,500 in excess of the "estimates" would be needed. The additional bonds have been voted, but the extra expense is quite a strain on a town of 1,000 inhabitants.

RILEY'S FIRST HIT.

Wrote a Poem "by Poe" and Published It on the Public.

James Whitcomb Riley began his career in a newspaper office in Anderson, Ind., by writing humorous rhymes as "advertising locusts"—"doggone" he called them. At the same time he wrote many rhymes with the serious intention of having them, if possible, recognized as poems. But he could not get them published. Even compositions whose worth he had tested—those that "would please people when I'd stand up and read 'em to them"—would be returned promptly by every magazine to which he offered them for publication. The Hoosier dialect was too "low down" for the average magazine editor.

Finally in a frank of boyish indignation, to prove that what editors really wanted was not originality, but imitation, he devised the scheme of writing a poem in imitation of Poe and of putting it off on the public as a real poem of Poe's recently discovered. The scheme was very skillfully planned and very deftly executed and successful beyond anything the clever deviser of it had ever dreamed. From one end of the country to the other "Leonard" was hailed as a veritable "find," a bit of genius' most genuine ore. Riley had his revenge. He had some trouble, however, in proving that he was not an intentional forger.

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In the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the County of Thurston. In re the guardianship of Daisy Weatherill, infant. Weatherill, Robert Weatherill, J. W. Weatherill and Ernest W. Weatherill, Minors.

Notice of application for appointment of guardian of non-resident minor. The above named Daisy Weatherill, child of Robert Weatherill and Ernest W. Weatherill, being in the State of Washington, and you are hereby summoned to appear on the above entitled court on the 1st day of March, 1907, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., in the Court room of the Court house of Thurston County, Washington, at Olympia, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Robert Weatherill should not be appointed guardian of your estate, living and being in the State of Washington.

(SEAL) Witness, my hand and official seal this 26th day of February, 1907. County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court. Date of first publication, Feb. 7, 1907.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the County of Thurston. Plaintiff, J. K. Littlejohn, Defendant.

State of Washington to the said J. K. Littlejohn: You are hereby summoned to appear within thirty days after the first publication of this notice, to-wit: within sixty days after the 25th day of February, 1907, and defend the above entitled action in your own defense, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for plaintiff at their office, which will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court.

This action is for the purpose of enforcing a lien by writ of attachment upon real estate belonging to you in Thurston County, Washington, of more specifically described in the writ of attachment levied heretofore herein and to subject an indebtedness owing to the plaintiff in the sum of \$22.28 with interest thereon.

TRACY & FAIRBANKS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Postoffice address, Olympia, Washington. Office address, Suite 4, Byrne building, Olympia, Washington. Date of first publication, Feb. 7, 1907.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the County of Thurston. In the matter of the estate of Mary Siddings, deceased.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the last Will and Testament of Mary Siddings, deceased, has upon proper proof procured from the Judge of the above entitled court, the order establishing and confirming the sale of the real estate of said deceased, and that the same will be sold at public auction, to-wit: on the 1st day of March, 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court house in Olympia, Washington, and to the highest bidder, for cash. All bids for same to be made and signed in writing, and sealed and left at the office of Tracy & Fairbanks, at 305 Main street, Olympia, Washington, on or before the 25th day of February, 1907. Such bids are expected to be present at that time as that of the highest bidder shall prevail, and the amount of his bid. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

DAVID MITCHELL, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mary Siddings, deceased. Laid February 14, 1907. Date of first publication, Feb. 11, 1907.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the County of Thurston. Plaintiff, Christina Curtis, Defendant, John A. Herber and John A. Herber, his wife, Defendants.

State of Washington to the said John A. Herber and Mary A. Herber his wife, defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: within sixty days after the 14th day of February, 1907, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for plaintiff at their office below stated, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said court. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

TRACY & FAIRBANKS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Postoffice address, Olympia, Washington. Office address, Suite 4, Byrne building, Olympia, Washington. Date of first publication, Feb. 11, 1907.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the County of Thurston. Plaintiff, Catherine L. Alling, Defendant, Horatio T. Alling.

The State of Washington to Horatio T. Alling Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: within sixty days after the 31st day of January, 1907, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for plaintiff at their office below stated, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said court. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

G. C. ISRAEL, Attorney for Plaintiff. P. O. address, 201 McKinney block, Olympia. Thurston County, State of Washington. Date of first publication, January 31, 1907.

Olympia-Tacoma Nav. Co. TIME TABLE. Effective February 4, 1907.

GREYHOUND. Returning—Lv. Olympia 4:30 p. m. Lv. Seattle 7:30 p. m. Lv. Tacoma 8:30 p. m. Lv. Tacoma 9:00 p. m. Ar. Olympia 12:45 p. m. Ar. Olympia 6:00 p. m.

MULTICOAST. Returning—Lv. Olympia 4:00 p. m. Lv. Seattle 7:30 p. m. Lv. Tacoma 8:30 p. m. Ar. Olympia 12:45 p. m. Ar. Olympia 6:00 p. m.

The Greyhound makes direct connections at Tacoma with the steamer Flyer at 2:30 p. m. and Interurban limited at 3:30 for Seattle. Tacoma and Olympia passengers from Seattle may come aboard the Multicoast at 11 p. m. and on the 4 p. m. trip from Olympia, and on the 4 p. m. trip from Tacoma.

Through tickets sold over the Interurban, including street car fares for \$1.25 or \$2.25 round trip. Over the steamer Flyer \$1.25 or \$1.75 round trip. Meals served on board for 50 cents. Tacoma and Olympia passengers from Seattle may come aboard the Multicoast at 11 p. m. and on the 4 p. m. trip from Olympia, and on the 4 p. m. trip from Tacoma.

Fare between Olympia and Tacoma, 75 cents round trip. Between Olympia and Seattle on Multicoast, \$1.00 or \$1.25 round trip. Over Flyer from Tacoma, \$1.00 or \$1.25 round trip. Meals served on board for 50 cents. Tacoma and Olympia passengers from Seattle may come aboard the Multicoast at 11 p. m. and on the 4 p. m. trip from Olympia, and on the 4 p. m. trip from Tacoma.

Multicoast leaving Olympia at 4 p. m. makes connections at Seattle with the steamer Flyer for Tacoma, with the 3 p. m. steamer Flyer for Seattle. G. H. MARVIN, General Manager. J. C. PERCIAN, Secretary. Phone Main 33.

F. H. SCOTT ALWAYS CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY... GROCERIES

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BRAD HAS IT! If it is anything that's made of rubber used in a medicinal way, we have it at its best and at the right price. Our line of Rubber Goods is very complete. We keep up with the times. Have a full supply of everything usually kept in a first-class drug store. And prices are as low as the quality is high. THE B. L. HILL DRUG CO. PHONE MAIN 52. FREE DELIVERY.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FLOUR AND FEED OF M. E. GEORGE THE Up-to-Date Grocer And you will always get the finest quality and lowest prices. Telephone Main 116. Cor. Fourth and Columbia St.

CALL UP MAIN 23 And order an ELECTRIC IRON on 30 Days' Free Trial There is no necessity of running to the hot stove in the furnace-like heat of your kitchen when you can keep cool and do better work half the time in the modern way—the electric way. It costs, ordinarily, from 2c to 4c an hour to operate the large size irons, and it costs you twice this for wood. The iron costs only \$4.00. Don't delay—order now—our new stock won't last long. OLYMPIA LIGHT & POWER CO.

All Kinds of Eastern Beer AT McGEORGE'S Family Wine and Liquor Store 321 MAIN STREET PHONE MAIN 12 GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF CITY

KICK!!! If you don't get ATHERTON BOURBON On sale at THE OXFORD GEORGE TAYLOR, Prop., 116 Fourth Street, Olympia. R. J. PRICKMAN, Artistic Tailor IS SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF GOODS Both standard and novel. T. C. RAYL, Resident Piano Tuner 416 Washington St. Phone Black 1061. BYRON MILLETT, Lawyer Not a Public Office, Clingburg Block Olympia, Wash.