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## How People Lose Their Money

BY CONCEALING it about their person; by stowing it away in mugs, jugs, and jars; by sewing it up in skirts and ticks; by tucking it under the couches and carpets, in cupboards and bureau drawers; these are some of the ways by which people lose their money, and sometimes THEIR LIVES.

## How People Save Their Money

BY DEPOSITING it in a good reliable bank. Confident that this bank fully meets the public's needs, we tender its services to all who believe in keeping on the SAFE SIDE.

THE SAN JUAN COUNTY BANK  
FRIDAY HARBOR, WASHINGTON



If Your Guest  
Room Is Just  
Right It Will  
Reflect Your  
Own Hospitality.

Perhaps a chair or a different bedstead, or a new mattress, or a chiffonier, a rug or a dresser, a curtain or even a picture, will add the final fairy touch which changes an indifferent room into one that cheers and charms.

Now is a splendid time to select these extra things. Our new stocks are large and you are almost sure to find what you want at a little bit less than you expected to pay. If not convenient for you to visit the store, write us just what you want; we will try and furnish illustrations and prices. We do not issue a catalogue.

**B.B. Furniture Co.**  
EVERYTHING TO FURNISH A HOME.  
Bellingham

## STOP AND READ THIS

If you have any APPLES or PEARS to sell do not dispose of them until first writing the Anacortes Creamery & Produce Company. They will pay the best price for fruit of any firm on the Sound.

Anacortes Creamery & Produce Co.,  
Both Phones 238 Anacortes, Wash.

Use Quality Flour  
You Will Be Delighted With It  
Made In a Clean Mill  
Bellingham Flour Mills Co.

## Too Much Wood In the Orchards

Professor Thornber, chief of the horticultural division of the state college, says that 90 per cent. of the orchards in Western Washington have twice as much wood in them as is necessary because the orchard owners do not prune enough. He says also that 90 per cent. of the orchards have twice as many trees as necessary, and that no bearing apple orchard should have trees closer than thirty-six feet apart.

"West of the Cascades the soil is strong, giving a strong growth, and the trees must have room if you get results. As a general rule Western Washington orchardists are overlooking the fact that they can raise the finest pears in the state. Pear trees should be at least twenty-four feet apart, using the Bartlett, Comice, Anjou or Bonne d'Jersey."

Taking up the question of pruning, Professor Thornber says:

"We must do summer pruning to reduce the superfluous wood and thin the fruit in this part of the state. By summer pruning I mean pruning in August. Do this every year. Last year we advocated this in Western Washington and this year we find that orchardists who did it have secured desirable results. Prune pear and apple trees in August, and you will have few water-sprouts. Prune cherry trees immediately after picking. Remember that when a tree is young you want wood growth, and when it is of bearing age you want fruit. So prune young trees early in the spring. Prune the bearing trees in August. The former is for wood and the latter is for fruit."

Relative to cultivation, Professor Thornber says that there were orchardists in the state cultivating sixteen times a season who secured from \$500 to \$2,000 per acre from their orchards and others who cultivated once in five years who marketed no fruit whatever. He advocated the use of the Bordeaux or Bean type of nozzle for spraying, and says that every man with more than ten acres in orchard should have a power outfit. With less than ten acres, a hand pump will do, and suggests that where a number of small orchardists lived in a community that they co-operate in securing a good power spray pump for the use of the community, working in co-operation for a better fruit. This plan is being worked successfully in many parts of the country.

### Death of Mrs. Mary F. Hiatt

Mrs. Mary F. Hiatt, mother of Mrs. John S. McMillin, of Roche Harbor, with whom she had resided for the past eleven years died at her daughter's home at 6 o'clock Monday evening, Oct. 5, aged 86 years, 2 months and 26 days. She had been quite feeble for a long time, owing to her advanced years, and the end was not unexpected.

Mrs. Hiatt's maiden name was Mary F. Davidson and she was born at Ripley, Marion county, Ohio, July 9, 1824, moving from there to Sugar Grove, Indiana, where she was married more than sixty years ago to John Hiatt. They were among the best known and most influential of the early settlers of that region where they lived for more than fifty years, until the death of Mr. Hiatt. Eight children were born to them, of whom only three are now living—Mr. Emery R. Hiatt, a banker of Toledo, Ohio; Dr. George W. Hiatt, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Mrs. McMillin. All of the surviving children and grandchildren were guests of Mrs. Hiatt at Roche Harbor in July on and after her birthday, those from the east coming at her expense in response to her earnest wish to have them all with her once again before she passed to the great beyond, "from whose bourne no traveller returns". Dr. Frank Hiatt, of Fox island, near Tacoma, is her stepson. Mrs. Hiatt was a devout Christian and a most interesting and lovable woman.

The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon at Roche Harbor, Mr. McMillin's brother, Rev. W. B. McMillin, assisted by Rev. S. G. Jones, of this place, officiating. The body was then taken to Seattle for cremation.

Chris Fredrickson, for several years and until quite recently manager of Lopez creamery, Lopez, but now a resident of Bellingham, was a Friday Harbor visitor this week.

## High Cost of Living Not Due to Tariff

Congressman Humphrey gave a very interesting talk on political matters at Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday evening, but owing to the decidedly inclement weather only a few were out to hear him. Mr. Robert Moran, of Rosario, met him at Bellingham and brought him here in his launch, accompanied by Captain Tuttle, of the revenue cutter service, retired, and Mr. Dwight Kennedy, of Crawfordville, Indiana, a friend of Mr. Humphrey since boyhood. Chairman Gene C. Gould, of the Republican county committee, presided at the meeting and first introduced Mr. Kennedy who made a few very appropriate remarks about his personal relations with Mr. Humphrey since they were boys together.

Mr. Humphrey followed and before touching upon political topics took occasion to express his great appreciation of the strong support given him by the people of this county whom he said he takes the greatest pleasure in serving individually and collectively.

Referring to the matter of mail service by rural delivery on this island, he explained the delay in inaugurating service upon the route long since recommended by saying that no new service has been inaugurated anywhere in the country except in a few instances where service has been extended on old routes, within the past year, on account of the urgent necessity of retrenchment in government expenditures, which were very greatly in excess of receipts. This condition has been remedied to a large extent by the new tariff law which has enormously increased the revenue of the government from duties upon imports. He expressed the opinion that it will be only a short time until rural free delivery will be ordered upon routes recommended upon this island.

Referring to the military reserves in this county, most of which there is not the least likelihood that the government will ever utilize for military purposes, he said he would do his best to induce the war department to relinquish its claims upon some of them at least, in order that they may be opened to settlement, and he also said he thought that some provision should be made whereby the down timber, especially cedar, on the reserves may be sold and utilized.

Taking up the much discussed and little understood tariff question, the speaker gave his hearers a much better idea of the new law than many, if any, of them had before and showed very clearly that the increased cost of living cannot justly be attributed to its operation. He said the new law increases duties upon only 220 of the more than 2000 commodities enumerated and that material reductions are made upon more than 800 articles, while the duties upon more than 1000 articles are left unchanged. Not a single increase was made upon any article regarded as a necessity which enters into the cost of living, while important reductions were made upon a great many such articles. The new law, the speaker said, has caused the reopening of hundreds of factories and the closing of none, has given employment to over three millions of people and is fast converting a big government deficit into a surplus.

The speaker paid fine tributes to Former President Roosevelt and President Taft, speaking of the latter as one of the greatest statesmen who has ever occupied the presidential chair, and closed with an eloquent enumeration of some of his reasons for being a Republican.

He left immediately after the meeting to spend the night and a portion of Wednesday as the guest of Mr. Moran at Rosario, going from there to Blaine, where he spoke Wednesday evening.

Little Marjorie Flynn, one year and eleven months old, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Flynn, of Mitchell bay, died Tuesday evening after an illness of only one day. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the valley Presbyterian church, Rev. J. E. Nelson officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn have the sincere sympathy of many friends.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. W. H. Higgins on the afternoon of Friday, October 14.

## Some Recent Rulings In Marine Matters.

The following decisions of interest to marine men, upon questions which have often been raised in this county, have been announced at Washington from the office of the supervising inspector of the steamboat inspection service. The decisions are all in accordance with the previous understanding of officers of the customs and revenue marine service here. The supervising inspector says:

"The matter of whether the operator of a motor boat is required to be a citizen of the United States having been under consideration this office has held that 'no person, unless a native, or a fully naturalized citizen of the United States, can hold a marine license of any kind.'"

"The matter of whether infants in arms, or small children, are passengers within the meaning of the act of Congress approved June 9, 1910, having been under consideration, this office stated 'that on all motor boats carrying passengers for hire, one life-preserver of the sort prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors must be provided for every passenger carried, and that infants in arms or small children are considered as passengers.'"

"The Supervising Inspector of the Second District, New York, having requested instructions as to the proper procedure in cases where persons holding masters or first or second-class pilots' licenses, or chief or assistant engineers' licenses, apply for operators' licenses this office stated in a letter dated August 29, 'that the law requires that no motor boat, while carrying passengers for hire, shall be operated or navigated except in charge of a person duly licensed for such service by the local board of inspectors.'"

"In order to obtain the operator's license referred to, for which no examination is required, it would not be proper or fair to require a person holding a master's or first or second-class pilot's license, or chief or assistant engineer's license, to surrender the same, but the practicable way out of the situation would be to issue an operator's license to such persons permitting them to retain their master's, or first or second-class pilot's license, or chief or assistant engineer's license.

"Of course, if the owner of a motor boat wishes to have a licensed master or pilot in charge of the navigation of the boat, and a licensed engineer in charge of the engine, this service has no objection, but inspectors cannot require more than the licensed operator referred to in the law."

A definition having been requested of the word "passenger" within the meaning of section 4465 R. S. U. S., and with particular reference as to whether or not a child of, say one year old, is a passenger within the meaning of said section, the department, under date of August 25, addressed the following letter to the collector of customs at Grand Haven, Mich.:

"The department is in receipt of your letters of the 9th and 11th insts., requesting definition of the word 'passenger' within the meaning of Section 4465, R. S. U. S., and with particular reference as to whether or not a child of, say one year old, is a passenger within the meaning of said section.

"In reply, you are advised that every person who pays a stipulated sum for his passage, or is on board, even free of charge and has neither interest in the cargo nor belongs to the ship's crew, is a passenger within the meaning of Section 4465, R. S. U. S., from which it follows that every person is counted boarding a vessel as a passenger, whether it be an adult or a babe in arms."

What is claimed to be the biggest sale of fancy apples ever made in the Northwest has just been completed by the Hood River Growers' Union which has transferred practically the entire crop of fancy apples to Steinhardt & Kelly, New York commission men. The fruit involved aggregates between 250,000 and 300,000 boxes, or over 400 carloads.

The Islander is in receipt of a letter from a gentleman in Traverse City, Michigan, who says he is desirous of getting prices on a small farm in this county—one with buildings and some fruit.

## Birds and Deer Better "Look a Leettle Out"

The fall hunting season for 1910 began last Saturday and in Western Washington for a time it will be lawful to kill all game birds in limited numbers, and to hunt deer. The open season is one month later this year under the provisions of the act for the protection of game as passed by the last legislature, and this four weeks' restriction on hunters has only added to their eagerness to get into the fields and forests. Several hunting parties were on the mountains of Orcas island early Saturday morning ready to take a shot at the first deer that came within range of their guns, and the haunts of the quail and pheasants were infested with sportsmen eager to bag as many as possible of the birds.

Especially attention has been called by the game wardens of Western Washington to the laws affecting deer and upland birds. Contrary to the popular impression, the open season for deer began September 30, and not October 1, and continues through to November 30. After that date it is closed for one year. It is lawful to hunt deer on the mainland with dogs only during the month of October, but at no time is hunting with dogs permitted on the islands.

The law also specifies that one hunter is permitted to kill two deer a season and a fine of from \$10 to \$500 per animal killed more than that must be imposed upon conviction.

Hunting for grouse, pheasants, quail, partridges and prairie chickens is open from October 1 to January 1, but the bag is limited and the same penalty that applies to deer is enforced in case there be a violation of the law concerning the birds. The statute says:

"It is the intention of this act to limit bags of one day to five birds, no matter how many of the protected upland birds are in the bag; provided further, than ten quail may be killed in one day, but the limit of the upland game birds, if quail are included in the same, for one day, shall never exceed thirty upland birds.

"Ducks in Western Washington may be killed between October 1 and February 1, and the bag limit for one day is twenty snipe, ducks, geese or brant, and fifty is the limit of the bag for the week."

## County Local Option and Taxation

An interesting table has been prepared by the Anti-Saloon League of Washington showing the per cent of taxable property (real and personal) of each county in the state situated inside of the incorporated cities and towns. It appears that in 11 counties it is less than 10 per cent; in 12 counties, less than 20 per cent and more than 10 per cent; in 7 counties, less than 30 per cent and more than 20 per cent; in 2 counties, less than 40 per cent and more than 30 per cent; in 1 county, less than 50 per cent and more than 45 per cent.

In this county the percentage is less than ten, Friday Harbor being the only incorporated town. The position taken by the Anti-Saloon League is that inasmuch as in thirty-five counties of the state, more than 50 per cent of the taxable property is located outside of the incorporated towns, therefore this portion of the county should be allowed to participate in the vote on the question of the number of saloons in the towns and cities of the counties, thus aiding in the elimination of the saloons as a crime-producing and tax-demanding institution.

The Anti-Saloon League is authority for the statement that 21.82 per cent only of the taxable property of the average county, outside of King, Pierce and Spokane Counties, lies inside the incorporated towns. It would appear from this that to oppose county unit local option and thus deny the larger tax paying element of the county the right to vote on the saloon question would be nothing more nor less than favoring a principle long since looked upon as obnoxious to the fair minded American—"Taxation without Representation."