

# THE PULLMAN HERALD.

Published at Pullman, Washington, every Saturday morning, and entered at the Pullman postoffice as second class mail matter.

ALLEN BROS. PUBLISHERS  
WILFORD ALLEN, Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
**\$1.50 PER YEAR**

Fifty Cents reduction if paid in advance.  
Six months, 75 cents.

All advertisements will be continued and charged for until ordered out.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1906



The tax levy as fixed by the city council will raise approximately \$10,000 for all purposes the coming year as against about \$6,000 for the past year.

A visitor to Colfax this week remarked that it was hard to tell whether it was a county fair that was on, or a general round up of politicians and candidates.

The present campaign seems to be between Ivan and Billy. Why not try the squared circle argument, boys? It would be less trying on gray matter, and about as interesting to the public.

The Colfax papers are exchanging pleasantries regarding each other's veracity. Isn't it strange that folks will make the greatest fuss about the things of which they possess the least?—Fairfield Standard.

Pullman has an ordinance against littering the public streets; another against tacking signs or placards on the telephone or telegraph poles, and one against spitting on the sidewalks. Now will you be good?

In keeping with the improved order of things, we would like to second the motion that has been made by 99 per cent. of our citizens that something be done with that half burned building opposite the Palace hotel.

A dog tax license issued a week ago was numbered 20. Wonder if that's all the dogs the city marshal can find in Pullman? More than that number could be rounded up most any time of day, on one block along Main street.

It is every man's duty to cast his ballot on election day. The first step toward the fulfillment of that duty is registration. The chances are that you have not yet registered. Let it be the first thing you do next Monday morning.

It is hoped that the building of the two new ward school houses in Pullman can be gotten under headway so that the structures will be ready for occupancy during the present school year. The present building is more than crowded, and departments are conducted in the city hall and at the Congregational church. The growth of the public school system has been most gratifying to Pullman, and our citizens have always felt the deepest pride in it. The recent vote on bonding for the new buildings shows how nearly unanimous is the sentiment in favor of the best equipment for the education of our boys and girls. Each of the new buildings, which will contain four rooms, will represent an outlay of about \$10,000, and will house the lower grades. As the main building will also provide for the lower grades, as well as housing the high school, the little tots of the city will not have so far to trudge in going to school, this being a matter of the greatest convenience. It is expected that all grades can be taught at the main building, unless possibly the sixth or seventh, which may be moved to one of the new buildings. The construction of these new school houses will mark an era in Pullman's devel-

opment just as the building of the present magnificent structure marked its era, when the city first commenced to feel her importance in the educational world.

—Henry Sachar was before Police Judge Swain Monday charged with violation of the city ordinance which prohibits the shooting of fire crackers on Main street. "Two dollars and costs" was the judge's prescription.

—Jack Brooks and Herschel Hodges left Monday for Bonners Ferry, taking three teams of heavy horses with them. If the teams are not sold en route, they will be used in logging at Bonners Ferry.

—Will Fudge, who has recently sold his general merchandise establishment at La Crosse, was in Pullman Wednesday. Mr. Fudge expects to leave La Crosse, but has not yet decided where he will locate.

—Fred Young has rented his farm a mile west of town and will retire from active farm work for a year at least. He will hold an auction sale of stock, implements, etc., in about ten days.

—The building on Grand street, occupied by Stephenson Bros.' photograph gallery, is being enlarged by the erection of a 12-foot addition on the south side.

—Wm. Harris, formerly of this city, but late of Palouse, has returned to Pullman and is managing the shoe repair department of Blackman Bros.' store.

—Agent Swart, of the O. R. & N., took a look at the big pumpkins and other things at the Spokane fair during the early part of the week.

—The price of wheat today is .48 for red; .51 for club, and .54 for blue stem.

## FEMININE HEROISM.

**Women Have Often Fought in Defense of Their Native Towns.**

During the oppression of the Netherlands by the Spaniards in the sixteenth century it was no uncommon event for women to fight in defense of their native town. When in 1572 Don Frederic at the head of a large army besieged Haarlem, among the garrison that defended the town were 300 women. Their chief was a widow of distinguished family, about forty-seven years of age, who, at the head of her amazons, participated in many of the most fiercely contested actions of the siege.

Seven years later, at the siege of Maestricht, the women were of great assistance in making mines, enrolling themselves into companies under the direction of officers, or "mine mistresses," as they were called. The service they rendered was inestimable.

At the repulse of the Spaniards from the walls of Alkmaar women and even children showed a like courage, assisting their husbands and fathers in the desperate defense. History, indeed, gives many examples of such heroism, among which may be mentioned the brave conduct of the women at the defense of Saragossa in 1808, when they took the place of their slain husbands or brothers at the cannon side.—Blackwood's Magazine.

## Great in His Line.

Mr. Robert Barr once showed a portrait of Mark Twain to a silk merchant of Lyons. "Tell me who that is," Mr. Barr said. The merchant gazed at the portrait and answered, "I should say he was a statesman." "Supposing you wrong in that, what would be your next guess?" asked Mr. Barr. "If he is not a maker of history he is perhaps a writer of it; a great historian, probably. Of course it is impossible for me to guess accurately except by accident, but I use the adjective 'great' because I am convinced this man is great in his line, whatever it is. If he makes silk, he makes the best." Mr. Barr told the French merchant who the portrait represented and said, "You have summed him up in your last sentence."—London News.

## Speaking of Ancestry.

Mr. Chase has such an exaggerated respect for the blue blood of Boston which runs in his veins that his manner is slightly patronizing. He was lately introduced to a Syrian of good birth and education who lives in this country. "And may I inquire," he said blandly in the course of the conversation, "if you are of the Christian religion?" "My family was converted to Christ's teaching at the time of John's second visit to Lebanon," quietly replied the Syrian.—Youth's Companion.

## His Intellectual Size.

Cholly Nitwit—D'ye know, Miss Cutter, though I've only just met you, there seems to be a—er—sort of intellectual sympathy between us. You know just how to appeal to my tastes, you know. Are you a literary woman? Dolly Cutter—No, I'm a kindergarten teacher.—Cleveland Leader.

## The Face.

If we could but read it every human being carries his life in his face and is good looking or the reverse as that life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chisels of thought and emotion are eternally at work.—Alexander Smith.

## AN AFRICAN FOREST.

**Peculiar Effects Produced by Wind, Sunlight and Shadow.**

An explorer describes a central Africa forest: "Ten miles west of the lake begins the only piece of real virgin forest met with. It is throughout a dense virgin forest and almost impenetrable. It consists of very large trees of many varieties. The upper parts are festooned with a light grayish green moss hanging in long streamers and giving to the forest a very fantastic appearance. When these long streamers are agitated by a storm they make the whole forest, seen from one of the hills near, look like a rough sea. Again, when the sun is vertical the whole forest appears dark, but when the sun is low the general effect on the sunny side is curiously light.

"All the trees are bound together with innumerable lianas and creeping plants. Between the stems is a dense tangled mass of lesser vegetation. The forest stands to a great extent in the water and mud of the swamp. A singular feature of it is the abruptness with which it begins and ceases on the plain. The grassy swamp or open country reaches to the mighty wall of trees, which continue in the same density from one side to the other. There is no smaller wood or scrub outside forming a transition from the open plain to the forest.

"Inside, the silence and gloom are accentuated by the apparent absence of animal or bird life. There are some herds of buffaloes that make it a headquarters, elephants visit it occasionally, monkeys and parrots are sometimes seen, and a horned antelope now and then appears at the edge, but the general impression left is one of lifelessness."

## THE HORNBILL.

**A Bird That Imprisons His Mate During the Brooding Season.**

A remarkable mode of incarceration is practiced by the hornbills, birds with immense bills and horny crests, which inhabit southern Asia, the Malayan islands and central and southern Africa. In most if not all species the brooding female is walled up in a hollow tree and fed by her mate.

She remains confined in her prison until the eggs are hatched, and in some species until the young birds are able to fly. Meanwhile the mother has become temporarily incapable of flight, as she has molted, or at least shed all her wing feathers, during her captivity. But the male is indefatigable in providing for his family and is said to work so hard that he is reduced almost to a skeleton at the end of the brooding season.

According to the theory of many natives, the female is imprisoned to prevent her neglecting her duty of brooding, and if she has been unfaithful or negligent her mate closes the little window of her cell and abandons her to a painful death by suffocation. The true story, perhaps, is this: The female walls herself in so that she cannot fall from the nest after losing her feathers and also to protect herself from enemies. The building material is her own excrement. This version is less poetical than the other, but it is probably nearer the truth. It is supported by the statement that the female liberates herself as soon as the young birds are well grown, so that her prison is less formidable than it appears.—Scientific American.

## Origin of Italics.

Italic letters were first used about the year 1500 by Aldus Manutius, a Venetian printer. He observed the many inconveniences resulting from the vast number of abbreviations which were then so frequent among the printers that a book was difficult to understand. A treatise was actually written on the art of reading a printed book and thus addressed to the learned. By introducing the Italic letter he contrived an expedient by which these abbreviations might be entirely got rid of and yet books suffer little increase in bulk. He dedicated his invention to the Italian states; hence the name. It has also been distinguished by the name of the inventor and called the Aldine. The first book printed in italics was an edition of "Virgil" printed at Venice by Aldus in 1501.

## The Traitors' Gate.

One of the most famous entrances in the world is doubtless the ancient Traitors' gate, in the Tower of London. It was through this portal for several centuries that traitors were conducted from the shores of the river Thames into the tower. To Americans probably the most familiar of these unfortunates was Sir Walter Raleigh. Today a pathway passes directly in front of the gate, completely cutting it off, and from this pathway the famous wicket gate is gazed upon by many thousands of visitors.

## The Result.

"Women are naturally more artistic than men."  
"Yes," answered the matter of fact person; "that's why so many of us look funny when we wear our Christmas neckties and smoking jackets. Our wives want us to look artistic."—Washington Star.

## For Immediate Use.

Little Girl—I want to get a mitten, please, an' charge it to me mother. Shopkeeper—A mitten? You mean a pair of mittens, sissy. Little Girl—No; jest only one; one that's suitable for a boy that's goin' to propose an' be rejected.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Prepared.

Johnny—Come in. Sister's expectin' you. Mr. Stoplate—How do you know? Johnny—She's been sleepin' all day.—Exchange.

Beauty is part of the finished language which goodness speaks.—Ellis.

## THE SENSE OF SMELL.

**Gas, According to a Scientist, Is Its Fundamental Basis.**

Is the sense of smell excited by gases or particles? According to Dr. John Aitken, an English specialist, gas is the fundamental basis of the sense of smell. In experiments he first investigated musk, of which it is possible to detect by smell a microscopic quantity inconceivably minute, a fact well known to scientists. Dr. Aitken carried out his researches upon the cloudy condensation basis, according to which, if odors are attributable to particles, the latter form nuclei of cloudy condensation in supersaturated air and thus make their presence visible.

In the case of musk no such nuclei were detected, proving that musk does not give off solid particles, but evaporates as a gas or vapor, and that it is gaseous particles from the musk that act on the sense of smell. Of twenty-three other odorous substances not one gave its perfume in solid particles, nothing but gases or vapors escaping from them.

Dr. Aitken points out that the nostrils appear to substantiate this theory. The perfume of snuff, for instance, is a soft, velvety sensation, while the effect of the solid is sharp and biting, more allied to pain than pleasure.

## HAND MYSTERIES.

**Man's "Lesser Side" Works to Keep the "Stronger Side" Free.**

A group of men, which included a salesman for a Chicago cigar house, stood talking near the news stand in a hotel when the subject of cigars came up.

"Say, Striblen," said one of the men, "you're a cigar salesman. Tell me why it is that all smokers hold their cigars to the left side of the mouth?"

"They don't," replied Striblen—"that is, all don't. It is only the right handed men who do. Left handed men hold their cigars in the right side of the mouth. The reason, I have been told, is this: It is natural with all men to make their 'lesser side' do what work it can to keep their 'stronger side' free that it may meet emergencies. If a man has a package to carry he holds it in his left hand if he is right handed; if he is left handed he holds it in his right hand. In either case the hand he has the most confidence in is free for emergency use. This same idea he stretches to cover the muscles of his lips. It isn't the possibility that he may need the muscles on the right side for emergency use that makes the right handed man hold his cigar in the left side of his mouth—it's just that idea about his whole 'lesser side' that makes him do it."—Denver Post.

## ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

**The Hardest to Make Are Orchids and American Beauty Roses.**

The orchid and American Beauty rose are the two most difficult flowers to make. A skilled worker can construct only about six American Beauty roses in one day, and this number only when the leaves and petals are all ready to put together. The small flowers, like the jasmine, are also difficult to make, and only skilled hands can be entrusted with this work. The majority of the small and delicately made flowers imported for millinery uses are made in the prisons of France. The work of making flowers is pleasant and for skilled hands lucrative, the girls receiving all the way from \$3 a week for beginners to \$25 for the best workers. Much of the finer grades is given out for home work, women and girls taking huge boxes of flower petals and leaves to put together. One market for artificial flowers is that of the harnessmakers, who order bunches of violets and other small flowers and resell them to grooms for the decoration of their horses on tallyho trips and other gala occasions. Many of the handsome corsage bouquets of orchids and violets so much admired at the theater and opera are artificial.—Leslie's Weekly.

## A Disgusted Musician.

Conductor Gericke, known as the "human metronome," had been giving a Wagner programme. After the concert one of the trombone players was heard to say to a fellow musician, "Well, I am going to quit." "Are you daffy?" said his friend. "What's the matter?" "Well, it's just this: In that 'Tristan und Isolde' number I momentarily forgot the technique of my instrument, got enthusiastic, filled my lungs for that magnificent passage for the brass, when up goes that fatal left hand, so I had to swallow my enthusiasm—and wind too. If I don't quit I am either going to burst or die of tuberculosis."

## A Funny Misprint.

One of the most ludicrous announcements that ever appeared perhaps was made by a London newspaper in the earlier half of the last century to the effect that Sir Robert Peel "and a party of fiends were shooting peasants in Ireland." The words misprinted, of course, were "friends" and "pheasants."

## A Matter of Money.

"Would you marry a woman who had sued another man for breach of promise?"

"Well, it would depend largely on how much the jury had compelled him to pay her."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## She Was Ready.

"What a loud peal that is at the door-bell."  
"Yes; Mr. Catchem is coming this evening. I rather think that is my engagement ring."—Baltimore American.

Happy the man who early learns the wide chasm that lies between his wishes and his powers.—Goethe.

# SHOE OPPORTUNITY

400 Pairs of Broken Lines of Good Substantial Shoes have been thrown upon the Bargain Counter to sell at Prices unheard of before and for the **NEXT 30 DAYS** we are going to give the people an opportunity to shoe themselves right at the right price.

- Men's \$4.00 shoes, sale price - \$2.95
- Men's 3.50 shoes, sale price - 1.95
- Men's 3.00 shoes, sale price - 1.68
- Men's 2.50 shoes, sale price - 1.45
- Men's 2.00 shoes, sale price - .98
- Boy's \$2.50 shoes, sale price - 1.85
- Youth's \$2.50 and \$1.50 shoes, - .98
- Misses' \$1.50 shoes, 11 1-2 to 2 - .98
- Child's \$1.25 shoes, 8 1-2 to 2 - .78
- Child's 1.00 shoes, 5 to 8 - .68
- Women's \$4.00 shoes, sale price 2.95
- Women's 3.50 shoes, sale price 1.98
- Women's 3.00 shoes, sale price 1.68
- Women's 2.50 shoes, sale price 1.48
- Women's 1.50 shoes, sale price - .78

Come in whether you buy or not. We will be pleased to show you these goods.

## BLACKMAN BROS. & CO.

Pullman - - Wash.

# J. P. DUTHIE

DEALER IN  
PRODUCE, HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR, MILL  
FEED, COAL, WOOD, LUMBER, LATHS,  
SHINGLES AND PLASTER. GENERAL  
COMMISSION MERCHANT.  
South Grand Street - - - Pullman, Washington

## HEATING STOVE SEASON IS HERE



We have been very busy at our store the last few days putting out four and five Heaters each day, and yet our stock is practically unbroken.

## There is a Reason

why people like to buy their stoves of us, we did not confine ourselves to one line of stoves in buying, and as a consequence are able to show you a fine assortment to select from. We have our own delivery and a man who is an expert in the business to deliver and set them up for you without extra charge.

## PULLMAN HARDWARE STORE, INC.