A WILDCAT SCHEME.

Fine Work of J. K. Edmiston in Columbia City Property.

BUSY DAY IN DIVORCE COURT.

Five Unhappy Couples Relieved—Allegations of Irregularities in Securing Street Assessments.

In the suit of H. H. A. Hastings, as receiver of the Security Savings bank, against Charles Kimball and wife to recover rent and lot 227 in block 9 of the plat of Columbia, on which there is erected a frame dwelling and which it is claimed belongs to the bank, the defendants filed an answer and cross complaint in the superior court yesterday and the feature of it is the showing up of another of the many wildcat schemes of J. K. Edmiston, the Walla Walla bank wrecker. The defendants allege that they bought the property involved in April, 1891. They were to pay for it on the installment plan and the Washington Home Co-operative Company, from whom the purchase was made, entered into many agreements, the majority of which it is claimed it failed to keep.

The company agreed to build one house in Columbia for every three lots sold at an average cost of $700 and further agreed to reserve fifty of the choicest lots of Rainier avenue, the principal thoroughfare in the town, which were to be sold within three years and the proceeds equally divided among the purchasers of the lots and of the houses. Another agreement of the company was to donate to ten religious organizations, agreeing to erect suitable church buildings, desirable sites therefore and to donate sites for school and educational purposes.

The company was organized, the defendants say, for the purpose of building up and establishing the town of Columbia upon a co-operative plan for the mutual benefit of the purchasers of the property. Edmiston was the chief organizer, owner, controller and operator of this Washington Co-operative Home Company. The Security Savings bank and other parties named as his partners, were, it is alleged, merely nominal stockholders. They had no actual interest in the companies of which they appeared as members and stockholders. Soon after organization the co-operative company abandoned its plan of constructing and building up the town of Columbia and transferred the property to the Columbia Home Company for a nominal consideration of $20,000, when in truth both companies were totally insolvent and there was no real consideration made for the transfer. Edmiston, it is alleged, knew of their insolvency and the transfer was made for the purpose, it is claimed, of enabling the co-operative company to avoid the conditions of the agreement made with the defendants. Later the Columbia Home Company transferred the property to the Security Savings bank, which is referred to in the answer as a corporation which has been "insolvent since its organization." The bank did not pay anything of value for the transfer and took the property subject to the rights of the defendants.

The co-operative company and its successor have failed to carry out the terms of the agreement. Only a few houses were erected, and consequently there were no demands by churches and educational institutions for sites. The lots on Rainier avenue were never sold, nor the proceeds divided among the property owners of Columbia. In February, 1891, Edmiston, who held the title to the defendants' property, covered it with a $5,000 mortgage in favor of W. H. Hull and a deed has been executed by the co-operative company to E. O. Graves to the property, which casts a cloud on the title of the defendants.

The defendants say they have paid $400 on their property and refuse to make further payments because all of the companies are insolvent and unable to pay off the Hull mortgage, and because a deed to the property was executed to Graves.

They claim to have been injured in the sum of $1,200 by the defendants and they claim that sum as a counter claim against any demand that the Washington Co-operative Home Company or the Security Savings bank may have against them. They further pray that the Washington Co-operative Home Company and the Security Savings bank be compelled to pay into the court a sum sufficient to pay off the Hull mortgage and that the plaintiffs be compelled to execute them a deed of the property.

CUPID'S WORK UNDONE.

Five Unhappy Married Couples Seek Relief in the Divorce Courts.

Work which took Cupid some time to accomplish was undone by Judge Humes yesterday morning, when divorces were granted five unhappy couples, who complained that for many reasons they could no longer live together.

Louis Rockman, according to the story told Judge Humes, is reckless and careless of his morals, is addicted to the vice of gambling, associates with low people and one year ago abandoned his family. It was on those grounds that the court gave his wife, Alice Rockman, a divorce, also made her the sole owner of $400 worth of community property and delivered into her care the custody of their minor child. The couple became husband and wife at San Francisco in February, 1893, and at that time the plaintiff, according to her own story, had a $9,000 fortune, while her husband was poor and without means. After their marriage they moved to Seattle and about one year ago the husband, without any apparent cause, deserted his wife, going to San Francisco. The last time Mrs. Rockman heard of him was six months ago, and then he was temporarily stopping at Bakersfield, Cal. Letters addressed to him there were returned as uncalled for.

Ella V. Kissel stated to the court that she had married Eugene L. Kissel at Portland in July, 1892, and while she had been true to her marriage vows he had wholly neglected to support her. The court granted her prayer for divorce, allowed her to resume her maiden name, Ella V. Healey.

Cruel treatment was one of the charges which Thomas Elias Westlake made against his wife, Emma Westlake, and the one on which Judge Humes granted him a divorce. The husband alleged that his wife had been guilty of cruel treatment and personal indignities. For more than a year past he claimed that she had failed to keep her home or provide him with the comforts of home life. To his disgrace, shame and mortification, the husband stated on the witness stand, Mrs. Westlake had on numerous occasions become intoxicated. Then she would take pleasure in cursing him in the presence of his friends and insult his business partner, James T. Kelly. During the last three months prior to December 18, 1894, Mr. Westlake said that his wife would leave her home entirely unattended on many occasions and remain away all night, returning in the morning. When asked where she had been by the plaintiff her reply would be that she had been visiting her friend, Mrs. Dan Raunzahn, but upon inquiry the husband found this to be untrue. In December last the wife sold the household furniture and with her personal effects, including deeds to some property, departed for her former home in Portland. Before going she contracted $90 worth of debts, which she had charged up to her husband. Unless given a divorce the husband said that his credit, peace of mind and happiness would be forever destroyed.

Ida Baker was granted a divorce from Henry G. Baker on the grounds of non-support, and was given the custody of their three children. The wife stated that her husband had left the city and she did not know where he could be found.

Sarah I. Charlau was legally separated from William E. Charlau on the ground of failure to support.

How to Cure a Cough.

During the winter of 1893, I contracted a severe cold which left me with a cough. I used several kinds of cough syrups but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure. F. M. MARTIN, Long Reach, W. Va.

The U. S. Gov'ment officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength *(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599)*. It is the best and most economical.

CITY OF BALLARD RESTRAINED.

From Purchasing Part of the Water Plant of the West Coast Imp. Co.

Trouble over the proposed purchase by the city of Ballard of a new water plant occupied Judge Langley's attention yesterday afternoon, John Shields, one of the town's taxpayers, appearing before the court and, through his counsel, asking that the city officials be restrained from purchasing the pipe and tools composing part of the water plant of the West Coast Improvement Company. According to the pleadings in the case the city council of Ballard in July last submitted to the voters the question of the construction of a water system to cost in the neighborhood of $43,000. The people of the town deemed it advisable that they should have their own plant and the proposition carried by a fair majority. Accordingly the council issued bonds which were sold and the money is now in the city treasury.

Shields claims that the city officials are about to purchase from the improvement company a portion of its plant, and he alleges that they have no right to so do, as to purchase any part of an existing system would be to violate the ordinance passed by the council. It will be necessary, he claims, to give the city an entire new plant, and the use of any of the money for the contemplated purchase would be an unlawful diversion of the funds.

The city authorities admit that they contemplate the purchase of a portion of the improvement company's plant. They say that they are about to construct an entire new system in accord with the requirements of the ordinance. The pipe and tools which they will purchase from the improvement company will be wholly used in the new plant and by making the purchase they obtain material which will be necessary in the construction of the plant, and which will be worth all that is paid for it. Another great advantage, the city officials say, in making the purchase is that by doing so the improvement company, which furnishes water to patrons at the present time, would pass out of existance. The price agreed upon is $4,500, so that there will be ample money left for the construction of the plant.

Judge Langley did not hear the case on its full merits, but after hearing brief arguments by the counsel for both sides continued the case until next Friday. In the meantime the city officials will refrain from making the purchase.

FIGHTING STREET ASSESSMENTS.

Allegations of Irregularities in Securing the Grading of Jefferson Street.

In the civil action brought by the city to foreclose an assessment lien on the property of Elizabeth Anderson et al., growing out of the grading of Jefferson street, the defendants yesterday filed an answer to the complaint, in which they allege that the pretended assessment was void for several reasons. No petition, it is alleged, was ever filed by a majority of the property owners asking for the grading of the street, and at the time the ordinance providing for the work was assumed to have been passed it was not passed by a vote of all the members of the council, and was not supported by a vote of all the members present. Bids were not called for, but the contract was awarded, the defendants say, before an ordinance authorizing the work had been passed. The contract, it is alleged, provided for the payment of exorbitant and unreasonable rates and prices for the performance of the grading and sidewalk building. At present Jefferson street, the defendants say, is only partially graded, and no sidewalks have been constructed. No estimates have ever been presented to the council upon which to base the pretended assessment, and a large part of the property embraced in the alleged assessment has not been assessed at all or included in the assessment in any manner.

TO BE TRIED AGAIN.

The Jury in the Hill Damage Suit Fails to Reach an Agreement.

The $100,000 damage suit brought in the United States court by the widow and children of the late Capt. George D. Hill against the Oregon Improvement Company will have to be tried again, the jury disagreeing. The case closed Thursday afternoon and the jury retired, and yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the foreman stated to Judge Hanford that there was no hope of a verdict, and the twelve men were discharged.

To Induce Immigration.

The Pacific Coast Immigration Company yesterday filed articles of incorporation with the county auditor. The incorporators are Ellis Morrison, A. D. Eshelman, Lewis A. Dodge, George S. Hill, W. H. Llewellyn, S. T. Strickler, J. C. Cross, John Turner, George Storr, C. O. Melvin, Charles Ulrich, H. K. Kellew, J. F. Eshelman, S. Wright and George H. Dommer, and the capital stock $50,000, divided into 500 shares of the value of $100 each. The object of the company is to conduct a general colonizing business, hold sell and buy land, to lay out townsites, build street railways, canals, construct canal boats and other means of transportation; to conduct a mining business, furnish individuals and corporations with water, gas and electric light.

New Suits Filed.

The following new suits were filed yesterday:

Pioneer Savings and Loan Association vs. J. F. Brewer et al., foreclosure, $625.

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Pioneer Savings and Loan Association vs. J. F. Brewer et al., foreclosure, $625.

Pioneer Savings and Loan Association vs. J. F. Brewer et al., foreclosure, $625.

Oregon Improvement Company vs. Schuster & Co., $200, goods delivered.

Courts and Public Offices.

Walter Crockett yesterday prayed for an order of the court giving him permission to make C. M. Sheafe, as receiver of the Washington Savings bank, one of the defendants in a $20,000 mortgage suit against R. M. McIntire et al.

Judge Humes yesterday signed an order transferring the damage case of E. C. Million as administrator of the estate of E. G. Cole, deceased, vs. the Oregon Improvement Company to the federal court.

In the police commissioner case, in which J. G. Niggle and William W. Kirkwood figure, the defendant yesterday gave notice of appeal to the supreme court.

The Aerated Baking Powder Company, with William H. Briggs, W. E. Morrison, A. N. Knapp and Watson W. Moore as incorporators, was incorporated yesterday.

Opening of Spring Millinery.

Miss Cheasty announces her opening of spring millinery Friday and Saturday. All the recent effects in trimmings, colorings and combinations will be shown. Northeast corner Second and Columbia streets.

KENYON WILL CASE.

Judge Langley's Decision on the Statement of Facts.

THE ADMINISTRATORS UPHELD.

Contestants Given Thirty Days to Prepare Full and Complete Transcript For the Supreme Court.

Unless the supreme court says otherwise, the contestants in the great Kenyon will contest must file a new and more complete statement of facts if they wish the superior court to approve it. So decided Judge Langley in a decision handed down yesterday morning, in which he sustained the demurrer filed some time ago by the administrators of the estate to the alleged statement of facts which the contestants had submitted for the court's approval.

When the original contest over the will came off before Judge Langley, the jury found for the defendants and for a time it was a question among the many lawyers for the contestants whether they should go to the expense of appealing the case or wait until an attempt was made to distribute the estate and then come in and fight the matter on the ground that the principal legatee under the will being a foreigner, could not under the law inherit real estate. It was finally agreed to appeal, but the expense of doing so was held down by the preparing of a statement of facts which, instead of containing a full record of the proceedings in the lower court, contained only the material points which the supreme court would be called to pass upon. After the alleged statement was filed the administrators came in and demurred to it and Judge Langley's decision sustaining the demurrer was the result. In his decision, which involves important legal points, Judge Langley says:

"On the 5th day of March, 1895, there was filed with the clerk and afterwards presented to me what counsel for contestants call a proposed statement of facts as a step in the course of their proposed appeal from the final judgment entered in this cause.

"No amendments are offered or proposed to such statement, but instead respondents move the court for an order on contestants to present a substantial statement of facts within a limited time or, failing to do so, that the paper filed and presented be stricken from the court files.

"The statute requires the appealing party to prepare and file a statement of facts as proposed by him and serve a copy of the same on the adverse party and notice to other parties. Within ten days after service such other parties may serve on the proposing praty amendments to the proposed statement, in which case the judge shall settle and certify the statement as a statement of facts. But if no amendment shall be served within the given ten days the proposed statement shall be deemed agreed to and shall be certified accordingly. Sec. 711, Huntley's Code.

"If the paper before me, and to which my official certificate is asked, is a proposed statement of facts within the meaning of the law, then in the absence of any amendments I would be warranted in concluding that the adverse party accepted it as a proper statement and that no amendments were desired, and my duty under the law and decisions of the supreme court would be clear. State vs. Arthur, 7 Wn. 358.

"The appealing party may have in aid of his appeal 'all rulings, decisions, evidence, papers, proceedings and exceptions in the cause, or so much thereof as may be material to an appeal,' made a part of the record by the certification of a statement of facts. Sec. 710, Huntley. This record when made up imports verity, and if false the reviewing tribunal is misinformed, misled, and appeal for the correction of errors or trials de novo becomes futile.

"A statement of facts is the act of the trial judge and, although the law imposes the duty of preparing it in the first instance upon the party appealing, nevertheless it is as though the judge had called upon such party for a full and fair statement of all the material matter occurring at the trial. It is no longer a controversy over the issues in litigation, but a fair exemplification of what was said and done to maintain and overthrow the respective theories of counsel at the hearing, and like all dealings with the court or judge, it should be candid, truthful and fair. It will be a question before the supreme court whether, on the record made here, the findings, conclusions and final judgment of this court shall be affirmed, modified or reversed. I think the appealing party owes it as a duty to both courts to propose all the material facts occurring in the cause, without which it would not be even a proposed statement of facts within the meaning of our law.

"The paper before me contains but a partial statement and I cannot say that it was proposed for more than appears on its face. I cannot agree with counsel for contestants, in argument, that they may propose practically their side of the case and leave respondents to present their side by way of amendments. If the legislature contemplated such a rule it would have more nearly equalized the time between the contending parties to do the work. By this construction of the statute the appealing party would have thirty days certain, and possibly ninety, to prepare his part, while respondent would get but ten days for as much or more work.

"This construction would place before the judge two proposed partial statements of fact, or rather two ex parte statements, each colored more or less by the theories of counsel, from which irreconcilable mass the judge would be required to settle and certify a proper statement for the information of the supreme court. I need hardly observe that such a construction would put the more difficult and embarrassing part of the service upon the judge.

"The fact that the law allows so much time for statement and so little for amendment makes it quite clear that the former should be as complete as practicable, while amendments should apply only to matters formal or of doubtful materiality. In this case the oral testimony occupied about twelve days of the hearing and involved the examination of a large number of witnesses. The issues were sharply drawn and the contest a very close one. The testimony was very conflicting at nearly all material points of inquiry and in my judgment the surest way to make a fair statement would be to make a full one.

"The findings of fact in this case, whether warranted or not, and a number of the instructions to the jury were based in part upon the court's consideration of the oral testimony. Upon these appellants have assigned errors, and how shall the court of review determine the question without the substance of the same testimony before it?

"As much as I desire to facilitate a review of causes heard before me by the court of final resort, yet the duty is cast upon me as a trial judge to know that the record upon which the review is sought shall be true in statement of matters and proceedings had at the hearing. This duty I owe in good faith to that court and counsel owe it no less to me when they prepare and present their statement of matter for the record.

"This is not a case, in my judgment, where the law infers an agreement for want of proposed amendments. I do not believe amendments embodying material matter omitted could be prepared and presented within the ten days allowed for that purpose, and the motion under consideration, with its accompanying affidavits, is an emphatic protest that there is no such agreement in fact.

"This motion presents important questions of practice and as I read the decisions calls for a construction of the law relating to bills of exceptions and statements of fact upon points not before raised or decided by our supreme court. Believing as I do that contestants are in fault for material omissions from their so-called statement of facts I shall sustain the motion, though entertaining some doubts as to whether it is not the duty of the court to simply strike the paper from the files of the court for non-compliance with the requirements of the law. The motion, however, impliedly consents to the extension of time for filing a proper statement and will be granted and contestants ordered to file such a statement as is here indicated within thirty days from the entry of such order, and for a failure to do so the alleged statement of facts will be stricken from the files. I make this ruling with full knowledge of the law that subjects me to the mandate of the supreme court for refusing to settle or certify a statement of facts in a proper case, which mandate I will cheerfully obey the moment these views are held to be erroneous by that court."

WANTED FOR PERJURY.

E. J. Johnson Tricked Across the Line by Detective Day, of Portland.

E. J. Johnson, aged 22 years, who is wanted in Portland on the charge of perjury, was arrested in this city yesterday morning when the steamer City of Kingston arrived by Detective Joe Day of Portland.

Johnson has been in Victoria working for Prof. Gleason, the horse trainer, and through a ruse of the detective and Gleason Johnson came to this city and was trapped.

It is claimed that Johnson has been going bail for people in Portland, where he has no property.

The prisoner was taken back to Portland on the afternoon train.

THEY ARE EASY WINNERS.

The Matchless Chickering and Kimball Pianos Continue to Go.

Delighted purchasers of fine pianos continue to go away daily from 710 Second street and "thank their stars" that the manufacturers opened a store in Seattle long enough for them to get a piano.

Expressions like the following are common ever day:

"We have gone around to all the other stores, but there are no pianos to compare to these at the prices. We are so glad you came; we have wanted a piano for two years, but could not pay the prices, but we can now get one easily."

The sale continues at 710 Second street.

"Oh, What a Difference in the Morning"

Thomas McGuire and George Little, two laborers who had been indulging in knockout drops in a Washington street saloon, indulged in a bloodless fight yesterday afternoon, much to the amusement of a large crowd of silent spectators. When Detective Phillips and Officer Williams placed them under arrest McGuire wanted to fight Williams and on the way to the police station gave Jailer Surry such a wrestling match that another crowd was collected.

Robbed the Money Till.

The money till of the saloon at the corner of Jackson and South Sixth streets, in the Fountain house, was robbed late Thursday night or early yesterday morning of $60. It is supposed that a sneak thief concealed himself in the place during the evening and after the closing hour worked his own sweet will with the cash. The case was reported to Chief of Police Rogers.

What the Ladies Say.

The ladies say that they never saw such fine millinery offered at such low prices as is being displayed at Mrs. Pease's spring millinery opening. The display is continued today; 718 Front street.

Vermont Maple Sugar.

Yes, that is what it is, and sixteen tons—32,000 pounds—of it, too; all in one pile, at the Hill Syrup Company's factory, 808 West street, Seattle.

E. B. Hoover Injured by a Fall.

E. B. Hoover, an aged man residing at Ross, had a serious fall yesterday morning from the platform of his well, striking his head against some stones. He was unconsious when picked up. His right wrist was broken, and his injuries may prove to be very serious on account of his age.

La Roche's latest New York success. Photos made at night. In order to introduce the electrograph cabinet I will make sittings from 7 to 10 each evening for two weeks at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine specimens. 709 Second street.

Fire at St. Augustine, Fla., Thursday, destroyed forty-nine residence and business houses, entailing loss of $100,000. Seven blocks were swept bare.

SCRATCHED 3 YEARS

Suffered, Scratched and Bled. Doctors No Relief. Cured by Two Sets Cuticura Remedies.

Nothing like CUTICURA REMEDIES was ever manufactured. For three years have I suffered with a sore head. I would break out all over my head with pimples which would form a watery matter, and I would have to scratch until I would bleed. After doctoring with two doctors for three years, more or less, I finally made up my mind to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, with result entirely satisfactory to me. After using two sets I am entirely cured. I have recommended your remedies to several persons, and they all tell me they are No. 1. Our druggist is doing a nice business in CUTICURA REMEDIES, since my cure. I have given him the privilege of using my name as proof of their efficiency. I enclose my portrait. A. F. GRAMM, Photographer, Mt. Horeb, Wis.

SALT RHEUM CURED

My wife has been troubled with the salt rheum for four years. During this time doctors of Wisconsin, Illinois, and the most eminent of Chicago, failed to give relief. I bought the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and she used only one box of CUTICURA, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and half a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and these have cured her completely. C. M. STONE, 141 State St., Chicago, Ill.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

There is no doubt that the CUTICURA REMEDIES daily perform more wonderful cures than all other skin and blood remedies combined. They instantly relieve and speedily cure every humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!

Back Ache, Kidney Pains, and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains, and Pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

FOR SALE—Two of the most beautiful residential sites in Seattle. Size 120x212 and 210x212; respectively. Superb view of Lake Washington and mountains. W. Marriott, 203 Bailey building.

For Colds And Coughs

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, which troubled me for nine weeks, in spite of medical aid.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours I was relieved. That one bottle cured me, and I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—Mrs. E. E. BOSCH, Eaton, Ohio.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

HAPPY MISS GRANDALL.

Miss Tillie Grandall, of Edison, no Longer Has a Pimpled Face—Her Restoration Marvelous.

Mr. Editor—For years I have been disagreeably afflicted with an eruption on my face. Some physicians called it eczema and others a scrofulous taint. Whatever it was, it covered my face almost completely. I was a sight to behold. I was so severely afflicted that I was compelled to hide my face at times. Hearing of so many of my friends being cured I concluded to try electricity as praticed by Dr. Darrin, at Hotel Chilberg, Tacoma. He has cured me by electricity and medicine after all other doctors and patent medicines have failed. I claim it my duty to let the people of Tacoma know it, and thus publicly sign my name.

TILLIE GRANDALL,
Edison, Washington.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY
All Druggists.

Are You An Economist?

If so take advantage of these prices:

Lemons, Fancy Stock, 10 Cents per dozen

Eggs, Strictly Fresh, 1 cent apiece

Oranges, Choice Navels, 20c and 25c per dozen.

Our Teas At 50 cents per pound are the best value in town.

COOPER & LEVY
GROCERS,
104 and 106 Commercial St., First Door South of Yesler Av.

Open Tonight Until 9 O'Clock.

Have You

Got a baby? If so, you must have an

Eureka Swing

The best thing out. We would need a whole page of the paper to give you all the improvements the Eureka Swing has. Displayed in our window.

Nice A, B, C Blocks for the Babies, Square,

10c BOX.

Great reduction in our Picture Frame Department on Frames to Order for today.

Golden Rule Bazaar Co.
902 to 912 Front St.

The MacDougall & Southwick Co.

OPENING DAY
OF
SPRING MILLINERY.
A
.....WONDERFUL DISPLAY.....

Of Choicest Pattern Hats, Elegant Trimmings, Ornaments, etc. It will pay every lady in the city to visit the Millinery Department today and inspect these handsome goods. All of latest style and selected in person by our milliner in New York City.

The MacDougall & Southwick Co.

Men's Furnishing Goods
AT
Reasonable Prices.

It is our aim to supply excellent qualities in Men's Wearing Apparel at the lowest possible prices. An inspection of these goods will convince all that we undoubtedly lead the city in these departments.

Men's medium weight underwear at 25c each.

Men's balbriggan underwear at 50c, 75c and $1 each.

Men's Stuttgarter underwear at greatly reduced prices.

Men's white laundried shirts at 59c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 each.

Men's laundried Negligee shirts at 75c.

Men's unlaundried white shirts at 39c, 50c, 75c each.

Men's unlaundried Negligee shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.

Wash ties, fancy colors, the newest things for Negligee shirts, 20c each.

Teck and four-in-hand ties, 25c, 50c.

Suspenders with patent wire buckle and good web, 25c.

Genuine Guyot suspenders, 50c each.

Men's four-ply linen collars, 5c each.

Men's four-ply linen cuffs, 10c a pair.

Men's hosiery at the lowest possible prices.

Latest styles in Earl & Wilson collars and cuffs.

HATS.

Men's Fedora hats, new spring styles, in black, gray or brown, at $1.50, $1.90, $2.50.

Yachting caps for men, boys and girls at 19c, 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, $1.

OPEN UNTIL 10 TONIGHT.

717-719-721-723 Front Street.

HOME BOARDING
For Women Only.

UNEXCELLED FOR CHEAPNESS AND COMFORT

THE **Sarah B. Yesler**

Transients, $1.00 Per Day.
BOARD AND ROOM, $3 TO $5 A WEEK
Take the Front Street Cable Car to Building.

THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO.
Main Office, Corner of Third and Weller Streets.
Hacks, Cabs and Baggage Office, Telephone 41, 214 Cherry Street; Freight and Drays, Telephone 359, Warehouse; Coal Telephone 41 or 359.
STORAGE and INSURANCE at the LOWEST RATES

AMUSEMENTS.

SEATTLE THEATER,
JOHN W. HANNA, Lessee and Manager.

Eight Nights, Commencing Monday, April 1, And Saturday Matinee,

The Frawley Stock Co.

Monday and Tuesday, April 1 and 2.....
....."ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME"
Wednesday and Thursday, April 3 and 4.....
....."MOTHS."
Friday and Saturday, April 5 and 6.....
....."LONDON ASSURANCE."
Monday and Tuesday, April 8 and 9.....
....."ARABIAN NIGHTS."
Prices—First floor, 75c; balcony, 50c and 50c; gallery, 15c and 25c.
MATINEE, Saturday, April 6....."MOTHS."
Prices—First floor, 50c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 15c.

AMUSEMENTS.

SEATTLE THEATER.
JOHN W. HANNA, Lessee and Manager.

THIS WEEK.
Six Nights and Saturday Matinee, Mar. 25 to 30

PYKE OPERA COMPANY.
FIFTY—PEOPLE—FIFTY.
Tonight and Matinee, 2 p. m., March 30,
"FALKA."
150—Nights at New York Casino—150.
PRICES—First floor, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c and 35c. Seats on sale at theater box office.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.