

The two have been living at Fort Blakeley, where he had been at work in the mill. They left there at high tide yesterday in their own boat, twenty-four feet long with a centerboard and a good sail, and came over to get an additional supply of provisions to last them for their trip to the Fraser river, where they were going fishing for the season. The wife, who is a full-blooded, copper-colored squaw, had a child of the miller. They saw the approach of the boat and Johnson struck them before he got through, the woman lost her head, let go the tiller, and the next thing both were struggling down. Johnson gave a pathetic account of the struggle he had to keep his wife on the bottom and to get her up and after her and brought her back on the bottom of the boat.

"I was holding up my energies to save my wife," he said, looking over to the crouching figure of the squaw smoking a pipe, "for that's the best woman in the world to me, and I don't know what I should have done if she had been drowned. I think I would have drowned with her."

Johnson then turned his eyes on with the rumpled fingers of one hand hooked in the centerboard well and his other arm around the body of his half dead wife. "We must have the boat and the squaw if the Fryer saw us," said he "and if they had not come when they did we would both have drowned. As it was, when my wife was up, she said, and I was tied up, I fainted from sheer exhaustion." Johnson mourned the loss of his boat and all its contents, which he said, was everything he had on earth, namely, a stove, three sacks of flour, two feather beds, three double blankets, two quilts, a trunk full of the woman's clothes, a full set of cooking utensils, a tin, a tin, and a pocketbook with \$60. This was their all, and aside from the few clothes they had on they have nothing left. Johnson, however, expects to find his boat floating in the bay today and will recover what he can and start on his Fraser river journey as best he may. The combination is certainly a queer one, the squaw is of the stolid order, listless and emotionless with no show of affection, while the white man showed her every attention and affection.

**Wires Down on All Sides.**  
The damage throughout the city was great to the telegraph and telephone companies' wires, the whole system of both being so thoroughly disorganized as to render them useless. Three telegraph wires, blown across by live electric light or trolley wires, created a succession of lively flashes along the switch board at the head office of the telephone company and caused it to quit out of the operators, so that out of over 500 telephones hardly 100 could be used last night. The Western Union wires were down between here and Tacoma. On the north there were no wires beyond Eastern, while all the southern and eastern wires were down. The only wire that had any had open was the Franklin. The Postal wires were in an equally demoralized condition, with nothing in working order north or south. Snohomish and the only rail route to the north, and Kent in the south.

**Damages Done on the Streets.**  
The wind raised Cain in the city with signs, roofs and chimneys, though, comparatively speaking, the damage was small. A large sign of Frederick, Nelson & Munro's, on Second street near Seneca, was blown down, fortunately without injuring any one. The force of the wind was sufficiently strong to break several large plate glass windows, one at Fisher Brothers on Yester avenue and one in the show window of MacDougal & Southwick. Both windows were worth at least \$100 each. A large brick chimney on the residence of John S. Graham, at 236 Fifth street, was blown down without doing any material damage. The chimney on the Palmer house, on Front street near Pike, was curled and rolled up as if made of so much paper and left hanging in a dangerous position. The window in the glass window was broken in one of the stores of the New England hotel, on Main street, creating a loss of about \$100.

**Wagons Blown Over.**  
One of the peculiar features of the storm and indicative of its force was the number of wagons turned over by the wind. This occurred to a Northern Pacific express wagon on the wharf in front of Alsworth & Dunn's warehouse. A wagon was overturned on the third street, between Madison and Spring streets, while other similar cases were reported in other parts of the city. Fruit stands and news stands also were overturned to the extent of the force of the wind. In no case, however, was the loss material, and so far as the city is concerned, outside of the telephone and telegraph companies, the loss will not exceed \$1,000.

**A Lake Shore Train Ditched.**  
News reached the city last evening that a tree five feet through had struck a Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern train loaded with shingle bolts while it was passing Lake station, between the city and the city, making a complete wreck of the car next to the engine and ditching the remainder of the train. It was necessary to send a crew to the scene. The place where the wreck occurred is on the shore of Lake Washington and several washouts have rendered rock-filling necessary. The wrecked train fell on the track and employees of the company were at once put to work removing them.

**What Observer Sallsbury Saw.**  
G. N. Sallsbury, the observer in charge of the weather bureau in this city, said that he first noticed the storm when he was near the horizon in the south at 5:30 p. m. He thought then that there would be a thunder storm, as it had been warm, the maximum temperature being 63, and the barometer had been falling rapidly. The fall in temperature at the beginning of the storm was from 53 to 41 in about five minutes, the greatest on record. He saw lightning at 5:33, and a few moments after heard the thunder. He went out on the roof to note the temperature and wind direction, and see that all registering instruments were in good condition. The temperature then was 53 degrees. Very black clouds were across the bay moving rapidly up from south southwest. He walked over to the pier on Second street, and watched the squall move across the bay. There was a small cat-rigged boat running in toward Harbor street and a rowboat going in the same direction; also a tug half a mile or more out. He watched the boats, thinking they would be in great peril when the squall struck, as it was then coming rapidly across the bay. The cat-rigged boat soon ran toward Yester dock, as it appeared to him, when the squall-cloud, then over him, he ever saw, was directly over his head. "I saw the boat capsized, the sail lying flat on the water. Then the sail began at 5:41, and the force of the wind and rain and hail so blinded me that I was unable to see what became of the occupants. At the same time I lost sight of the rowboat. It seemed to me that a small boat could live in such a tempest, however, the rowboat was closely followed by the tug. There was heavy thunder and lightning at 5:43. When I reached the pier from the wind register showed a velocity of 30 to 35 miles per hour for one minute, and 50 miles for nearly two minutes. It soon became more moderate. The highest velocity on record in this station, up to 8 o'clock 20-30 of an inch of rain had fallen."

**Tacoma, April 9.—Special.**—During a wind and rain storm this afternoon the awning in front of the building, Nos 1115 and 1117 Tacoma avenue, owned by Alexander Parker, blew down, breaking two very costly panes of glass.

**THE STATES FISCAL AGENT.**  
One of the Strongest Financial Institutions in the Country.  
The New York Security & Trust Company, which has just been made the Eastern fiscal agent of the state of Washington, is regarded in the financial world as one of the strongest institutions of its kind in the country. Its president is Charles S. Fairchild, ex-secretary of the treasury, and its secretary Abram H. M. Hyatt. Among its trustees are James H. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, whose standing as a financier is recognized in the financial world, and

**William L. Strong, New York's present mayor.** The other trustees are Charles S. Fairchild, William H. Appleton, William F. Buckley, Stuart G. Nelson, Hudson Hoagland, James Stillman, William A. Booth, James A. Blair, Edward N. Gerry, M. C. D. Baker, John G. McCall, B. Aymar Senda, John W. Sterling, John McCall and H. Walter Webb.

**ASSETS.**  
United States bonds, at market value.....\$ 147,225 00  
Net value.....1,023,520 00  
Brooklyn city stocks, at market value.....45,000 00  
Stocks and bonds investments, at market value.....1,236,526 22  
Bonds and notes.....275,000 00  
Amount loaned on collaterals.....426,804 14  
Bills purchased.....1,102,500 00  
Interest and dividends accrued.....71,479 59  
Cash on hand, not deposited.....20,732 32  
Total.....\$11,711,521 57

**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital stock.....\$ 1,000,000 00  
Surplus.....100,322 42  
Deposits.....5,941,369 73  
Interest and expenses accrued.....25,418 15  
Total.....\$11,711,521 57

**THE CHURCH ATHLETES.**

**Two Vigorously Contested Basketball Games at Y. M. C. A.**  
There was a rather slim crowd at the Y. M. C. A. to see the United Presbyterians defeat the First Baptists and the First Presbyterians shut out the Methodist Episcopalians in the church league basketball games.  
The first game was very tame. Rev. S. Dell Johnston threw a goal on a foul, and Ewing a pretty one from the field. The game was very tame, besides which there was some prettifying passing by the Baptists. Meyer's throwing was particularly quick. There was a deal of shrill cheering by the sympathizers of the United Presbyterians whenever their side did anything or the Baptists failed to do anything, while the Baptist folks seemingly made but little noise. The game came to an end with the following score: United Presbyterians, 6; First Baptists, 3.  
In the second game the noise was in the door and the gallery was quiet. The play was more open and any amount of life was displayed; in fact, it was one of the best games of the season. The play was a fast game and was near being scalped in his impetuosity. Sharpe and Hector had a deal of fun with each other, and the game was very tame. It takes an extremely rapid man to outplay a fast game, and Sharpe and Hector were the only ones who could do so. Sharpe tried to develop the necessary speed and, fearing to fail, would get on his hands and knees, and get loose and the audience smiled audibly. A good many fouls were not called but Sharpe made one too obvious, and while Byers threw a goal, the only one in the game, which ended with a score of 3 to 0 in favor of the First Presbyterians. Special mention should be made of Wood's game playing was the prettiest of the whole evening.

**THE MAN WHOSE WIFE HE STOLE GETS A \$50,000 JUDGMENT.**  
Chicago, April 9.—The long-delayed trial by which George W. Conroy sought to collect \$50,000 damages for the loss of his wife, Mrs. Schweinfurth, the "Rockford Messiah," was begun in Judge Dunne's court today, and Conroy was awarded \$50,000 damages. Conroy alleged that his wife had been seduced by a man named "Heaven," the identity of whom he was unable to identify. Several witnesses, formerly disciples of the defendant, testified for the plaintiff. When the case was called Schweinfurth was not present and was not represented by counsel. An attorney was present, however, who introduced evidence from the defendant regarding the suit. In them Schweinfurth declared himself unable to resist the "doings of man," and indicated that he had nothing to do with the case. He was finally added that he was guilty of wrong doing. The first witness called was aged Dr. Abraham Smith, an ex-almate of the Rockford "Heaven." The testimony was chiefly confined to intimations that Schweinfurth's morality was not above par.

**Very Queer Indeed.**  
Daily, say, hourly experienced, are the sensations of the dyspeptic, nervous invalid. Ask him and he will tell you that it is well nigh impossible to describe them. Palpitations of the heart suggest nervousness; that the organ is affected, buzzing in the ears, a queer metallic taste in the mouth and tingling along the edges of the tongue, restless, broken slumber at night, an inclination to sleep during the day, which disappears when the recumbent posture is assumed, frequent uneasiness of the stomach between and after meals, when digestion ought to have performed its office. These are a few among the indices of the complaints speedily removable by the use of Hostetter's Stomachic and Bile Beans, which cures and prevents chills and fever, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia and kidney trouble.

**High Grade Pianos.**  
Call at our store in the Burke building and see the finest selection of high grade pianos ever exhibited in this city. You will find such well-known instruments as the Decker Brothers, Mason & Hamlin and J. & C. Fischer pianos, all having a well-reputed reputation for musical excellence and offered at prices below those ever quoted on pianos having an equal musical value. Do not neglect this opportunity to acquire a complete stock of the finest makes of the smaller musical instruments—guitars, violins, banjos, etc.—also in stock. Winter & Harper, Burke building.

**Boom in the Lumber Business.**  
Tacoma, April 9.—Special.—Just now there is quite a boom in the lumber business. The St. Paul Mill is receiving on an average 30,000 feet of logs daily, and they are worked up as fast as possible. The price varies from \$2 to \$5 per thousand feet. The lumber is being shipped by the Northern Logging Company, of Seattle, in the country along the Green river, north of Palmer.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**JAP GRIEF FOR LAND.**

**Popular Demand for Territory on the Continent.**  
**A CHINESE STRATEGIST'S PLAN.**  
**The Mohammedan Chinese Fought Bravely, and So Did Admiral Ting, at Weihaiwei.**

Washington City, April 9.—Japanese mail advices up to March 31 show that the active press the peace mission of Li Hung Chang occupies the leading place. As they attach much importance to the present embassy, the papers state their two reasons. The first was done at 5 nity than heretofore. While some journals are moderate in their demands, others declare in unequivocal terms that peace negotiations until the flag of the rising sun floats over Peking. The Malinch, in a rather philanthropic manner, advocates the annexation of a part of continental China, not merely for the independence of Korea, and the maintenance of peace in the East—but for two other, viz: It would be contrary to the principles of the United States, and Chinese in the newly occupied district to fall again under the barbarous rule of China, and it would be regrettable, in the interests of the Chinese in general, if, after the war, they did not have enlightened Japanese near by to instruct them in the arts and sciences of civilization.

The engineer's scheme for an annihilation of the Japanese, submitted by a sage of high repute, is produced from a Chinese newspaper. The scheme was originated in answer to a proclamation of the governor of the province of Szechuan, those under his jurisdiction to devise some scheme for the destruction of all the Japanese. The scheme is this: Every soldier should be armed with a sword, a long bamboo pole and a bucket of water. The pole and bucket should be held with the left hand, while the sword is grasped with the right. When ordered to advance, the soldier should charge down upon the enemy, who orders him to retreat, at the opposing ranks as to wet their powder and render their guns useless. The bamboo poles should be thrust between the ranks, and when ordered to retreat, which would cause the Japanese to topple over in confusion. After that it would be an easy matter to finish off the retreating and disarmed enemy. Evidently the stoutest resistance the Japanese expeditionary army will meet will be by the Mohammedan soldiers of China. This was indicated by the conduct of Gen. Tsao at the battle of Pingyang. He acquitted himself as a true general should, while yet and the other Chinese generals disgraced themselves by pusillanimity. Gen. Tsao's conduct at Pingyang and Admiral Ting at Weihaiwei were the paper says, solitary bright spots in China's dark record during the war. Tsao was a patriarch of the Chinese Mohammedans. The story has been told that the report of Tsao's death reached his native district his wife declared she would collect 3,000 amazons and avenge the death of her husband, and the Mohammedans shared her resolution.

**COUNTERFEITING OF POSTAGE STAMPS.**  
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**General Farmers Boycotting America.**  
Washington City, April 9.—The German warships are missing no opportunity to strike at the American agricultural imports that come in competition with their own products. Their latest attack is upon American cracked oats. The facts have been reported to the state department by a consular officer.

**WILL CUT THE REVENUE IN TWO.**  
Effect of the Income Tax Decision in This District.  
It is expected that the recent decision of the United States supreme court on the income tax will cut the revenue to the government in this district in half. Said the best Deputy Collector J. S. Pleasance of the district. In an interview with a Post-Intelligencer representative that official said:  
"The portion of the decision of the supreme court will cut the revenue to the government from this district in two. The decision does not exempt corporations and individuals from making returns, however, whether they show a taxable income or not, and they must all be in by next Monday, April 15, the time prescribed by law. With individuals it is somewhat different, as they do not need to make returns unless the net income amounts to over \$500."  
"The portion of the decision affecting the portion on municipal bonds cuts but little figure with this district, as there are very few holders of such bonds here. But as the decision will result in a large increase of the income of both individuals and corporations doing business in this district is derived from this source. The work of making returns will continue just as usual, the only change being that the rents and interest on municipal bonds will be excluded from returns of taxpayers. The basis on hand will continue to be the same as heretofore, as I do not think any new blanks can reach here before the expiration of the time for making returns."  
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**Railroad Accidents.**  
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**St. Johnsbury, Vt., April 9.**—A south-bound passenger train on the Passumpsic company and the Vermont Central road collided with a large boulder last night. The locomotive was derailed and overturned, and Engineer S. I. Rooney and Fireman Lewis Emerson were fatally injured. The engine and the passenger cars were loosened by heavy storms, rolled down on the track. No passengers were injured seriously, though they were considerably shaken up.

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**Purify Your Blood**

Spring is here, and it is most important that everyone who desires good health through the coming season should attend to the matter now. The foundation of good health is pure, rich blood. Therefore there can be no more urgent duty at this time than purifying and vitalizing the blood.  
It is no less important that the best blood purifying medicine be used for this purpose. That medicine, beyond any shadow of doubt, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the only true blood purifier. It cures disease because it purifies the blood, and its record of actual cures is absolutely unequalled in medical history.  
Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine because it is the best blood purifier. Take it now and it will destroy the germs of disease and drive from your blood the impurities which, if they remain, will be sure to cause sickness and distress later on. It will build up the system, invigorate all the organs and give new life to every function of the body. Get only Hood's because  
"When rambling in the woods, I came in contact with poison oak. The following summer my whole body was covered with sores and pimples. I tried different medicines but they did not seem to do me any good. I was admonished by several of my friends to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Having tried so many different kinds of remedies, I had come to the conclusion that nothing would do me any good. However, after noticing so many testimonials in the daily papers from different people who had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try one bottle. It gave me such relief that I continued with the medicine and it has effected a perfect cure." E. E. KING, 929 So. 12th St., Philadelphia.  
"My little brother had sores all over his head. We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured him." CATHARINE MORSE, Denver, New York. Remember that

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier**

**MORE THAN 5 PERCENT**  
(Continued From First Page.)  
but simply a right to have an injunction against a voluntary payment, such as would deprive the stockholder of his legal privilege, is, I think, a mere subterfuge.  
"If the purpose of this bill is to prevent a voluntary payment, then the case gives rise to no necessity for determining the constitutionality of the law.  
"In such a case the proper remedy is a writ of mandamus to compel the corporation to confirm the duty of paying under protest, so as to preserve the right of suing to recover. This remedy could be resorted to, and I take it, would be allowed without deciding the question of constitutionality.  
"This being true, the theory here adopted that it is necessary to pronounce upon the constitutionality of the law in order to protect the rights of stockholders seems to me to be unsound.  
"The only decisions referred to in the opinion as supporting the conclusion reached by the court are: Dodge vs. Wooley 104, U. S. 550, and Hawes vs. Oakland 104, U. S. 550. Neither of these authorities, in my judgment, sustains the position in support of which it is cited. The first of these cases involved a question of state tax, and therefore was clearly outside of the rule applied in the case of United States taxes. The second case was a controversy between a stockholder and a corporation regarding the administration of corporate affairs. It involved no question of taxation whatsoever, and therefore the decision did not deal at all with the act of congress, or the enforcement of the continuous line of decisions of this court holding that it will not restrain the payment of tax, or allow relief from the payment of tax, or party has paid and is suing for redress by suing for recovery."  
"The government of the United States possesses plenary powers of taxation—all powers which belong to any government as such—subject only to the limitation imposed by the constitution in forbidding the levying of an export tax.  
"This power, unlimited itself, is limited as to form by the requirement that direct taxes shall be apportioned according to population, and that duties, excises and imposts shall be uniform throughout the United States.  
"The limitation as to the power of taxation is not a limitation on the power in which the power shall be exercised.  
"Whether a Federal income tax is direct or indirect does not depend upon the theories of economists, but upon the sense in which these words are used in the constitution, as heretofore interpreted.  
"From 1861 to 1863 many acts were passed by congress levying an income tax. These acts imposed a tax upon income from every source. They were passed by overwhelming majorities, and

their enactment demonstrates the consensus of opinion in regard to the effect of the interpretation of the constitution made by this court many years before.  
"In every case in the lower courts involving similar tax cases and where the facts could be found, were decided in the favor of the government.  
"Justice White then reviews each of the previous decisions of the supreme court in similar tax cases and adds:  
"The opinion of the court today in holding that the inclusion of the rental of land in the income tax renders the tax directly upon the land, not only reverses the decision I have cited, but involves, it seems to me, a contradiction in terms. If the income tax is not a direct tax, how can it be said that the inclusion thereof of rentals derived from real estate makes it a direct tax pro tanto?  
"The question is not, according to my view, whether such inclusion affects real estate, but whether the tax law levied is a direct tax thereon, within the meaning of the constitution. According to the very words of the statute, this tax is indirect. In no sense is it a tax on land as such. It places no burden on real estate; if it is not rented, or if the rent is not collected, or if the owner occupies his land himself, it puts no direct portion on land under any circumstances, for it allows the deduction from the income derived from land and all other sources of \$300, as well as all expenses incurred in the transaction of business. The failure of the opinion, as I see, lies in the assumption that the constitution forbids an indirect taxation of land by the Federal government without apportionment among the states. In my judgment, the position here assumed is full of danger to our institutions. The august power lodged in this court of passing upon the constitutionality of acts of congress has always been discreetly and carefully exercised. I believe this is the first case in our history where authority which has been conceded to congress by nearly one hundred years of acquiescence in all departments of government, and has been sanctioned by repeated adjudications of this court has been judicially denied.  
"Railroad Legislators White-washed.  
Little Rock, Ark., April 9.—The bribery investigation ended today in a complete whitewash of all parties about whom rumors have been frequently circulated. The failure of our Representative Yancy made a direct charge on the floor of the house last Saturday. The majority report of the special committee to investigate the charges says that a full and thorough investigation has been made, every rumor run down and forty witnesses examined, and that the majority believed there was absolutely no ground for the charges of bribery that have been so freely made.  
"Catholics Warned Against Ingersoll.  
Indianapolis, April 9.—A letter bearing the signature of Bishop Galahad has been sent to a Roman Catholic congregation of this city. The bishop warns his people against that doctrine of which St. Robert G. Ingersoll is the chief exponent.

**NEW HALL'S**  
Special Silk Values Today.  
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At 25c YARD—23-inch Colored "China" Wash Silks, every color, navy, olive, garnet, tans and browns, both fashionable and popular.  
At 35c YARD—60 patterns in the popular "Kai Kai" Fancy Silks for shirt waists, fine stripes and fancy checks, all colors, navy, olive, garnet, tans and browns, both fashionable and popular.  
At 49c YARD—27-inch Japanese Silks, in every fashionable shade, extra quality.  
At 45c YARD—The popular "Habutai" Wash Silks, corded effects, very stylish and practical.  
At \$1.35 YARD—The celebrated "Natchung" Black Dress Silks, Black Rhadames, Black Duchesse, Black Pile d' Soie, warranted not to crack or wear greasy.

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"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache,  
The Great Bargain Offering of  
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Pleasantest store in Seattle to trade in.  
Look out for a great sale of Laces next Saturday.

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