SQUIRE SPEAKS OUT.

He Is a Candidate for Re-election to Senate.

REASONS FOR BEING HOPEFUL

Leaves Today for Washington City—Review of Subjects Likely to Come Up for Legislation Next Term.

Senator Squire leaves this afternoon for Washington City to resume his duties in congress. He may not be able to return to the city until the close of the session, as the Christmas vacation is almost too short to admit of so long a journey. He was interviewed by a Post-Intelligencer reporter last evening on the result of his visit to the state and among other questions put, with a view to leading naturally up to the point:

"Shall you be a candidate for re-election, senator?"

"I hadn't expected quite so pointed a question from the Post-Intelligencer," he replied, "but you are entitled to a frank answer. I see no reason why I should not be, and it is customary for senators to look forward to their re-election unless they announce beforehand that they are not candidates, as was the case with Senator Manderson."

"Then it may be assumed that you will be a candidate?"

"Frankly, yes; and I want the support of my friends and of all good Republicans. I may go farther and say I would like to have the vote of every member of the legislature without regard to party, as Senator Frye of Maine had. They took pride in sending a man to the United States senate who had influence by his years of experience and his seniority of important committees."

"Do you feel satisfied that you have strength enough, after your visit through the state?"

"I have not been engaged in a political mission. I have been occupied in advocating the Nicaragua canal and ascertaining the wants of the people in the several localities I have visited. I may add that I have not visited any place except upon the special invitation of the respective mayors, chambers of commerce or presidents of fair associations. From voluntary statements made to me by many I have met I am justified in believing that the people are in a mood to support my re-election. So far as I am aware no other candidate has been announced for my place. I feel and I see no reason why the people should throw their opportunity away to have their interests served by taking a new man, who would necessarily have to go through the preliminary stages before he could arrive at the position which my eight years' service will have given me by the time I have finished my present term."

"What legislation is likely to engage the attention of the senate at its approaching session?"

"One of the first questions to come up will be that of revenue; the necessity of proposing additional revenue to meet the expenses of the government. With this in view, there will be a close scrutiny as to what dutiable articles can bear an increase of duty for revenue purposes. Incidentally there will be the question of protection as applied to dutiable articles. Inasmuch as the revenue bill must originate in the house, which is largely Republican, it is likely that the tariff question will receive considerable attention in that body, and the revenue bill will probably not reach the senate for some time, perhaps not till after the senate committees are reorganized. If the Republicans succeed in reorganizing the senate, it is not unlikely that a fair tariff bill may pass the senate also. As now constituted, the senate committees are of course in the hands of the Democracy; and if reorganization is effected, it will be by a narrow margin, after the seating of the senators from Utah and the senator from Maryland. Concerning the seating of the latter there is apt to be a good deal of discussion in the senate. The senators from Utah will probably not present their credentials till late in January, owing to the fact that the constitution of Utah does not prescribe the time for the meeting of the state legislature; so that the latter will be convened upon the call of the governor after his inauguration.

"It is not unlikely that a method will be proposed of replenishing the treasury by means of short time exchequer bills, or in some other practicable mode so as to provide for maintaining the reserve, until sufficient revenue can be afforded to replenish the treasury from that source. It is probale that there will be a careful scrutiny of the internal revenue taxation to ascertain whether the revenue from that source can be increased.

"There are other important questions of a non-partisan character, such as the handling of the Union Pacific railroad, various schemes for which have been suggested. The subject of coast defenses will come up, a subject in which I am profoundly interested, and to which I have devoted considerable study." Then, after discussing the subject of coast defenses at some length, the senator continued:

"We ought to have a cannon factory for great guns established on the Pacific coast. At a previous congress I presented to the senate a bill reported favorably from the committee on coast defenses to appropriate $1,000,000 for establishing such a factory on this Coast, and supported it in a speech. The views that I presented were then admitted to be correct; but the measure did not pass because of the alleged lack of funds in the treasury to be spared for the purpose at that time. I intend to renew the agitation on that question during the coming session, and am promised the active support of several senators, particularly that of the ex-secretary of war, Proctor, who has been giving considerable attention to the subject of coast defenses during the past summer. The whole subject of coast defenses is one of great importance because of the need of our country to be placed in a position to take a strong stand on any diplomatic question which may arise. It is useless to undertake to maintain the Monroe doctrine against a strong aggressive power, without making adequate provision to protect ourselves by force of arms if necessary.

"Another subject likely to engage the attention of congress at an early day is the construction of the Nicaragua canal. On this point the Pacific coast is more vitally interested than any other portion of the Union, although the entire United States is deeply concerned. The immediate beginning of this work is absolutely essential to our prosperity in this state. During my recent visits to various cities in this state, I have found our people to be alive on this subject, and eager for early action on the part of the government. I regret, however, to say that this opinion is not universal on the Coast. I hope our people will renew their petitions to congress in behalf of the Nicaragua canal. I shall be glad to present such petitions in great numbers to the senate.

"There will also be some important discussions on silver and the retirement of greenbacks. The river and harbor bill will also come up at the approaching session. I find that the people at many points in this state are anxiously looking forward to favorable legislation in behalf of river and harbor improvements in their several localities. I intend to give careful consideration to their wishes, and to act energetically in their behalf in the future, as I have already done in the past. The improvement of the Columbia all along the river, especially at Vancouver, of Willapa harbor, of Gray's harbor, of the Lake Washington canal, of the harbors at Everett, New Whatcom, Tacoma and Olympia will receive much attention; also the improvement of the Swinomish slough and of the upper Snake, the upper Columbia and the Okanogan rivers. I also hope to start the improvement of the Skagit river, or at least to get a survey and estimate therefor, and to increase the appropriations for all the principal rivers tributary to the Sound. The disastrous overflows of our rivers have caused a desire that their banks be improved, and that the outlets of the rivers be dredged for the purpose of preventing the destruction of crops by the floods. This can be done if good commercial reasons can be presented for the improvement of the river navigation. It is the policy of congress not to undertake the improvement of rivers solely or principally on account of the overflw, but congress will incidentally consider the benefits derived by the prevention of overflow. It should be distinctly borne in mind that the improvements are mainly designed to benefit commerce, and all petitions and memorials on this subject should present their commercial reasons as being the principal ones to be considered."

AT HIS OLD HOME.

Rev. E. Victor Bigelow Now a Massachusetts Minister.

Rev. E. Victor Bigelow, a son of I. N. Bigelow, of this city, who finished his course at the University of Washington, class of '87, and who now has charge of one of the leading Congregational churches of Cohasset, Mass., is in the city, and yesterday morning preached at Plymouth church, before a congregation taxing the capacity of the edifice.

After finishing his education here, Mr. Bigelow went to Yale, where he remained two years, securing the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and then to Harvard, where he remained one year, leaving that historic institution with the degree of master of arts. Since leaving Harvard he has studied with Profs. Palmer and Royce, taking a course in philosophics, although in charge of the church at Cohasset.

Mr. Bigelow is a man of ideas, and is in touch with all the affairs of interest that are at present agitating the public mind. He spoke of his return to Seattle with pleasure, and remarked upon the substantial evidences given of its growth and prosperity. In conversation yesterday he spoke intelligently of sporting matters; praised the Seattle Athletic Club, and showed a lively interest in collegiate sports.

Despite his cloth, Mr. Bigelow's associations at the large Eastern colleges have put him in touch with matters mundane and while he expresses the greatest admiration for the feeling of ambition that actuates the athletic department at Yale he believes the curriculum of athletics at Harvard is much better and tends to simply mix the sports in a healthy way with the studies. He explained that there is a committee of the faculty and a committee from each class, who have in charge all of the athletics of the college. By having the faculty interested, Mr. Bigelow explained that a healthier spirit of sports and one of sympathy between all branches in the college is insured. The charges made that the reason Harvard has been unsuccessful in its contests of recent years with Yale, owing to favoritism, Mr. Bigelow admits may be true, but he states in the same connection that it is the system employed in the gymnasium of not hunting out the material for and maintaining the strongest club or team, as is employed at Yale. The latter college will go to any extreme to get the best players, irrespective of their mental attainments, and for that reason in an athletic way has suffered.

Mr. Bigelow expressed himself as being proud of Seattle and the strides the city has taken in every way. He praises the Post-Intelligencer for its high literary quality and says that its editorials are widely copied in the East as fair exponents of a Western newspaper. He also represents that living in Seattle is much cheaper than in Boston.

Mr. Bigelow leaves this morning for the East by way of Oakland and New Orleans.

LOW RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Umatilla Opens the War for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

With the sailing of the Umatilla yesterday the Pacific Coast Steamship Company entered into the rate war begun by the Southern Pacific against the O. R. & N. Company. The rate by boat from this point has been reduced to $8 and $5 respectively for first and second class passage. There were 105 passengers aboard, with sixty at the first-class rate, as follows:

J. W. Snoper and wife, Miss M. D. Curtis, H. Webster, Henry Ross, F. W. Hurlburt, F. A. Langerman, J. R. Jinto, Etta Martin, Charles Hamlin, Bruno Grief, Miss Lou Mehaffy, Mrs. Whiteman, A. Nettleton, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Nettleton, Miss B. M. Hanley, E. A. Hynes, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. L. Shaw, Thomas J. Kelly, Mrs. J. Leith, Miss Maggie Leith, Mrs. W. J. King, W. J. King, Mrs. Alice Heustis and child, Mrs. Ashton, Mrs. K. Jurgusen and child, F. E. Dingley, F. B. Byram, Mrs. W. E. Jamison, Miss Cleo Warden, Stanley Sherwood, W. E. Nickerson, C. J. Jewell, M. S. Cody and wife, Miss Donahue, Miss C. E. Miller, R. Jamison, W. S. Case, E. Alexander, Miss J. Wright, S. B. Stewart, Jose Moberg, V. A. Metcham, Mrs. M. Pontius, Mrs. Pontius, Mrs. Mary A. Dyer, J. E. Coffee, A. S. Miller, Mrs. S. B. Beatty, Mamie Everman, J. L. Chisholm, Mrs. King, Tracy Hope and F. M. Anderson. There were forty-five second-class passengers.

THE NARROW STRIP OF ALASKA

It May Become an Important Factor in Deciding the Boundary Question.

Hon. A. K. Delaney, the newly appointed judge of the district court of Alaska, leaves from this port for the assumption of his duties on December 4. He spent Saturday and yesterday at Everett, and on his way back on the Greyhound read in the Post-Intelligencer the conversation between the Russian and English ministers, in the course of which the Alaska boundary line was decided upon and subsequently embodied in the treaty of 1825. He read it carefully and with much interest.

"I have never heard of this conversation before," he remarked, "but that Russia should have asked for this narrow strip of Southeastern Alaska for the purposes mentioned, and that England should have conceded it on the understanding that she should extend her line to the 141st parallel, seems to me entirely reasonable, and it may turn out to be of importance in the discussion of the subject."

Not an Experiment.

The use of Ripans Tabules for headaches, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders is not an experiment, but an assured success. They will do all that we say they will.

Cut Rates to Victoria.

Commencing today, and until further notice, the fare on the Rosalie to Port Townsend will be 50 cents, and to Victoria $1.00. D. B. JACKSON, Manager.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Thanksgiving day at St. Mark's church there will be two services, Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m., and morning prayer and sermon, when the full choir will be present, at 10:30. The offering will go toward the Seattle General hospital. An invitation is given specially to non-church-goers to attend the service at St. Mark's. The following announcements are made for other services during the week at St. Mark's church: Tuesday, 2:30, meeting of woman's auxiliary to board of missions; Wednesday night, annual meeting for Associated Charities at Congregational church; Friday, service 7:30; Brotherhood of St. Andrew after service; Saturday, St. Andrew's day, Holy Communion 7:30, corporate communion of Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

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NOVELTY A FLOUR.

Always
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RATE WAR TO THE SHIP

One Vessel Gives Free Passage to the Philadelphia.

TUG BOAT MEN ARE VERY ANGRY

They Threaten Prosecution—An Enormous Crowd—Reunion of Masters of the Violin.

A lively fight is evidently on between the tugboat men carrying people to and from the Philadelphia and Mayor Phelps and Capt. Connor, of the fireboat Snoqualmie, as a result of the latter boat transporting children to the flagship last Saturday. The tugboat men claim they have the law on their side, as the fireboat is not a licensed passenger boat, nor does she carry a sufficient number of life preservers, and a further claim is made that Capt. Connor, one of the oldest navigators on the Sound, knowingly violated the navigation laws. The tug owners do not censure the mayor especially, on account of his lack of knowledge of the navigation laws, but they claim he should have been posted by Capt. Connor. Public sentiment however, is on the side of the mayor, and condemnation of the action of the tugboat men is heard on every side, the general opinion being that they acted upon selfish motives only.

Free Boat Yesterday.

Yesterday the relations were still more strained. Capt. Jensen, harbor master, ordered the steamer San Juan to vacate her landing place at the city slip at the foot of Madison street in accordance with an understanding entered into between the city and the owner of the tug, and allowed the steamer Clan McDonald, belonging to Lilly & Bogardus, to land in its place, upon the order of the mayor. The latter steamer which is large and roomy, was chartered by the mayor at a nominal cost, to convey all children and adults that chose to visit the warship, free of cost. This of course cut into the business of the small boats, and only served to widen the breach between the warring factions. Small boys were scattered about the water front promiscuously with tickets, and in this way gathered in many shekels from people who did not know that a free boat was being run. The entire matter will probably be taken before a United States commissioner.

Enormous Crowd on the Ship.

As a result of the free boat an enormous crowd visited the flagship during the afternoon. The crowd was so large as to render it uncomfortable to move about. Men, women, children and babies were there, and all endeavoring to secure the best view. The jack tars were in their element, for their best girls were aboard, and many a pleasant tete-a-tete was had in the numerous nooks and passageways. The ship was thrown wide open, and everybody was made comfortable by the courteous officers. It seemed as if the immense crowd would never grow tired of roaming about the big fighting machine, and when the hour for departing arrived the visitors were loath to depart.

Twenty-five young people from Issaquah, the guests of Admiral Beardslee and John H. Bryant, formed one of the jolliest parties yet on board. They compose a comic opera company of the mining town, and gave the admiral a warm welcome while he was passing through on his recent hunting and fishing trip with Mr. Bryant. To return the compliment, he invited the children to visit the ship, Mr. Bryant furnishing transportation. They were piloted about the ship by Lieut. Charles E. Fox, of the admiral's personal staff, and shown everything interesting and instructive on board. At 3 o'clock they were loaded on one of the ship's launches and brought to the city. They left for home last night, greatly pleased with the rtip.

Services by Christian Endeavorers.

Religious services were held aboard ship yesterday by local Christian Endeavor Societies in the absence of the chaplain, Rev. W. E. Edmonson, who is off on sick leave. The reverend gentleman, who is a great favorite with the entire crew, is suffering with asthma, and seeking relief by travel. When the chaplain is aboard the services are exceedingly impressive. They begin soon after quarters and continue upward of an hour. They are held on the berth deck forward, the music being furnished by a portion of the band. During the exercises a white pennant, with a blue cross, is hoisted on the peak, over the ensign, which indicates that divine service is going on. The law of the navy provides that captains of ships to which chaplains are attached shall cause divine services to be performed on Sundays whenever the weather and other circumstances shall permit. The duties of the chaplain are, first, to hold services, and second, to instruct such apprentices in a non-professional sense as the captain shall order. In battle he is to administer spiritual blessings and visit and console the sick.

A Reception Tomorrow Afternoon.

The ship will be closed to the public today, as the decks will have to be washed and things placed in readiness for the reception to be tendered by the officers tomorrow afternoon to the society people of this city and other towns on the Sound which the ship has visited. This affair will undoubtedly be a magnificent entertainment, provided the fine weather continues. The invitations, which are handsome souvenirs, are being sent out today. The fine band belonging to the ship will furnish the music for the occasion.

Some time during Wednesday the anchor will be weighed and the bow of the big white ship turned toward Tacoma, where she will probably remain for ten days. After that she will go to Fairhaven for a short stay and then to Whatcom. From the latter place she will sail for San Francisco, where the families of a number of the officers reside, arriving about Christmas. The officers and men generally are more than delighted with the treatment accorded them during their stay in the city, and speak in glowing terms of the cordiality evinced by the entire population.

A Visit by Citizen Soldiers.

Mingled with the marines and the men before the mast yesterday morning were a number of Uncle Sam's citizen soldiers. Company D, Capt. Frank Adams commanding, made a visit to the ship, accompanied by seven men and one officer from Company E, and eight men from Company B. The National Guardsmen were received by Capt. Cotton and accorded the freedom of the ship. On the return the guardsmen marched in a body to the Methodist Protestant church, and listened to an interesting address from Rev. Clark Davis.

Lieut. Charles E. Fox, of Admiral Beardslee's personal staff, one of the most royal good fellows in the navy, as well as one of the most efficient officers, will soon bid farewell to the ship and depart for his home in Washington City on a three months' leave. It is probable that at the conclusion of his vacation Lieut. Fox will be assigned to shore duty for three years. The lieutenant graduated in 1872, and has been assigned to ships in all the stations.

Home of the Jolly Tar.

Of the thousands of people who have visited the flagship but few have any idea how the jolly tar and marine sleep. Many imagine that each one has a room and all appurtenances, but if they were to visit the ship after taps they would see a mass of snowy white hammocks suspended from the ceiling of the berth deck, each occupied by a sleeping sailor. At a certain hour in the evening each man carries his bed from the main deck and suspends it in his appointed place. He then unties it, places his coat or trousers under the head of the mattress for a pillow and turns in. In the morning he makes it up and deposits it in its place on deck. The hammocks are all washed at least once a week, and the bed clothes much oftener. Everything is as clean as a new pin aboard ship, the men apparently taking great pride in their home.

On the berth deck forward is the barber shop. It is not fitted out with mirrors and fancy bottles, as the average person would imagine, but with a couple of chairs and a shelf for the "scrapers." While one man shaves, another lathers, a third puts on the finishing touches. This department came in for a great deal of interest and amusement on brownies' day, the small boy taking fiendish delight in "joshing" the tonsorial artist. Only the strict discipline of the ship kept the tars from throwing several of their tormentors overboard. A big, husky fellow got into the chair just as a bevy of imps arrived, and as the lather was being put on his face one of them said:

"Hully gee, mister, you ain't goin' to shave that there Swede with a razor, are you? I tink you'd better get an ax or a buzz saw."

The man designated as the "Swede" wanted to seize his tormentor, but was kept in the chair by the barber, who seemed to enjoy the fun as much as the balance of the hangers-on.

Another amusing incident is told on the cook. He was making a batch of hot cakes, when a red-haired youth shoved his head through the door and said, "Say, mister, give a feller a hot cake, will yer?" "Get out of here," yelled the knight of the hot cake flapper. The boy left hurriedly, but not before he had hurled a few choice anethemas at the irate cook. This boy had no sooner got out of sight than another appeared, but with different tactics. He flattered the custodian of the coveted hot cakes, and succeeded in getting a big one. He walked away with a self-satisfied air, and in five minutes there were fifty boys around the galley door saying all manner of nice things to the cook, but he was "onto their curves," and drove them away.

MASTERS OF THE VIOLIN.

Capt. Cotton and Mr. Nowell Meet After Many Years.

There are two really first-class violinists now in the city who possibly are entirely unknown to local fame. They met on Saturday on the Philadelphia, and spent some hours together chatting on music and about old times when they studied together under the same master in Germany. In the evening they scraped catgut together, and vowed that they had not had such a jolly time since last they met.

The one is Capt. Cotton, of the Philadelphia, who fom his youth has been an enthusiastic student of the violin, and is an amateur of note in the European sense, and an amateur also in the American application of the term. The other is Willis E. Nowell, superintendent of the Berner's Bay Mining Company, who is not only a professional violinist, but a professor of the art of handling the bow.

Mr. Nowell came down on the Topeka on Thursday, and leaves again today for the Alaska mine of which he is the superintendent. He finished his studies on the violin under the famous Joachim, and was afterward assistant to Prof. Eichburg at the New England Conservatory, Boston. Then he became chief soloist of the Thomas orchestra, and went back to Europe for a time. While there, he accepted the professorship of the New England Conservatory, and was holding that position when his father, who is a large owner of Berner's Bay stock, induced him to visit the mines. This was fifteen months ago.

It was a pleasure to him to meet Capt. Cotton, and it was not very long after the handshaking before the captain was invited to come over to the Butler and enjoy a little music. Mr. Nowell carries two celebrated Cremona violins with him, the Elijah and the Nero, and each of the old friends taking one of these famous old instruments, they fiddled away, entirely absorbed in their musical enthusiasm until midnight on Saturday.

Mr. Nowell enjoys gold mining, and might really be classed as an expert prospector, but he enjoys fiddling more, and even digging for gold under the immense advantages he possesses, will not induce him to give up his art. He intends to go back to it soon, which goes to show that there really are men to whom wealth is not everything.

ADMIRAL KIRKLAND'S RECALL.

Ordered Home Because He Congratulated President Faure.

New York, Nov. 24.—Rear Admiral W. A. Kirkland, who, it is officially reported, has been recalled from his command of the European squadron, "because of certain indiscretions," was a passenger on the steamer La Borgogne, which arrived here this afternoon. The powers at Washington City are said to be displeased because of a letter he wrote to President Faure, of France, his personal friend, congratulating him upon his election to the office of chief magistrate. The admiral was seen as he left the ship. He seemed in a happy state of mind and was willing to talk on almost any subject but that of his rumored recall.

SWIFT WARSHIPS NEEDED.

Speed Needed at All Times—How Japan Defeated China.

The investigations of Admiral Ramsay showing that the ships of the American navy never reach in cruising the record speeds of their trial runs, has occasioned considerable comment. "We doubt very much," says the Railroad Gazette, "if the admiral reasons from the figures collected that record trials are useless or that we should cease to try to build fast ships. The record trials are the basis for the comparison of speeds of our ships with each other and with those of other nations. To make the basis as nearly absolute as possible the conditions must be as nearly uniform as possible—which means the best possible. If they are not so, then we have no measure of comparative speed.

"If we build warships at all, presumably they must be fit for war—which means that they must be fast when speed is wanted. Speed is wanted not only in flight and pursuit, but it is wanted very much indeed in the few trying hours, or perhaps minutes, of engagement. No one has yet said just why the Japanese won at Yalu; but the average speed of their fleet was two or three knots higher than that of the Chinese; they sailed right around their slower antagonists. No doubt this element of superiority had as much to do with winning the victory as better gunnery or more pluck; perhaps it was the really deciding element. At any rate, the proposition to quit trying to build fast ships is too absurd to discuss, if it is admitted that we ought to build any more warships now. That is altogether another question."

TELEPHONE MAIN 382.

P.-I. Local Number Changed—Editorial Rooms Enlarged.

The telephone for the Post-Intelligencer city editorial offices is now Main 382, the change having been made yesterday by a removal of the local rooms into commodious quarters on the third floor of the Washington Territory Investment building. The alteration affords ample room for the local force, and is most advantageous.

Persons desiring to telephone to the local rooms should remember the number, Main 382.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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HER SECOND HUSBAND

And the Celebration of the Third Marriage.

FROM ROGERSON TO MIGNON.

A License Obtained in Tacoma and a Quiet Ceremony at Ballard—Futile Attempt at Secrecy.

Twice divorced, thrice married, is the record made by Olive Blanche Rogerson, to whom the attention of the public was directed eight months ago by proceedings in the superior court. The case then on trial was an action for divorce, and the testimony brought out the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Rogerson had already been divorced and had remarried, and that they had discovered on the second trial their inability to live together. The husband, T. A. Rogerson, was a carpenter at Port Orchard, and during the pendency of the action he was compelled by Judge Humes to pay temporary alimony. At the final hearing their child, a girl of about 9 years, was awarded to the mother.

But Mrs. Rogerson has entered into her third marriage and has a second husband. He is Louis J. Mignon, and the nuptial knot was tied in Ballard by Justice Hawley at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, after extraordinary precautions to keep the matter a profound secret. The marriage license was obtained in Tacoma, and few of the acquaintances of the couple have been informed of the event.

Watch, Woman and Pawn Ticket.

Detective James Wells was called to the Arlington last night to quell a disturbance in which a man named Brown figured prominently. Brown, who stated that he was connected with one of the Port Townsend newspapers, claimed that his mission at the Arlington was to interview a woman named Lewis, one of the inmates, concerning the theft of a watch, for which another Port Townsend man named Sheehan was arrested a couple of weeks ago. Sheehan was released from custody here, but was subsequently rearrested upon the same charge at Port Townsend, where he is now in jail. The woman's connection with the affair was that Sheehan gave her a pawn ticket after disposing of the watch at a Washington street pawnshop. Brown claimed to be interested in the case and insisted upon interviewing the woman, and her refusal brought on the row in which the top of the stove was knocked off and the furniture broken. No one about the place being willing to appear against him, Brown was not taken into custody.

Tin Wedding at Latona.

The tenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Wolfe was made the occasion of a pleasant surprise party at the family residence in Latona Friday evening. The parlor and dining rooms were handsomely decorated with evergreens, potted plants and cut flowers. Games, dancing and music were the pleasing features of the evening. Lunch at 11:30 was served on tin plates, with coffee in tin cups. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Austin Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. George Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. William Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. William Cashman, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Low, Mr. and Mrs. John Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. J. Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Downs, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wilkes, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wolfe, Mrs. Fielden Smith, Mrs. Katie Brewster, Mrs. Hattie Vanavery, Mrs. L. V. Sprague, Mr. Albert Grow, Master Leo Wilkes.

CHOKED HER SOBS WITH SMILES.

Plucky Miss Daly, Sorrowing Over Bereavement, Plays Out Her Part.

Miss Lucy Daly, one of the leading artists in "The Passing Show" company, played a greater part at the performance Saturday night than the audience had any idea of, though much of it was played behind the scenes. Saturday afternoon Miss Daly, who is the youngest member of the Daly family of actors, received a telegram saying that her father had dropped dead during the day in New York. The news was a great shock to the young girl, and she wept bitterly all the afternoon. Being one of the leading artists in the company, she felt the duty of carrying out her part, and when the time came for her to go on, she dried her tears, choked down her sobs, and went through her rollicking sketch as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened. She was vigorously encored, and it was only by a herculean effort that she responded.

The nerve displayed by Miss Daly was wonderful for one so young, and when her effort had been concluded she again yielded to the pangs of sorrow, and her disappearance in the wings, just out of sight of the audience, was accompanied by a paroxysm of grief.

AMUSEMENTS.

I. O. O. F. Benefit at Cordray's.

Milton Nobles, supported by the Bacon Stock Company, this evening will produce at Cordray's theater his great comedy-drama, "Love and Law," as a benefit for Golden Link Lodge, No. 150, I. O. O. F. "Love and Law" has won for its author, Milton Nobles, many laurels, adding extensively to his reputation as an actor and playwright. It is a drama in which every phase of human emotion is shown. It will be given every performance until Friday night.

Lillian Lewis as Cleopatra.

The Lewis "Cleopatra" production will be seen at the Seattle theater Wednesday and Thursday next, with a special matinee on Thanksgiving day. The managers claim that no play seen here since the same drama was presented by Fanny Davenport can be compared with the splendor and staging of this production. It is generally conceded to be a splendid spectacle and a magnificent production of a classic drama. Regular house prices will be charged, and no advance will be made, as heretofore.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color, and beauty. It will please you.

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