CRAZED BY COLDNESS

Tigge Tells What Drove Him to His Desperate Deed.

ROBBED OF HIS WIFE'S LOVE.

He Says Her Affection Had Been Won From Him, Though He Faithfully Supported Her.

At the Providence hospital yesterday, while resting easily in bed, Frank J. Tigges, who attempted to kill his wife and himself last Monday morning, told a Post-Intelligencer reporter the story of the real or imaginary wrongs that led to the act.

"We came here last March," he said, "and it was my intention to invest the money we had received by the sale of our farm in the East in a small ranch in the country, but my wife refused to live out of the city. Two months after coming here we moved into the house at the corner of Tenth avenue south and Charles street. Near us on top of the hill an old Swede named Fostrom lived with his son, who is a man about 30 years old. I had work in a shingle mill on Lake Washington at first, and afterwards was employed in the Monte Cristo mines, my work keeping me away from home most of the time. The first trouble I had was when I came home on a visit in July, when my wife accused me of having stolen some money from her, which was a lie, as she afterwards found it. We had words, and as was natural I called her some hard names. While I was at the mines, several weeks later, a letter came from her saying she did not want to see me any more, as she had some one to take care of her now.

"I thought it a joke, and being taken sick returned home in August. For four weeks I was sick in the house, and during that time my wife did not come near me except when compelled to do so, and then treated me with coldness. During all that time the old Swede, Fostrom, and his son, who lived near us, had access to the house and were coming and going all times of the day. The neighbors told me that while I was away they almost lived in the house.

"After getting well I went to Tacoma, and on my return in September lived in various lodging houses in the city, for my wife would not let me stay with her, and when I called to see the children acted as though she hated me. She wouldn't even let me split wood for her, but had that old Swede do it.

"About a week ago she had divorce papers served on me, and her statements were all untrue. Her claim that I do not support her is false. Last July she had $61 from me, and just recently I gave her $120, beside the things I was always buying for her and the children. All this time the neighbors told me of how my wife was carrying on with the Fostroms, who acted as if they owned the place. She was either at their house or they at mine all the time.

"On Monday, when I went to the house, my wife would not look at me, and I just felt desperate and crazy. I tried to shoot her because I could stand it no longer, and wished to end my own life because it would not be worth living without her. Yes, I am sorry now."

Tigges claims that he is not a drinking man, and had not taken a drink for three days previous to the shooting. To see his little boy seemed to be his most constant thought, for he alluded to him several times. His head was not paining him much, but he complained of a strange feeling in the stomach.

Mrs. Tigges was getting along well yesterday, though as the injury is to her spine she may take a turn for the worse in the next three or four days.

Drugs, low prices. Gem drug store.

COMMITS ANOTHER MURDER.

Colin Daughdrill Repeats His Crime While Awaiting Trial.

To have killed an antagonist in hot blood, then to have become a fugitive from justice and finally to have surrendered one's self to be taken back to the scene of his crime, ordinarily would teach a man to avoid a quarrel; but such has not been the case with Colin Daughdrill, of Gadsden, Ala. It will be recalled that two years ago Daughdrill, unable any longer to remain in concealment, gave himself up to the officers of the law in this city, and calmly awaited extradition for having killed Armstrong Stewart in an altercation two years previously.

It now transpires that Daughdrill, against whom the case for having slain Stewart would have been dropped, killed another man at Gadsden only a few days ago, and so violent was the sentiment against him that he was hurried for protection from his native place to the jail at Birmingham. The case against him will now be pressed by eminent counsel, the attorneys for the prosecution, in addition to the state solicitor, being Messrs. Johnson and Goodhue & Sibert, of Birmingham. The prisoner will be defended by ex-Congressman W. H. Denson and John L. Burnett, ex-state senator.

The story of Daughdrill's first crime is that while he was an employe in the railroad yards at Gadsden he was assaulted by Stewart, an employe of a rival road. The latter had armed himself with a coupling pin, and was advancing toward the former when Daughdrill shot him. At that time Daughdrill was scarcely more than a boy, and had been married only a short time, and his longing to get back to his old home after his flight was too strong to be resisted. He would have returned of his own free will, but was handed over in due form to Deputy United States Marshal W. L. Daniel. In this city Daughdrill stopped at the Ripley house, when he lived in seclusion, but after giving himself up he talked freely and said that under no circumstances, so great had been his suffering, would he ever again take human life.

Cheap prices. Gem drug store.

IN FAVOR OF THE PURCHASER.

Judgment Rendered in Case of Redemption by a Mortgagor.

In accordance with the opinion of the supreme court reversing his decision in the case of Robert Knipe et ux. vs. C. M. Austin et al., Judge Langley yesterday ordered James H. Woolery to pay to Robert G. Hooker and Hiram G. Bond $2,675, and to Emma M. Cole $2,675, the total, $5,-[illegible] being the sum heretofore paid to Woolery as sheriff of King county in redemption of lands involved in the suit. The decision of the supreme court involved the construction of section 519 of the code of procedure, which reads as follows:

"The purchaser from the day of sale until a resale or redemption, and the redemptioner from the day of his redemption until another redemption, shall be entitled to the possession of the property purchased or redeemed unless the same be in the possession of a tenant holding under an unexpired lease, and in such case shall be entitled to receive from such tenant the rents or the value of the use and occupation thereof, during the same period."

The main question at issue was whether upon redemption of real estate sold under execution the amount of rents and profits received by the purchaser shall be credited to the redemptioner, or whether they belong absolutely to the purchaser. The supreme court called attention in its decision to the fact that this very question had been squarely decided, in opposition to the contention of the respondents in the present suit, Knipe et al., in a former case, Hardy vs. Herriott. On account of the importance of the issue, the court undertook another investigation, and after a full review of the present case and all the authorities, reversed the judgment of the superior court, and affirmed the doctrine already laid down in the case of Hardy vs. Herriott, giving to the purchaser the right not only to "receive," but to have and to hold absolutely the rents or the value of the use and occupation of lands during the period of tenantcy.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

When troubled with a cough or cold give this remedy a trial. You will be more than pleased with the result. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and effects a prompt and permanent cure. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious.

In Cold Weather
—USE—
A VICTOR.

Z. C. MILES CO., Yesler Av., Bet. Front St. and Railroad Av. T. F. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

BOY CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Two Checks on Carstens Bros. Cashed by Saloonkeepers.

Clarence A. Smith, a 16-year-old boy, is accused of forging the name of Carstens Bros. to two checks, for $10 each, and getting them cashed at two saloons. Detective Cudihee was looking for him last night, he has disappeared.

Smith's half-brother is bookkeeper for Carstens Bros. The two checks forged were numbered 3,389 and 3,383, and were torn from the firm's check book. They were drawn on the Puget Sound National bank, dated December 21, and made payable to himself. One of them was cashed by the Friend-Degginger Importing Company yesterday, received for deposit through the First National bank, and paid through the clearing house. The other was cashed by William Belond, of the Mug saloon, and was also received by the First National bank.

The boy left his father, who is a cattleman and stock raiser in Okanogan county, about three months ago, in charge of a few horses. He drove the horses to Ellensburg, and after disposing of them came to Seattle to spend the proceeds. After running out of money he was supported by his half-brother until the day when the forgery was committed.

Haven's sarsaparilla. Gem drug store.

New Suits Filed.

The following new suits were filed in the superior court yesterday:

H. B. Bagley vs. Edwin M. Church et ux.—Promissory note, $2,000.

Thomas Burke as trustee and Eleanor H. Rowe vs. D. H. Gilman et ux., the General Electric Company, the Bank of British Columbia, the Seattle National bank, the city of Seattle, T. B. Corey and George F. Aust—Promissory note $25,000 and foreclosure.

J. P. Gleason vs. Lee Wheeler—Complaint not filed.

A. J. Baumgartner vs. Gustavus Moodhe et al.—Suit on contract.

Columbia & Puget Sound Railroad Company vs. Black Diamond Coal Mining Company—Suit on contract.

Haven's cough syrup. Gem drug store.

Court and County Notes.

Judge Osborn yesterday gave H. B. Bagley judgment by default against Edwin M. Church and wife for $2,309.55.

The board of county commissioners after a short session yesterday afternoon adjourned till the first Monday in January.

Testimony in the logging case was continued before Judge Langley yesterday, and at adjournment the case went over till Thursday.

On stipulation of the attorneys concerned, Judge Langley yesterday dismissed the case of A. J. Bittinger vs. George Dawson et al.

Judge Osborn yesterday granted an order to sell the Richman stock of goods at 208 Commercial street on petition of the Peerless Manufacturing Company.

Judge Osborn yesterday rendered a decree in favor of Frank I. Blodgett for $9,692.72 against C. M. Sheafe et al., with foreclosure on lands and bank stock.

Judge Langley yesterday confirmed the sale of real estate in the following cases: J. Albert Jackson vs. Frank B. Sparlow et al.; Moses Morris vs. James Duvall et al.

Receiver Charles H. Baker, of the Merchants' National bank, was given authority by Judge Hanford to sell the bank's personal property from time to time as he sees fit.

By order of Judge Osborn R. H. Ballinger was yesterday added to the list of defendants in the case of the Columbia & Puget Sound Railroad Company vs. John V. Ritten et al.

Judge Osborn yesterday entered default against the substituted defendants, J. G. Richville and R. H. Richville, in the case of the Minnesota Type Foundry Company vs. the Seattle Transfer Company et al.

Judge Langley yesterday gave an order enjoining Jasper Hanson from disposing of property belonging to John Johnson and Mary A. Hanson, against whom Johan T. Smith holds an unsatisfied judgment for $274.73.

Judge Langley yesterday temporarily enjoined the Stillaguamish & Sultan Mining Company from further issuance of preferred stock pending the suit of Alexander H. Morrison and James Sheehan against that corporation.

Fred K. Struve was appointed by Judge Langley receiver for the Seattle Safe Deposit & Trust Company building, and was authorized to lease banking room on the first floor of that building to the Scandinavian-American bank for three years at $150 a month.

W. J. Shinn, as assignee of J. E. Ralph, yesterday filed his report, showing total amount received, $494.85; expenses, $233.48; paid creditors, $140.05; balance on hand, $121.32; total debts proved and allowed, $1,428.82. He asks leave to pay a 10 per cent. dividend.

Deputy United States Marshal Quilter left for San Quentin prison, in California, yesterday with Jake Terry, under sentence for counterfeiting. He will be joined at Tacoma by Deputy Casron with five more prisoners who are to be taken to the same prison.

James Murphy, whose appeal has been refused by the supreme court, will have thirty days in which to plead for a rehearing before that tribunal. Even if his request should be denied, he will hardly take the journey to Walla Walla before the last of January.

Judge Osborn yesterday granted Gus Brinkman a divorce from Addie Brinkman on the ground of desertion, and Judge Humes gave Lizzie Wilson a similar release from Alexander L. Wilson, the decree also reinvesting her with her maiden name, Lizzie McCulloch.

Judge Langley yesterday gave Frank I. Curtis, receiver for the Crescent Lumber Company, leave to sell the office furniture belonging to that company, and to Frank I. Curtis as receiver for the Standard Mill Company, leave to sell the pile-driver belonging to the latter.

The Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern was sued yesterday for $3,000 damages by E. C. Kilbourne, Luella S. Kilbourne, his wife, and John Zanatto, for the loss of a house on Lake Union. It is claimed that the house was burned by a fire which was started by sparks from one of the company's locomotives.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday for Charles E. Houston, of Seattle, and Grace Phillips, of Renton; Richard H. Abrams, of Seattle, and Mattie Anderson, of Fir, Wash.; James R. Gilker, of Port Blakeley, and Evelyn H. Marshall, of Seattle; J. A. Solomon and Amelia Hilke, of Ballard; Laurence Gronlund and Beulah Alice Carey, of Seattle; William Twigg and Dora Bell Hesser, of Ballard; William J. Hodder and Katie Hoberg; Clement M. Robbins and Agnes McDonald, of South Park; Floyd S. Croft and Lizzie Nenion, of Seattle; Edward C. Damon and Mattie M. McDonald, of Seattle.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday as follows: The Agassiz Lumber & Shingle Company, R. Agassiz and A. A. Agassiz incorporators; the same with A. B. Calligan, trustees for six months; office, Seattle; capital stock, $4,000, in forty equal shares. The State Lumber Company, Richard Agassiz and Andrew Jamieson incorporators; the same, with Charles E. West, trustees for six months; office, Seattle; capital stock, $5,000, in fifty equal shares.

So thorough is the excellence of Ayer's Hair Vigor that it can be used with benefit by any person, no matter what may be the condition of the hair, and, in every case, it occasions satisfaction and pleasure, in addition to the benefit which invariably comes from its use.

Mackintosh Sale.

Here's your chance. The Washington Rubber Company, 714 Front street, is offering their entire stock of mackintoshes and rain coats at greatly reduced prices. Store open evenings.

VENTURES IN ALASKA

Another New Company Formed For Gold Mining.

TO TAP SILVER QUEEN VEIN.

New Mine in Silver Bow Basin—Development on Sheep Creek—Yukon Mail Contract.

The Alaska Mining Record of December 18 contains a good budget of news from that territory, from which the following is condensed:

The Ebner Gold Mining Company filed articles of incorporation at Sitka last week. The officers are William M. Ebner, president; C. W. Young, vice president, and B. M. Behrends, secretary and treasurer. The capital stock is placed at $500,000, and the company's base of operations will be at this place. The company has purchased what is known as the Takou group of mines, and ten-stamp mill in Lower Silver Bow basin, recently sold by Willis Thorp, to William M. Ebner, and intend operating it in the future. This group of claims is considered one of the best properties in the basin, and under the management of Mr. William Ebner the past summer its output has surpassed all previous records, and has been gratifying in the extreme. Immediate steps will be taken to put in an air compressor and other machinery, and when spring opens ten stamps will be added to the capacity of the present mill. Mr. Ebner closed down this season's work at the mill last Sunday, after a run of seven and one-half months, the ore from the mine the last three months averaging over $10 to the ton.

Another Mining Venture.

About a month ago a new mining venture on Sheep creek was inaugurated by owners of the Ready Bullion group and Luzerne location and a prominent business man in Juneau to tap the blind Silver Queen vein, which is reasonably supposed to run through these locations. The idea is to tap them with a cross-cut tunnel, calculating that the footwall will be reached in from 200 to 300 feet. The tunnel is now in between forty and forty-five feet. It is so situated that work can be carried on in winter as well as summer, as a good wagon road leads up to its mouth.

This tunnel will cross-cut the belt at right angles on the Luzerne location and at a depth of about 100 feet; in drifting east a short distance a stope of 200 feet will be attained, but to the west the stope gradually decreases. The tunnel will open out to great advantage a large group of claims that includes the Luzerne location and Ready Bullion group on the east, owned by the tunnel site company, and on the west the John Brown and Aunt Peggy, Templeton, Red Jacket and Fraction locations, owned by E. L. C. de la Pole, and the Iron Crown group, owned by Andy Anderson.

The Seattle Mail Carrier.

T. C. Healy and Fred Gasch, managers of the Yukon Express & Transportation Company, accompanied by William Stewart, left for the Yukon country on Tuesday morning with mail for the Canadian government and N. A. T. & T. Co., besides for several others. Hereafter they will make regular trips, winter and summer, and will demonstrate to the public that energy and perseverance will accomplish what has heretofore been considered an impossible undertaking. Jimmie Jackson and Mr. Hodge, formerly in the employ of this office, will also leave for the Yukon tomorrow. Jimmie will take in the A. C. Co.'s mail and Mr. Dodge will take in a considerable number of newspapers. Both parties have several large dogs to do their sledding.

The Future of Alaska.

Editor Swinehart has an editorial in which he points out the degree of prosperity Alaska has attained during the past year, and says:

"The experimental period has passed by, and the year's developments have conclusively demonstrated the permanency of our industries; the element of risk is practically eliminated from the calculations of the promoters of our enterprises, and the spirit of investment is not hampered by any doubt as to results; in short, our Alaskan enterprises are no longer chimerical schemes, but square business propositions based upon solid conditions precedent. The demonstration of the permanent value of our magnificent resources has inspired confidence, and on all sides is heard the expression of a determination to push ahead vigorously and fearlessly."

"The immigration to Alaska in the spring will be larger than that of all previous seasons—that is, there will come to Alaska during 1896 more people than are now within our borders, and it is especially gratifying to realize that a large proportion of this anticipated influx will be of the kind which Alaska wants, with a minimum of the useless classes which new mining regions invariably attract, and as invariably to their own great detriment.

"To the boundary question is attributable the intense interest now felt throughout the United States in the welfare of Alaska. Scarcely a newspaper from the Atlantic to the Western shore but has noted and commented upon this subject, with the result that the people have been set thinking, and have incidentally, in fact, thus accidentally, heard of the magnificent resources which have lain so long undeveloped and even unsuspected. Hard times in the states has thrown much capital into idleness; seeking investments which seem reasonably safe, it is not too much to presume that a due share will find its place in the development of Alaskan enterprises."

Personal and Other Notes.

Mrs. T. R. Needham and daughter Ethel left for Seattle last week. Miss Ethel will remain there to attend school, and Mrs. Needham will return after the holidays.

Rufus Johnson, who has been in Juneau for a year, left on the Topeka for Seattle, where he will remain until spring. Rumors are afloat that he will return with a bride.

The late heavy rains at Sitka so raised the waters in the Indian river that they carried away the bridge which was so much admired by tourists, and at which so many snap shots have been taken.

Mrs. Hardy and son Eddy will leave on the next Willapa for Seattle on a visit. While in Seattle Eddy will be put into a good school and his mother will return to Alaska. Her son Ora will remain here during their absence.

On the Dora group of mines, situated just opposite the Takou group across Gold creek, an eight-hour shift is making rapid progress on the tunnel, which is now in about forty feet, with about 110 feet yet to run. Work will continue during the winter.

Guizot's History of France, six volumes, half calf, very cheap, can be seen at Gem drug store, 519 Second street.

Eyes Scientifically Examined Free.

Miss F. Wilzinski, graduate optician, New York hospital practice. Complicated eye troubles a specialty. 801 Front street, corner Columbia, in drug store.

"Music that gentler upon the spirit lies,
Than tired eyelids upon tired eyes,"
Will be heard at the Seattle theater on Friday evening, December 27.

Eye glasses for Xmas. Eyes tested free. Miss F. Wilzinski, graduate optician, from New York, 801 Front, corner Columbia, in drug store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NO LIBRARY BOA[RD.]

The Charter Commission [Votes] to Do Away With It.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFIC[IALS.]

Anti-Saloon League Asks for S[unday] Closing—The Comptroller's Of[fice] to Be Elective.

The library commission, Sunday [closing] of saloons, the accepting of railway [passes] by city officials, making the compt[roller's] office elective, and a bill fixing the s[alaries] of city officials were the most imp[ortant] subjects taken up by the charter co[mmis]sion yesterday.

The resolution providing for the [aboli]tion of the library commission was [com]mended by the commitee favorably [and] when it came to a vote the repor[t was] adopted, 10 to 4—Allen, Andrews, De [Wolfe,] Fenwick, Hamlin, Joslin, Koehler, M[iddle]ton, Stein and Winsor supporting i[t, and] Crane, Denny, Preston and Tremp[er op]posing. It was then referred to the [legis]lative commitee to bring in a p[roper] amendment to the charter.

The Library Commission.

There was a lively discussion of th[e sub]ject, and Librarian Smith was pres[ent to] explain the workings of the library. He was asked a great many questions b[y] commissioners, the principal idea of [the] opposed to the commision seeming [those] that as good results could be obtaine[d by] having a responsible librarian, acting [un]der council committee, as having th[e li]brary controlled by a commission. L[ibra]rian Smith believed that the commi[sion] ought to be retained; it was a matte[r of] too much importance and responsib[ility] for any one man to handle. It was [of a] like nature with the public schools, and [the] qualifications necessary for the proper [con]trol of it were so various, and suc[h a] knowledge of literature and executive [abil]ity were necessary that he doubted [if a] council committee, which would ch[ange] with every new administration, and m[uch] of the time of which was so taken up [with] other affairs, could give efficient adm[inis]tration. He was asked as to how his [as]sistants were appointed, and replied [that] they were appointed directly by the [com]mission. His own appointment was [from] month to month, at the discretion of [the] commission. He thought the assist[ants] should be appointed under civil ser[vice] regulations. He was asked as to the [pow]ers and duties of the library commis[sion,] and said he had never heard of a p[ublic] library that was not governed by a [com]mission. The monthly expenses of th[e li]brary were about $600, of which rent, [$300,] was the principal item. The library [was] supported by one-tenth of the fines [and] licenses collected by the city, and a fe[w of] 10 cents a month from every person [who] took books from the library. The quest[ion] as to the morality of supporting such [an] institution by fines on vice came up, [and] Mr. Smith said the growth of the libr[ary] was in direct proportion to the growth [of] vice. Andrews thought that was rig[ht—] to fight vice by educating people with [the] fines of vice. Smith said that was [all] right, but as education increased [vice] would decrease, and the library's inc[ome] would stop altogether.

Crane thought the commission might [be] acting a little hastily in abolishing the [li]brary commission. So far as he knew, [the] principal objection to the present c[om]mission was its control over the appo[int]ment of the clerks, and the charges [of] favoritism which had been freque[ntly] made. He feared the commission mi[ght] be taking a step backward, instead of [for]ward.

Against a Commission.

Winsor thought the action of the libr[ary] commission in paying $200 a month [rent] should condemn it for lack of business [abil]ity. He was satisfied that the sentiment [of] the people was to have all municipal aff[airs] centered in one central government. [He] could not believe the city would ever el[ect] a council that would not be able to furn[ish] enough good men to form a committee [to] manage the library. Every dollar of [the] money expended for the library should [be] placed in the city treasury and paid out [as] other city money is paid out. Joslin thou[ght] the object of the first charter builders [was] to get these affairs out of politics. [He] agreed with Winsor that it seemed absu[rd] that it should require five commission[ers] to control one little department, and [he] lieved, too, that the city government sho[uld] be centralized. Diffused power was wea[k-] ening, but still it was better to have [the] commission than to have the library s[ub]ject to politics. If civil service should [ex]be provided, he would certainly favor [the] board as it is.

Would Limit Its Powers.

Chairman Preston was opposed to t[he] resolution. He thought the commiss[ion] was needed for certain purposes, but t[he] law should be amended so that the co[m]mission could only recommend to the cou[n]cil the expenditures made. He thoug[ht] the commission should also be compos[ed] of only three members. If civil servi[ce] were adopted, the commission would n[ot] have control over the appointment [of] clerks, and that objection would be do[ne] away with. In the proper selection of boo[ks] for the library much knowledge was r[e]quired, and that could not be had fro[m] council committees, which would be bu[sy] with other matters. The buying of book[s] should be left to men with ability in th[at] line.

Andrews could see only one reason wh[y] the library commission should be save[d,] and that would be for the purpose of a[d]vising concerning the purchase of book[s.] The fallacy of having a commission of fiv[e,] he thought, was dissipated by Librari[an] Smith's statement that the selection o[f] books was left to a committee of tw[o.] What difference did it make whether [there] was two members or one? The recom[]mendation of a competent librarian woul[d] serve the same purpose. The governmen[t] of the library should be in the hands of th[e] mayor and council. It was impossible un[]der a republican form of government t[o] keep public affairs entirely divorced fro[m] politics.

To Regulate Liquor Traffic.

A committee of the anti-saloon leagu[e,] composed of D. T. Denny, Everett Smi[th] and George F. Cotterill, appeared before th[e] commission, with Rev. W. H. G. Templ[e] as spokesman, with suggestions as to wha[t] the temperance people would like to hav[e] incorporated in the charter in relation t[o] the regulating and licensing of saloons.

The main provision they ask for is tha[t] saloons shall be closed on Sundays and be[]tween the hours of 11 p. m. and 6 a. m[.] Another provision is that no license sha[ll] be granted for a period continuing mor[e] than thirty days beyond the expiration o[f] the official term of those members of th[e] city council granting such license the[reby] having the shortest time to serve.

Rev. Mr. Temple said he supposed that [if] the members of the league were questione[d] individually, they would annihilate rathe[r] than regulate the liquor traffic. But the[y] came before the commission only askin[g] for those things which could be done un[]der existing laws and circumstances fo[r] the peace, honor and sobriety of the city.

After the commissioners had asked Mr[.] Temple questions as to his views of li[]censing saloons, etc., the matter went ove[r] for discussion at the next meeting.

A New Salary Schedule.

Andrews presented a bill regulating an[d] fixing the salaries of city officials, whic[h] was referred. The bill provides for the fol[]lowing schedule:

Mayor, $1,500; member of council, $300; corporation counsel, $1,500; assistant corporation counsel, $1,200; city attorney, $1,000; treasurer, $1,500; city engineer, $1,500; superintendent of water works, $1,200; superintendent of streets, $1,000; inspector of buildings, bridges and wharves, $600.

No greater allowance shall be made to any officer than stated in the schedule, and the following assistants are provided for: The corporation counsel may have a stenographer and typewriter at $600 a year; city treasurer, one assistant at $1,000; city comptroller, one chief deputy at $1,200, one deputy at $1,000; one clerk, $900; librarian, two assistants, $720 each.

If any official spends more for help, the city shall not pay for it. The chiefs of the fire and police departments are not included.

Comptroller to Be Elected.

Tremper's proposition that the office of comptroller should be made elective came up for discussion, and was carried by a vote of 8 to 6. Tremper made an argument in favor of his resolution. He said that in combining the comptroller's and city clerk's offices one appointive and one elective office were affected. The question was which of these two methods was best. He supposed the best form of government possible would be an absolute monarchy with immutability on the throne. The next best form would be an absolute monarchy with the people on the throne. It is the right of the people to select their officers, and not leave it to a board appointed by them. The office of comptroller is a peculiar one, and he had surveillance over all the other offices of the city. To have the comptroller appointed by the mayor would be to put him under the mayor, in a measure. Would it be reasonable to expect such an officer to watch the one who appointed him? Is it customary for the creature to keep cases on the creator? The commissioners were appointed not so much for regulating elective offices as wiping out appointive offices, by which this city had been disgraced.

Stein agreed with Tremper, and said he had given the subject much consideration. It was important that the comptroller should understand accounts, should know what expenditures were being made, and should know bookkeeping thoroughly. But there was another qualification he should have—he should be the guardian of the people's money, the independent guardian, and he should not be dependent upon appointment by any power, least of all the mayor. The most important thing was that he should be an upright man, and the next that he should be efficient. He should represent the people, and be responsible to them alone.

Fenwick, Hamlin, Joslin, Koehler, Middleton, Stein, Tremper and Winsor voted for the resolution, and it was opposed by Allen, Andrews, Crane, Denny, De Wolfe and Preston.

Questions of Water and Passes.

Andrews and Allen presented a report on the resolution providing for the impeachment of the mayor and the removal of councilmen for accepting railway passes, which was laid over. The report is a long one, and tells of the "bribery" of members of the legislature by the railroads, the evils of the system, etc. A minority report will be submitted later.

J. J. McGilvra's proposition providing for the city ownership and control of water works was reported by the committee with one or two amendments, but Chairman Preston suggested that the resolution was in violation of the state laws and beyond the powers of the commission. A special committee, Winsor, Bausman and Andrews, was appointed to decide on the powers of the commission.

De Wolfe raised the question whether the officials provided for by the new charter, under the act of the legislature, could be elected at the same election at which the charter was voted on, which was referred.

What Queer Tales Are Told to Force the Public to Read Them.

This is the way some people head their advertisements to be interesting to read, some tell you that President Cleveland declared war on their goods, then some again tell you that the president sent a message to their store and wants to buy some of their goods, and then some again say that Mount Rainier is coming down, because they received a barrel of whisky from the East. We have no romantic tale to tell you because we received twenty-five barrels of 1890 Belle of Lexington and Penn Club Rye, ten barrels of Belmont, and receive, weekly a car load of Pabst Milwaukee Beer. Our goods cause our customers to talk, but what we can tell you is how to save a car fare on every drink of Belle of Lexington. Bernhardt & Anderson, Occidental Saloon.

Card of Thanks.

Frank Gardner, Al Telquist and Tuisco Wiedemann wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to Mr. C. S. Shank and the management and tenants of the Bailey building for so kindly remembering them on Christmas.

I'm going to the Brownies' dance at Armory tonight; are you? Admission 25 cents.

What a nice Christmas present for your wife. A new home, Con Gepfert, 1004 Second.

British ship Yola, laden with wheat for Liverpool, is at the city buoy waiting for a tug. Communication by telegraph with Port Townsend could not be made on Monday, so the Yola will not sail until Thursday morning.

HAPPY HOMES.

A Receipt that will Remove a Fruitful Cause of Unhappiness.

"John, I called you to dinner; why don't you answer?"

"Can't you see that I am tired and out of sorts? Why don't you let me alone?"

The husband has just come home from business and has stretched himself on the sofa, gloomily staring at the ceiling. This is not the first time he has returned in such a humor. She is hurt, and, sitting down by the window, gets ready to cry.

"Papa, why don't you wash and eat?"

His little daughter's pleading prevails and he follows her to the table. His wife hurriedly brushes the tears from her eyes; she is too proud to show weakness—he too stubborn to apologize for his rudeness.

There is but a half-hearted attempt at eating. "Your crusty temper has spoiled your appetite," says the wife. She is wrong—it is the want of an appetite and a good digestion that has spoiled his humor—and it takes a heroic effort for him to be amiable.

Yes, this is only an advertisement—Peruvian Bitters—the remedy for such domestic infelicities.

The world-famous Peruvian Bark and other medicinal and aromatic herbs in fine old California Brandy; a pleasant beverage, a healthy stimulant, a perfect tonic, a regulator of all digestive functions, a producer of good normal appetite, of sound sleep, of quiet, steady nerves, good feeling and a cheerful disposition.

MACK & Co., San Francisco. All druggists and dealers.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO. Wholesale Agents.

DRESSED OR UNDRESSED

Young, Fat, Tender

TURKEYS

This Morning From 8 to 12,

15c Per Pound.

THE SEATTLE TRADING CO., Grocers.

111 South Second St., Seattle, Wash.

CHEESE.

JUST ARRIVED—Fresh Limburger and Oregon Brick, cream.

MILTON DAIRY CO., 414 Yesler Avenue, Bet. Third and Fourth Sts.

Pure Food...

Wright's Old-Fashioned Buckwheat.

WRIGHT'S MILLS, Berlin, Wis.

Better Health Than Ever

"An attack of La Grippe, three years ago, left me a physical wreck, and being naturally frail and delicate, it seemed as if I never should rally again. Induced at last to try

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I was surprised after taking it two weeks, to find I was gaining strength, and now I am pleased to say I am enjoying better health than I ever had before in my life."—EVA BRAGO, Lincoln, Ill.

Highest Awards World's Fair Chicago.

No electric or gas lights used by us in day time.

Rochester Clothing Co.

A Merry Xmas To All.

Hereafter, when wanting any article in the clothing line, call on us. Our store has a big skylight in the center of the room and four big windows in the rear. The object of having such a good light is to let you see what you buy. Some merchants have dark stores just for an object—they don't want you to see too much. That is the way they conduct business. We want your trade, and our stock will bear investigation—that is why we have good light.

Rochester Clothing Co.

GOLDENSON & SONDHEIM, Props.

No. 805 Front Street, Colman Block.

No electric or gas lights used by us in day time.

Other Stores

May have 5 or 6 cent Candies, but pure goods cannot be sold at that price. Don't make your children sick.

··CANDIES··

We sell the finest Candies in the state and have the largest variety ever shown in Seattle. Prices from 10c to $1.00 per pound. Whitman's Philadelphia Candies, Maillard's New York Candies, Stolwerk's German Imported Candies and Special Novelties.

Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda.

HENRY'S,

809 Second Street. Telephone Red 11

A Beautiful Holiday Gift.

A REGINA MUSIC BOX

The only Music Box that plays thousands of tunes, including the latest popular airs. Everybody is invited to come in and hear it play.

SHERMAN, CLAY & Co.

Headquarters for Everything Musical,

No. 715 Second Street, Seattle.

Open Tonight Till 12 O'clock.

CHEASTY'S

Second and James Streets.

The MacDougall & Southwick Co.

This store will close at noon today.

The MacDougall & Southwick Co.

717-19-21-23 First Av.

BEST IN THE WORLD. WASHBURN. GUITARS ZITHERS & MANDOLINS

LOWMAN & HANFORD S. & P. CO. 616 Front st., Pioneer Place.

USEFUL GIFTS

At small cost. Come and compare our prices with others. Don't miss this great reduction sale of Japanese goods.

JAPAN BAZAAR.

916 Front, Near Madison.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT —TO— Mrs. G. A. C. Rochester AT THE SEATTLE THEATER, Friday Evening, Dec. 27th.

The Chief Musical and Social Event of the Christmas Season.

Mrs. G. A. C. Rochester.....Soprano
Assisted by
Miss Annie Lee Fitch.....Contralto
A recent graduate of the Conservatory of Dresden, Germany.
Miss Pauline Bengel.....Pianist
One of Tacoma's favorites.
Miss Lulu Friend.....Zitherist
Members of the Ladies' Musical Club.
First Regiment Orchestra,
Mrs. H. W. Clark.....Accompanist
And Select Dances from the recent Kirmiss will be reproduced.

Box office open for sale of reserved seats Wednesday morning.

GREAT FOOTBALL EVENT —AT— Y. M. C. A. Park, CHRISTMAS DAY.

Exciting Contest Expected Between Portland University —AND— S. A. C. Eleven.

Game will be called at 2 o'clock.

Admission, - - 50 Cents.

SEATTLE THEATER—Northwest Theatrical Association. Paul B. Hyner, Resident Manager.

Three nights and Xmas matinee. Opening Monday night, December 23. The German dialect comedian JOE CAWTHORN and his big comedy company, including Miss Annie Buckley and John E. McWade, under the management of Mr. John W. Dunne, in the new comedy farce,

"A Fool For Luck."

New Songs, Catchy Music, Pretty Girls, New Dances and Original Specialties. A JOLLY SHOW. Night prices—First floor, $1; last four rows, 75c. Balcony, first four rows, 75c; last seven rows, 50c. Gallery, 25c and 35c. Matinee—First floor, 75c. Balcony, 50c. Gallery, 25c and 35c. Seats on sale Friday, December 20, at 8:45, theater box office.

CORDRAY'S THEATER. JOHN F. CORDRAY, Manager. W. M. RUSSELL, Resident Manager.

Seattle's own favorite place of amusement.

"Merry Christmas to All."

One Week, Commencing Monday, Dec. 23. Grand Christmas Matinee. The Great Military Drama,

"THE FAIR REBEL."

A magnificent holiday production by the peerless

SMITH-LIEB COMPANY.

Augmented cast. New scenery. Brilliant stage settings. Superb costumes. Good acting. Popular prices: 10c, 20c, 40c and 50c. Telephone, Pike 5. Family matinee Saturday afternoon.

TIVOLI THEATER—Charles Pearson, Prop. Moss Goldsmith, Mgr. Washington St., between Second and Third. Week of Monday, Dec. 9. First appearance of Klein & Sons' Trans-Atlantic Novelty Co. First appearance of Lorraine and Howell, character eccentrics. First appearance of Jo-Jo and Grip. First appearance of Ucardo and Minnie Ucardo. Ten other stars. Moss Goldsmith's laughable comedy, entitled "The Two Dandies." Curtain rises at 8:15 p. m. Admission 10c. Reserved seats 20c.