TODAY TIDE LANDS

Commission to Begin Hearing of Contested Cases.

THE FACTS ONLY ARE WANTED.

School Bonds Unsold—To Collect Delinquent Personal Taxes—Immigration Delegates.

Hearing of contests involving the right to purchase the tide lands of Shilshole bay and Smith's cove, known locally as the north tide lands, will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon in room 1, on the first floor of the courthouse. The cases will be heard before the state land commission, composed of W. T. Forrest, chairman, Erastus Brainerd and S. J. Chadwick, with M. E. Reed as secretary. It is expected the present session of the board will be ended in ten days, and then preparations will be made for hearing of contests on lands lying directly in front of the city, which cases probably will be brought before the commission in about a month.

Secretary Reed was at the Hotel Northern last evening, and said:

"The hearing at this time will only cover such lands as are embraced in volume 1 of the tide land plat books, embracing in the neighborhood of 600 lots and blocks on which there are conflicting applications to purchase. While there are 600 lots in conflict, there are only about seventy-five parties to the contests. The board will take up the lots and blocks consecutively, commencing with block 1, and will determine as many contests during the day as practicable.

"There probably will not be any cases heard tomorrow, but the board will outline its policy, and thereafter from day to day a docket of cases will be arranged one day in advance, and all parties to a contest will be required to keep themselves advised as to when the case is set for hearing. The board desires to dispose of cases as speedily as possible, and unless extraordinary good reasons are shown will not grant any continuances. It will be the policy of the board to consider questions of fact as to the prior right of purchase, and arguments on questions of law will only be heard insofar as they bear upon the fact at issue. It is thought by confining the parties to the questions involved that the board will be able to dispose of the conflicts embraced in the first volume within a week or ten days, as from advices received it is apparent that a large number will be settled by stipulation.

"It will be to the advantage of applicants to cause as little delay as possible at the hearings, for until all the hearings are held on these lands no cases will be decided, and consequently no contracts will issue for any of the lands involved."

From the fact that the issues involved in numbers of the contests are similar, it is believed that the hearings will proceed rapidly. The commission is anxious to take hold of the work, ferret out the facts underlying each application, and render its decision as early as practicable.

DELINQUENT PERSONAL TAXES.

Treasurer to Name Collectors—Compensation on Percentage Basis.

There is now outstanding in King county about $28,000 of delinquent personal taxes, and the county commissioners yesterday took action looking toward its collection. It was decided that the county should be districted and collectors set to work to force the delinquents to time. There will be nine districts in the county, including the city, and the collectors will be given lists of the delinquents with instructions to make a report on every name. In the city, collectors will be paid 1 per cent. of the moneys collected, no payment to be made until a collector has covered his entire district. In the country the collectors will each be paid $2.50 per day, together with an allowance for traveling expenses.

The collectors will be named by County Treasurer Maple, and it is understood that he has already made his selections for positions. He is expected to announce the appointees within the next two or three days. The action of the commissioners is not exactly in accord with the wishes of the treasurer, who desired that all collectors be given a stated per diem. The board, however, thought it advisable to allow collectors for the city districts a percentage.

ASKS FOR CHANGE OF VENUE.

Spangle Man Charges Publishing Company With Trickery.

The American Historical Publishing Company, which has almost deluged the superior court with its actions to recover from subscribers to its "Illustrated History of the State of Washington," appeared again in a suit yesterday. The case is that of A. Bracon vs. D. E. Mentzel, and the papers with the clerk are an answer and an affidavit in support of a motion for a change of venue to Spokane county.

Mentzel denies that the publishing company ever had any claim against him or a contract that lawfully could be signed. He says that a purported agreement set out in the complaint was not executed by him, and declares that if it bears his signature it is a forgery. He denies that the company ever delivered to him a set of the history, but says that when a party who represented himself as an agent of the company offered to make such delivery he himself declined to accept the books, as they had not been ordered. There is not due, he says, $20 nor any other sum, and he asks for judgment of dismissal and costs.

It appears from Mentzel's affidavit that he is justice of the peace for the town of Spangle, Spokane county. He declares the action has been begun in this county because Bracon knew he was unable to bring witnesses so great a distance and that Bracon expected thereby to obtain an unfair advantage.

BODILY INJURY AND TRESPASS.

Outcome of a Contention for Cherry Valley Property.

A contention about a wire fence on property near Cherry Valley has resulted in the filing of two actions in the superior court, one for damages for alleged bodily injury and the other for trespass. One of the cases is entitled Charles Kalberg vs. Edward R. Clarke, and it charges that the latter on July 19, 1895, without cause maliciously assaulted the former, to his damage in $500.

In the second case, which names as defendants Edward R. Clarke, George E. Clarke and Walter J. Beattie, Kalberg sets out that for more than three years previous to June 27 last he was in open possession of a tract of land along the Snoqualmie river, and had put up a barbed wire fence to inclose his possessions. But it is alleged that on the day named above the three men entered the property, and by force and arms cut down the fence, so that cattle went in and destroyed growing crops. The forcible entry is said to have been accompanied by an assault with a deadly weapon.

On the above counts Kalberg asks damages respectively for $500, $250 and $750.

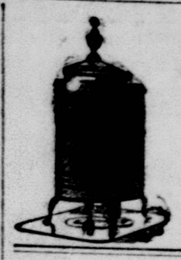
MANY MISMATED COUPLES.

For Every Four Marriages in King County There Is One Divorce.

"There is one divorce for every four marriages in King county," said Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Wilshire yesterday, after searching the records to find out the number of uncontested divorce cases brought before the superior court during 1895. He had discovered that there had been a total of 147 actions for divorce, while the number of marriage licenses was 586. Of the 147 divorce cases 85 per cent. had been uncontested, and out of 125 the decree had been signed in every case but one. Of the 5 per cent. contested cases 40 per cent. had been denied.

"Divorces in this state are too easily obtained," continued Mr. Wilshire, "and in my opinion the law should be amended. In a great majority of the cases where the prosecuting attorney represents the state he has no opportunity of finding out the facts save from the applicant, and the result is there is no difficulty in getting a decree. I think that no divorce should be granted except when the ground of the action, abandonment for instance, is something that took place in this state. The law is very loose, and an applicant for divorce is required only to have been in the state a year and to be a resident of the county where the application is made, in order to be successful. Consequently, there is a rush of unhappy husbands and wives to this state for the sole purpose of securing release from the bonds of matrimony. Most of our divorce cases, as the records indicate, are filed by parties whose term of domestic infelicity dates from residence in some other state. An amendment to the divorce laws, making it more strict, I should think would be a beneficial measure."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of colds, croup and whooping cough. Its prompt and effectual. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by druggists.



In Cold Weather
—USE—
A VICTOR.

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

FROM A NOTORIOUS GANG.

So Sheriff Classes Accused Horse Thieves—Habeas Corpus Today.

The accused horse thieves in the county jail, James Jackson, Lee Springer and Willie Wald are thought by Sheriff Van de Vanter to be members of an organized gang that has operated for years in the eastern section of both Washington and Oregon. He intimates strongly that the men under arrest have confederates in this city, and that other arrests are not unlikely. Yesterday he wired Sheriff Stimson, of Ellensburg, to come after the men, and that officer is expected to arrive for the prisoners today, and will start, it is thought, at 4 o'clock this afternoon on his return.

But there will be a preliminary sparring match between attorneys in Judge Humes' court this morning before the friends of Jackson and Springer will allow them to be taken away, as an application for their release under a writ of habeas corpus was made last evening. The court made the writ returnable this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Frank E. Sims, for the men, complains that he has not been allowed to confer with them, and that they are restrained of their liberty in defiance of law, as no warrant has been issued for their arrest. To cover that point, the state yesterday secured a warrant from Justice Caldwell's court charging all three men with grand larceny, and is confident of delivering the prisoners safely into the custody of the sheriff of Kittitas county.

SCHOOL BONDS NOT SOLD.

Ballard Will Have to Try the Third Time for Reduced Interest.

School district No. 50, at Ballard, will have to try the third time before substituting a debt bearing 10 and 8 per cent. interest for one bearing 6 per cent. Bids for an issue of $18,000 in bonds were opened in the county treasurer's office yesterday by Chief Deputy P. P. Padden, and about the same time the lowest bid, that of Theis & Barroll, was withdrawn. It was understood by the bidders that the bonds would not mature under ten years, but the discovery was made that they contained a provision making them due "on or before twenty years," that is to say, making payment optional from date. In consequence, the district will have to readvertise. Had the bonds been sold, the district could have taken up all outstanding warrants and been placed on a cash basis, similar to Seattle district No. 1. The bids submitted were:

Theis & Barroll, Spokane, par and a premium of $1. Seymour Bros. & Co., Tacoma, par and interest, district to allow $510 for attorney fees and blank books. E. H. Gay & Co., Boston, par; district to allow $300 for attorney fees and expenses.

SIXTEEN MORE DELEGATES.

Commissioners Name Men for Immigration Convention.

The county commissioners yesterday prepared a list of sixteen names, which will be sent to Gov. J. H. McGraw, with the recommendation that they be appointed delegates to the immigration convention to be held in this city January 13. Each commissioner made a number of selections, and the list as placed in the hands of the county auditor is as follows:

A. B. Stewart, C. E. Remsburg, H. S. Upper, W. R. Forrest, H. R. Cayton, A. G. Lane, Harry White, S. W. Clark, Lyman E. Knapp, Joseph Groll, all of Seattle; Julius Horton, Georgetown; W. C. Rutter, South Park; T. M. Alvord, Plalchie; John Wooding, Auburn; O. E. Anrud, Redmond; C. H. Powers, Issaquah.

Half a Loaf Better Than None.

A genuine surprise was experienced by the attorneys for the plaintiff in the case of R. S. Latty vs. H. Ellen Haskins, defendant, and John Zug, garnishee, on trial before Judge Osborn yesterday. Latty holds a judgment against the defendant, and had attempted to satisfy it by garnishment on property in the hands of Zug. At a hearing December 12 a jury awarded Latty a judgment against the garnishee defendant for $130, but neither side was satisfied. The defense on December 21 moved for a new trial, and no objection being made an order to that effect was signed. At the hearing yesterday the plaintiff introduced as witnesses E. E. Williams, Lizzie E. Bradley, J. M. Rex, C. E. Gay and W. R. Gay, attempting to prove that Zug had a bill of sale for certain furniture to which the Latty judgment was applicable. The defense put Zug on the stand to prove that the bill of sale was a claim prior to the garnishment, and with that testimony rested. Thereupon the defense challenged the sufficiency of the testimony to make out a case, and the challenge was allowed. The ruling was made under the laws of 1895. Latty wanted $260, and not being content with a judgment for $130, now has nothing. An exception was taken to the ruling of the court.

Juries Report for Duty.

The venire for petty juries in the superior court was returned yesterday by Sheriff A. T. Van de Vanter, and thirty-six jurymen reported for duty, eighteen each for the civil and criminal departments. For Judge Osborn's court the list is as follows: Robert S. Robinson, Thomas Goin, John S. Anderson, George Hooker, John Perry, Fred Scheuchzek, C. M. Crawford, John Hink, A. B. Wright, Emerson Jones, David McRedmond, G. Edenholm, C. E. Valentine, B. F. Leed, R. R. Starr, Andrew Boyce. The jurors for Judge Humes' department are: F. E. Cramer, D. K. Sickles, A. P. Spaulding, James Gleeson, John Taylor, George A. White, Otto Hartung, J. E. Risedorph, W. B. Van Wort, F. A. Morris, all of Seattle; M. L. Potter, Enumclaw; W. F. Stump, Osceola; Joseph Irr, Maple Valley; John F. Terrace, Kent; Hudson C. Adams, Brooklyn; L. S. Card, Duwamish; W. T. Lankaster, Springbrook. Trial by jury was at once taken up in each department.

Now on Its Second Trial.

In the superior court yesterday Judge Humes and a jury were busy with the second trial of the case of J. Megrath vs. D. G. Gilmore and William Kirkland, a controversy over the Arlington building, on First avenue and Seneca street. At the former trial in 1892 Megrath recovered a judgment for $8,962.25.

Wants Damages for the Piling.

The pathway of the Great Northern railroad into its Jackson street depot grounds has not been strewn with roses, and now comes Terry King with a thorn in the shape of a suit for $2,000 damages. He charges that the company between October 22 and November 1, 1895, unlawfully took possession of 384 piles and about 235 timbers 12x12x32 each, all of which belonged to him. It is charged that the company subsequently converted to its own use the piling and timbering, which were located on the tract at the southwest corner of Jackson street and Third avenue south, to King's damage as above stated.

Suffering From Epileptic Fits.

One of the county prisoners, named Joe Mitchell, is suffering tortures from epileptic fits, which attacked him late Sunday night. Night Jailer Terry King and Day Jailer Dick Burkman had their hands full with the patient, and at 5 o'clock yesterday morning called in Coroner O. P. Askam. At 12 o'clock last night Mitchell was resting easily. He is under a sentence of six months for petit larceny, and has been in prison exactly a month. About eight months ago George Wendling, another prisoner, was seized with epileptic fits, and died after enduring three days' agony.

Pioneers on the Witness Stand.

Dexter Horton and A. A. Denny were called upon yesterday in Judge Langley's court to describe the meanderings of the Sound in pioneer days at what is now the site of the Dexter Horton bank building, on First avenue south and Washington street. The case was that of Dexter Horton Co. vs. W. A. Harrington et al., in which findings previously signed by the court had been reopened in order to admit of modification in an important particular. N. H. Latimer and E. B. Hussey were also on the stand.

Bids for South Park Road.

Bids for building 5,000 feet of the Miller road running from a point in South park to the top of the bluff were opened by the county commissioners yesterday, as follows: P. J. Rooney, $545; J. A. Bailey, $695; F. C. Ward, $730; W. H. McDonald, $779.99; Flynn & Rockmark, $890.

Taxes for 1895 Due Next Monday.

The 1895 tax rolls, as made ready by the county auditor, were yesterday handed to the county treasurer. Mr. Maple will begin to receive payment on the 1895 tax next Monday.

A Magnificent Bequest.

The possibilities of insurance protection are shown in the new sytem in vogue with the Equitable Life, of New York. This company now furnishes a contract guaranteeing that at your death a bond with thirty coupons attached will be placed in the hands of your family. Coupons are good for $1,000 each and payable in consecutive years.

This form is for protection merely, the premiums being less than for straight life insurance.

William S. Pond (Manager for Pacific Northwest). Offices in Burke block, Seattle, Wash.

New Suits Filed.

In the superior court yesterday actions were begun as follows:

Howard & Powers vs. J. E. Boyden et ux.—Promissory note, $130.

Ed Simpson vs. Newells Mill and Manufacturing Company—Balance on promissory note, $794.25.

Charles Kalberg vs. Edward R. Clarke—Damages for bodily injury, $500.

Charles Kalberg vs. Edward R. Clarke, George E. Clarke and Walter J. Beattie—Willful destruction of property and trespass, $250; damages for assault, $750.

A. Bracon vs. D. E. Mentzel—Complaint not filed; motion for change of revenue to Spokane county.

Giovanni Branchi vs. Frank W. Smith et al.—Promissory note and mortgage, $1,885.

Terry King vs. James J. Hill and the Great Northern Railroad Company—Unlawful conversion of piling, $2,000.

Court and County Notes.

A marriage license was issued yesterday for Robert Camp and Menne Radungel, both of Tacoma.

An amended complaint has been filed in the foreclosure proceedings brought by J. Morgan Booth vs. Hawkins A. Mortrude et al., an action on a promissory note for $1,500.

In the case of Emily Leighton vs. Marena B. Riley et al. findings have been signed showing that plaintiff is entitled to recover $4,493.27, and to a decree of foreclosure.

A complaint was filed in the superior court yesterday charging William Bulger, an inmate of Providence hospital, with being an insane person. The complainant is Dr. F. B. Whiting.

Judge Langley yesterday granted the application of Fred K. Struve, as receiver, for an order authorizing Harvey T. Harmon to join in a lease of the ground room of the Safe Deposit building.

A default was yesterday signed by Judge Langley in the case of Henry Fuhrman vs. Mary A. Miller et al., and an order was issued appointing H. E. Shields guardian ad litem of William L. Miller.

An appeal bond in $250 was filed in the superior court yesterday in the case of Hall & Paulson Furniture Company vs. Lindstrom & Lambe et al. The sureties are Myer Gottstein and Kasel Gottstein.

In the case of the City vs. Ephraim and Louisa Calvert, Edwin Eells has filed a complaint in intervention, whereby he claims lot 8, block 2, Bell & Denny's addition, under a foreclosure sale to enforce payment of $5,800.

Judgments were signed in the superior court yesterday as follows: E. S. Howard vs. William H. Bull, $2,488.88; F. W. Hawkins, as receiver, vs. Herbert Tappan, $106; Dennis K. Howard et al. vs. J. E. Boyden et ux., $191.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company yesterday filed in the Federal court an amended complaint in its suit against the Oregon Improvement Company, asking for foreclosure to cover the consolidated mortgage.

Findings were signed by Judge Langley yesterday in favor of Anna C. Haller and against Joseph W. Wilkinson et al., that plaintiff is entitled to a judgment for $7,291.50. A mortgage executed by the defendants will be declared a first lien against lots 1 and 3, section 6; the west half of the southwest quarter, and lots 5 to 7 and 13 to 19, section 5, township 25 north, range 7 east.

Giovanni Branchi has sued Frank W. Smith and wife in the superior court for $1,885, alleged to be due on a promissory note for $1,600 executed to O. A. Spencer August 16, 1892, and afterward assigned. Payment is secured by mortgage on property in section 8, township 23 north, range 5 east. C. H. Adsit and King county are joined as defendants on account of an interest in the mortgaged premises.

Receiver M. F. Backus yesterday filed in the Federal court his answer to the petition of E. C. Kilbourne and Lelia S. Kilbourne, in which they asked for the issuing of certificates to pay off a certain judgment against the Consolidated Electric Railway for $16,000. The answer contains a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the road, claims that the floating debt of the road had to be increased, and admits the judgment, but denies that the petitioners have equity for its payment out of the receivership funds.

A January thaw is always more productive of colds and coughs than a January freeze. Then is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves so extremely efficacious. Ask your druggist for it, and also for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

All Rail—$12.50 to San Francisco,

Including berth in Tourist sleeper; $20, including berth in Pullman sleeper, for train leaving at 12:30 p. m., Wednesday, January 8. Rates to points East same as via other lines. Southern Pacific ticket office, 612 First avenue.

Headquarters for Munyon's Remedies at Smith & Kennedy's drug store, Butler block, Second and James.

The Port Blakeley mill stopped running double Saturday night. From now on it will be run only in the daytime.

When you want coal free from rock, dirt and soot, order Newcastle.

IS AGAIN POSTPONED.

Charter Commission on Proportional Representation.

MAKE-UP OF THE COUNCIL.

Safety From Corruption in Numbers, but Perhaps Economy in a Smaller Body.

The charter commission took up again yesterday the question of proportional representation, which had been referred to the committee on powers, which had reported that under our constitution a system of proportional representation would not be legal. The matter was adjourned for further consideration, and yesterday Bausman made a lengthy speech on the subject, in which he showed its legal aspects in various lights. The reason the system was not generally adopted, he said, was not because people did not want it, but because there was an objection on constitutional grounds. He held that the charter commission was a constitutional body, but if such a proposition as this of proportional representation were incorporated in the charter, and so expressed as to leave voters only the choice of the proportional system, he thought it might not be illegal, but that if a voter at an election were allowed to vote either on the existing method or on the proportional system, then it would be legal, as he would not be deprived of a right, but simply given an option to give up some degree of his existing right. He quoted a recent Illinois decision in which it was held unconstitutional to restrict a voter to the proportional system, but the court agreed that if the voter were given the option of voting for it on the previous system, it would be legal. He thought the matter deserved very careful consideration; the best thinkers on the subject had concluded that the system was productive of much good. Elsewhere they run things better than we did. Here it might happen under the present system that 4,000 or 5,000 voters rules over the 10,000 opposed to them.

Tremper moved, and Crane seconded, that the subject be tabled, the former holding that at the present stage they certainly could not take up the subject of cumulative voting. His idea was that it would prove to be illegal. Crane thought the work of the commission, to be completed in time for the next election, would not permit them to give time to this subject.

Joslin thought there was great doubt that the proposition would be declared unconstitutional. The commission was a constitutional body, and in many respects independent of judicial or legislative control. Still, he thought it might not be wise to incorporate the proposition in our charter. It was really astonishing how a new proposition, having nothing against it and everything in its favor, was always opposed for no other reason than that it was new. The time would come when the constitution would be amended, and we would no longer be tyrannized over, as at present. He would support the motion in the hope of making it a constitutional amendment later on. It would stop many frauds.

Bausman did not want the matter tabled. His intention was to propose a bill that would allow for the alternative system at the polls. Winsor moved as a substitute that the optional cumulative system of voting be adopted, in order that the subject might be discussed and disposed of as early as possible.

Tremper thought proportional representation could stand on its own bottom. If Mr. Bausman had a bill for cumulative voting he could introduce it and the commission could vote on it the next day. He contended that the conduct of the city council had not justified such extreme measures. The council was composed of three parties, all having a voice, and these were of as good men as could be obtained under any other system.

Defeat for Its Opponents.

The motion to lay on the table was lost by a vote of 5 to 9, and Winsor moved as a substitute that the Illinois system of cumulative voting be adopted, so far as it had reference to the election of the city council. Although he did not like this so well as the proportional system, he thought it well to discuss it, in view of the fact that the latter sysem was held to be unconstitutional.

Make-Up of the Council.

Andrews said it would be well first to consider how the council should be made up, and the discussion then turned on the three bills already introduced on the subject. Joslin moved that it should consist of one member from each ward and four members at large, which was the proposition contained in the De Wolfe bill. Crane moved that two members from each ward be elected for two years, which was the Andrews proposition. De Wolfe was against the complete abdication of the city government every two years, and thought there should be a provision for hold-over members. Joslin, in support of his motion, said a proportion of the council ought to be citizens, and not ward citizens, and this would prevent the swapping of political schemes between the ward representatives. De Wolfe seconded the Joslin motion.

Winsor said he should vote against a council of eighteen members, as he believed nine men could transact the city's business, but it might be a wise provision of the charter to increase the number decided upon as the population of the city increased. It did not strike him as important that a portion should be at large and not from certain localities, as all men were interested more or less in certain localities. The purpose of the people was to reduce the expenses of the city. Fenwick also thought a council of nine sufficient. Stein had hoped that the proportional system would be adopted, to give the supreme court the opportunity of saying that it was not based on the precedents of a hundred years ago, when surrounding circumstances were very different, and that therefore it was illegal.

Possibilities of Corruption.

Bausman said that an increase in the representation was often to be looked upon as a protection against the possibilities of corruption, and he was in favor of a large representation. Without considering the proposition of corruption, the greatest obstacle in the way of scheming corporations was the number of men they had to deal with. The greater number did not mean, perhaps, better men, but the greater number, the stronger were the influences against corruption; the more men there were to influence or to buy, and the higher would be their price. He was in favor of the Andrews bill, because of its larger representation, and of the De Wolfe bill because all the representatives under it did not go out at the same time, but held over, and could initiate the newly elected into their duties. In the state legislature a certain number of representatives held over, and the system was found to work well.

Winsor said you could buy a council of nine or nineteen, and his proposition was that when a franchise was asked for, or any public rights to be voted on, the proposition should go direct to the people, and all the people could not be corrupted. He believed in trusting the people.

Tacoma's Example.

Bausman rose to show the commission the foolishness of this. The people trusted largely to the council. Every voter could not go out and instruct himself on matters of legislation. He was influenced by a few public speakers. Look at Tacoma. There the people bought a water works and were swindled out of $800,000.

Tremper said there were no grounds for the injection of these references to corruption. They were legislating for honest men, and not men that could be bought. The best proposition put forward was for a council of nine men.

President Andrews, vacating the chair, explained his reasons for proposing a body of eighteen members, saying that there was a great deal in what Mr. Bausman said of large bodies as against a small one, in the matter of the way in which its members might be influenced. He believed that in a multitude of counselors there was more safety. A membership of twenty-five or thirty in the city council would not be too much. As to having representatives-at-large he very strongly pointed out that the whole legislative system of this country was based on ward representation. As to Winsor's proposition that all franchises should go direct to the people at large, that proposition might not pass, and there were many questions it would be well to put before the people. Therefore, as some men were open to influences that might be opposed to the public good, it were wise to have a large council.

Question of Expense.

De Wolfe asked what saving to the city would be if there were as many members to be paid in the one house as there were now in the two.

Andrews replied that it would save a clerk and much simplify matters. Joslin said we had never had a more zealous and upright council than we had today, and it was wrong in his opinion to class them as rogues, but it undoubtedly was easier to influence or manipulate a majority of five than a much larger majority. However, this flippant way of attributing corrupt motives generally was wrong. Men as a rule were honest, whether elected to the council or not. He was firmly opposed to a council of nine, and would prefer eighteen, if fifteen or thirteen could not be accepted. His reduction was simply to show a desire for economy.

At this point in the discussion of the Joslin amendment, a motion to adjourn was made, and the commission adjourned at 1 o'clock today.

AS PROSECUTING OFFICER.

Lieut. Reynolds, of the Grant, to Conduct Capt. Healey's Trial.

The investigation of the charges preferred against Capt. Mike Healey, of the United States revenue cutter Bear, by the officers who served on that ship in her last cruise in Alaskan waters, has its local effect in the detachment from the cutter Grant of Lieut. W. E. Reynolds, who was ordered from service in the Puget sound district yesterday. The instructions came direct from the secretary of the treasury. Lieut. Reynolds was ordered to San Francisco to sit as prosecuting officer, a position equivalent to that of judge advocate, at Capt. Healey's trial, which occurs on board the cutter Rush, now at Mare Island, on January 15.

The presence in Seattle harbor of the Grant and Corwin gives an opportunity to find the opinions of the officers, many of them have served under Capt. Healey on the Bear. While under the restraint of their oath they are unwilling to discuss the affairs of the service, some of them have ventured the opinion that the trial will result in a heavy penalty, and positive finding against Capt. Healey, who is spoken of as a martinet at sea. Lieut. and Mrs. Reynolds left yesterday at 12:20 for San Francisco.

BREVITIES.

The board of health will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon.

Wrapped copies of the New Year edition of the Republican. Rooms A and B, Burke block.

It costs 2 cents to send the New Year edition of the Republican East. Rooms A and B Burke block.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce.

Ed Collins, driver of fire engine No. 2, has been ill with typhoid fever at Gamble for seven weeks, was brought to the city yesterday and taken to the Seattle General hospital. He is a very sick man.

If you desire a luxurious growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Bridal guides for the new street names of Seattle are being given away at Foreman Bros., 1016 Second avenue. Call and get one.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to us to call and settle their accounts before January 10. All accounts unpaid after that date will be placed in the hands of collectors.

HYAMS, PAUSON & CO.

300-302-304 Front St.

TABLE PEACHES

10c Per Can

Today Only.

These Peaches are not ORCHARD PACKED, but are worth double what we ask you for them.

THE SEATTLE TRADING CO., Grocers.

111 South Second St., Seattle, Wash.

MEN of all AGES

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Colds And Coughs

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

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

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

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Remarkable Reductions.

LADIES' SHOES.

37 pair Fine Hand-Sewed Lace Shoes, cloth and kid tops, were $5, now	$1.98
38 pair Fine Hand-Sewed Button Shoes, cloth and kid tops, were $5, now	$1.98
26 pair Ladies' Fine Goat Button Shoes, extra quality, were $3, now	$1.98
34 pair Ladies' Fine Hand-Turned Oxfords, opera and square toe, were $3.50, now	$1.98
32 pair Ladies' Fine Hand Turned Opera, French heel Oxfords, were $5, now	$1.98
28 pair Fine Welt Oxford, patent leather tip, opera toe, were $3.50, now	$1.98
17 pair Fine Hand-Turned Oxfords, were $2.50, now	$1.98

GREAT CLOAK SPECIALS.

$5—Ladies' Latest Style Jackets in Black and Mixtures, reduced from $8.48 to $5.

$6.75—Misses' Latest Style Jackets, ranging in price from $8.48 and $10 upwards, reduced to $6.75.

$6.48—A very large and varied stock of Children's Cloaks, all reduced. Similar to illustration reduced from $10 to $6.48; from $10.50 to $6.98; from $11.50 and $12.50 to $7.98.

$9.98—Ladies' Latest Style Jackets in Finest Cloths, reduced from $12 and $15 to $9.98; reduced from $20 to $12.50.

$4.98—Large lot of Ladies' Jackets, odd sizes, originally sold at from $7.50 to $12.50, reduced to $4.98.

$9.98—Odd lot of Ladies' Jackets, full silk lined, reduced from $16.50 and $20 to $9.98.

$6.98—Ladies' Long Jackets, 42-inch length, in Chinchillas and Kerseys, reduced from $20 to $13.50; reduced from $12.50 to $6.98.

$3.50—Children's Reefers, ages 4 to 12 years, various styles, reduced from $5 to $3.50; from $6.75 to $4.98; from $8 to $5.98; from $9 to $5.98.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Boys' Natural Shirts and Drawers, 23c.

Children's Extra Fine Camel's-Hair Pants and Drawers reduced from $1.15 to 49c.

Children's Heavy White Merino Shirts and Pants, sizes 18 to 34, special reduction; all sizes.

Children's Natural Wool Ribbed Combination Suits reduced from 85c to 75c.

Children's Natural Wool Ribbed Combination Suits reduced from $1.15 to 98c.

Children's Natural Wool Ribbed Combination Suits reduced from $1.50 to $1.23.

Ladies' Heavy White Merino Vests and Pants reduced from 50c to 42c.

Ladies' Heavy Natural Wool Vests and Pants reduced from 75c to 62c.

Ladies' Heavy Scarlet All-Wool Vests and Pants reduced from $1 to 85c.

Ladies' Heavy Camel's-Hair Vests and Pants reduced from $1.15 to 98c.

Ladies' Extra Fine All-Wool White Vests and Pants reduced from $1.50 to $1.23.

Ladies' Heavy All-Wool Natural Vests and Pants reduced from $1.50 to $1.23.

Ladies' Ribbed All-Wool Natural Vests and Pants reduced from $1.85 to $1.50.

Ladies' Ribbed All-Wool Natural Combination Suits reduced from $3.75 to $2.98.

Ladies' Ribbed All-Wool White Combination Suits reduced from $3.50 to $2.75.

Ladies' All-Wool White Vests and Pants reduced from $1.75 to $1.25.

Ladies' Stuttgarter German Sanitary Vests and Pants reduced from $2.15 to $1.35.

Ladies' Stuttgarter German Sanitary Ribbed Vests and Pants reduced from $2.25 to $2.05.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece Lined Ribbed Vests, 25c.

HOSIERY.

Boys' Heavy Fast Black Wool Bicycle Hose reduced from 25c to 20c.

Children's Fast Black Wool Hose reduced from 12½c to 9c.

Ladies' Fast Black Wool Hose reduced from 20c to 15c.

Ladies' Fast Black Wool Hose reduced from 25c to 20c.

Ladies' Gray Wool Hose reduced from 25c to 20c.

Ladies' Fast Black Wool Hose reduced from 50c to 42c.

Ladies' Fast Black Wool Hose reduced from 85c to 50c.

Ladies' Fast Black Wool Out Size Hose reduced from $1 to 73c.

Extra Value, Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, 5c.

Extra value, Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, 9c.

Extra value, Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, 12 1-2c, 16 2-3c, 25c, 33 1-3c.

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WE PLACE on sale this morning 10 dozen fine, latest style

FEDORA HATS

Black or Brown,

AT $1.45 EACH

The regular price of these Hats are $2.50, but we are overstocked and must get rid of them before our spring stock comes in. Call and see them. $1.45 each.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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

Five nights, commencing Wednesday, January 8, and Saturday Matinee, another great production. First time in Seattle,

"The Harvest Moon."

A beautiful and realistic drama, replete with great heart interest and comedy, by the peerless

Smith-Lieb Comp'y.

Note—Owing to the great preparation necessary for the proper production of this play the theater will be closed on Monday and Tuesday, January 6 and 7.

Popular prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c. Box office open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Telephone Pike 5. Box office opens Tuesday, at 10 a. m.

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

January 13 and 14,
America's Greatest Actress,
EFFIE ELLSLER,
Supported by
FRANK WESTON, JOHN A. ELLSLER,
And a Competent Company, presenting Monday evening Alexander Dumas' emotional play, "Camille." Miss Ellsler as Margaret Gautier.

Tuesday evening Shakespeare's pastoral comedy, "As You Like It." Miss Ellsler as Rosalind.

The plays will be magnificently mounted and costumed.

Prices—First floor, $1 and 75c; balcony, 75c and 50c; gallery, 25c and 50c. Seats at theater box office Friday, January 10, at 9:35 a. m.

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

Monday and Tuesday, January 6-7
Lincoln J. Carter's Latest and Best Production,

"THE DEFAULTER."

A succession of Startling Dramatic Climaxes, leading up to the apex of all stage sensations, THE DOUBLE LEAP FOR LIFE. Vividly realistic, wonderful in execution.

Prices—First floor, $1 and 75c; balcony, 75c and 50c; gallery, 25c and 35c. Seats at theater box office after Friday, January 3, at 9 a. m.

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 25c.