AFTER THEIR MONEY.

Creditors of Seattle Coal and Iron Company.

MAKE CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Longstaffs Are Beaten in Their Attempt to Secure Payment for Services to M. V. Stewart.

The inside workings of the Seattle Coal and Iron Company were brought to light yesterday, from the standpoint of several creditors of the concern, in Judge Langley's court. The claims are those of Dittenhoefer, Haas & Co., for $758.36 for dry goods; Boston National bank, $15,000, loan; Schwabacher Bros. & Co., $4,542.22, groceries, and Schwabacher Hardware Company, hardware, $611.22, all but the loan of the Boston National bank being supplies furnished to the company's store at Issaquah. Fred Bausman appeared and argued for the claim of Dittenhoefer, Haas & Co.; R. C. Strudwick represented the Boston bank, and James B. Howe appeared for Schwabacher Bros. Mr. Howe was in the middle of his argument when court adjourned. The case will be continued this morning.

Each of the claimants filed a petition with the court, in which they hold that their claims are preferred claims. It will be remembered that the Coal and Iron Company went into the hands of a receiver just about two years ago. Notwithstanding this status of affairs, it is alleged by the petitioners that the Manhattan Trust Company, the trustee of the bondholders, has never asked for a decree, although it can do so at any time it desires. In other words the petitioners are endeavoring to show that the company is trying to practice fraud on them. John B. Allen is the legal representative of the trust company and the receiver.

The petitions, which are alike, allege that on December 1, 1887, the Seattle Coal and Iron Company executed to the Manhattan Trust Company, of New York, as trustee, a mortgage deed to secure an issue of first mortgage bonds in the sum of $1,000,000, of $,000 each, and payable on December 1, 1917, each bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and payable semi-annually; that it was attempted to convey to the trustee all the personal property, rails, chutes, scales, etc., but did not attempt to convey the accounts. It was also provided in the mortgage that a sinking fund should be set aside as a special fund in the hands of the trustee. It was also provided that if the Coal and Iron Company should commit default for six months, either in payment of interest or setting apart the amounts due the sinking fund, the bondholders, through the trust company as trustee, should have the right to bring foreclosure, or to make entry on the premises called the property of the Coal and Iron Company, and remove the same from the custody and possession of the company.

The bonds were purchased, after the execution of the mortgage by Morton S. Peyton, Thomas Stokes, and other New Yorkers, and at the time a quantity of the stock proportioned to the amount of bonds so purchased, was donated by the corporation to each purchaser of bonds. John H. Bryant was appointed president of the corporation and was also agent for the bondholders of the mines and store at Issaquah.

The petitioners allege that since the execution of the mortgage and the sale of the bonds, the stock has been of no value, and that it has been well known to the owners to be valueless; but the holders of the stock, being also the holders of the bonds, have, since the execution of mortgage, kept up and maintained a show or pretense of the organization of the company for their interests and purposes as bondholders, and have operated and controlled the mines for their own purpose and profit, through J. H. Bryant, agent, under the guise of the sham and bogus corporation organization known as the Seattle Coal and Iron Company.

The petitioners further allege that the Coal and Iron Company did not pay to the trustee, or any one else, any part of the amounts due its sinking fund for 1892 or 1893, or any part of its interest due December 1, 1893, and has been in default thereunder. That notwithstanding this the mines were being operated and doing a big business in mining, shipping and selling coal to railroads.

The petitioners claim that the company became indebted to them during the latter part of 1893 and early part of 1894 to the amounts mentioned above, the goods secured going into the company's store at Issaquah and being sold to the laborers and employes of the company, who were operating the mines. It was the custom of the company to sell goods and deduct the amount from the laborers' salaries. They further allege that the bondholders did not bring any foreclosure suit upon the mortgage until February 26, 1894, and that in that suit the Seattle Coal and Iron Company immediately appeared and simultaneously with the application made in the suit, consented to a receivership, and this application was supported by an affidavit from the company's president, alleging that the company was in danger of suits from those to whom it owed debts.

On February 26, 1894, the Manhattan Trust Company, at the request of the bondholders and according to the previous agreement, made between it and Agent Bryant, filed its complaint seeking to foreclose its mortgage for the benefit of the bondholders, and asked that J. H. Bryant be appointed receiver, which was done on February 27, he taking into his possession all of the property, including $28,000 of solvent accounts. Since his appointment the receiver has conducted the business of the company. The trust company, the petitioners allege, has never moved for any default in the case, although it could have secured it at any time.

It is also alleged by the petitioners that the receiver has repeatedly assured the petitioners that their claims would be paid and that the suit brought by the trust company was a friendly suit between the two companies.

THE LONGSTAFFS BEATEN.

Not Entitled to Pay for Alleged Services to M. V. Stewart.

William H. White, administrator of the estate of Martin V. Stewart, will not have to pay over anything to Robert and May Longstaff for alleged services performed for Stewart during his life time. It took the jury about an hour and a half to arrive at a verdict, which said, "We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find for the defendant." The verdict was not announced until yesterday morning, it being sealed, and when it was announced by the court great disappointment was depicted on the faces of the plaintiffs. Judge Cann, their attorney, immediately gave notice of a motion for a new trial, and Mrs. Longstaff said spitefully, but not so the court could hear her: "Just keep your witnesses here, Mr. White, for I am going to take the case into Judge Humes' court and have it tried right."

WANTS HIS MONEY.

Dr. Dawson Thinks It Time His Bill Against Whitney Estate Was Paid.

Dr. L. R. Dawson petitioned the superior court yesterday to issue a citation to Harry F. Whitney, as administrator of the estate of Hew D. Whitney, deceased, directing and requiring him to show cause why he should not pay petitioner's claim of $155 for medical services on deceased. The petition states that on January 21, 1895, the administrator filed an inventory of the estate with the court, showing the same to consist of $5,000, and that afterward the petitioner filed his claim with the administrator and that it was allowed, but up to this time he has never been paid, although a request has often been made for it.

Judge Langley heard and granted the prayer and named March 6 as the day for the hearing.

THE OLD WAY
THE BEST.
ROOTS AND HERBS.
Olympic Tea
Stewart & Holmes Drug Co.

OHIO STEEL RANGES

Stand the Test of Time. Guaranteed Perfect Bakers.

Z. C. MILES CO., Yesler Way, between First and Western Avenues
T. F. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

Docket of the State Land Commission.

The docket for the state land commission today is as follows:

Block 245, lot 6, Seattle & Montana Railway Company, 1,559, H. H. Dearborn, 1,521, vs. N. C. Haley, 1,063.

Block 245, lot 7, Seattle & Montana Railway Company, 1,559, Oliver W. Ingalls, 1,523, H. H. Dearborn, 1,522, vs. N. C. Haley, 1,063.

Block 245, lot 8, Seattle & Montana Railway Company, 1,559, Oliver W. Ingalls, 1,523, vs. H. H. Dearborn, 1,514.

Block 245, lot 10, David Ross et al., 1,768, H. H. Dearborn, 1,516, vs. N. C. Haley, 1,063.

Block 245, lot 11, Oliver W. Ingalls, 1,523, H. H. Dearborn, 1,517, vs. N. C. Haley, 1,063.

Block 245, lot 12, Oliver W. Ingalls, 1,523, H. H. Dearborn, 1,518, vs. N. C. Haley, 1,063.

Block 252, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, A. L. Palmer et al., 1,745, vs. Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559.

Block 252, lots 5 and 6, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, A. L. Palmer et al., 1,745, O. J. Carr, 1,781, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 252, lot 7, A. L. Palmer et al., 1,745, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, O. J. Carr, 1,782, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 252, lots 8 and 9, A. L. Palmer et al., 1,745, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 252, lots 10 and 11, Myra A. Ingraham, 1,783, A. L. Palmer et al., 1,745, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 252, lots 12 and 13, Myra A. Ingraham, 1,783, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 252, lots 14 and 15, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 252, lot 16, O. J. Carr, 1,782, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 252, lot 17, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, O. J. Carr, 1,781, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,082-1,086.

Block 252, lot 18, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, O. J. Carr, 1,781, vs. Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559.

Block 252, lots 19 to 22, inclusive, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, vs. Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559.

Block 253, lots 1 and 22, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, O. J. Carr, 1,791, Seattle & Montana Railroad Company, 1,559, McNaught-Collins Improvement Company, 1,335, Lewis N. Rice, 1,275, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 253, lots 2 to 6 and 17 to 21, inclusive, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, McNaught-Collins Improvement Company, 1,335, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 253, lots 7, 8, 15 and 16, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, D. C. and W. R. Brawley, 1,364, McNaught-Collins Improvement Company, 1,335, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 253, lots 9 and 14, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, D. C. and W. R. Brawley, 1,364, McNaught-Collins Improvement Company, 1,335, Toklas, Singerman & Co., 1,173, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Block 253, lots 10 to 13, inclusive, Washington Dredger and Improvement Company, 1,747, D. C. and W. R. Brawley, 1,365, McNaught-Collins Improvement Company, 1,335, Toklas, Singerman & Co., 1,173, vs. Leary-Collins Land Company, 1,086.

Pardon for a Convict.

Attorney P. Q. Robbins is making an attempt to secure a pardon for J. C. Martin, who was sent to the penitentiary about two years ago for robbing Charles Murphy of $100. Mr. Robbins has the signatures of County Clerk Gordon, County Commissioner Fred Gasch, Detective Edward Cudihee and many others. He also has a letter from Warden Thomas Musgrove to the effect that Martin has been an exemplary prisoner. The principal point upon which the case turns is that Martin went to prison through his efforts to shield a woman commonly known as Belle Martin, with whom he was living when the robbery was committed. Belle Martin was sent to prison for eighteen months, but Martin was sentenced to four years. Last fall the woman made an affidavit that she robbed Murphy alone and that Martin knew nothing about the matter. This is the same woman who gave her name in the superior court as Belle Doe and despite the efforts of the courthouse people to get her proper name she would not talk. She is now living at Everett.

Receiver's Report.

E. Y. Jeffrey, receiver of the business and partnership property of the firm of Peck & Pomeroy, appointed in the action of George W. Peck vs. George A. Pomeroy, filed his second report in the superior court yesterday. The indebtedness incurred by the receiver in operating the logging camp belonging to the firm amounted to $358.26. At the time of filing his last report he had on hand $462.15, leaving a balance of cash on hand of $73.85.

Receiver's Final Report.

Fred R. Burch, receiver in the case of V. R. Pearson vs. the Green River Fish Company, filed his final report in the superior court yesterday and asked permission to distribute the funds in his hands, amounting to $86, derived from the sale of the property belonging to the defendant, and that his bondsmen be discharged from further responsibility. Judge Langley heard the prayer of the receiver and granted the motion.

Wants the Stock.

George F. Milliken, the mining expert who secured a verdict against George F. Gund in Judge Osborn's court several days ago, has written to his lawyer, L. C. Gilman, asking what Mr. Gund will take for his stock in the Gund Gold Mining Company, as he has a purchaser. Mr. Gilman answered that Gund was not in the city, but that he would lay the proposition before him when he returned.

New Suits Filed.

The following actions were begun in the superior court yesterday:

Isaacs Pincus vs. Richard Jeffs et al.—Promissory note and chattel mortgage, $1,440.

Puget Sound National Bank vs. George M. Van Doren et al.—Promissory note and mortgage, $14,500.

William E. Tullis vs. P. J. Concannon et al.—Unpaid judgment, $150.

Louis E. Roberts vs. James Ajax, Mary Ellen Ajax, Frank Zak, C. Borbach, Henry Fuhrman, Emma Potter, Arthur Potter and William J. Elliott—Promissory note, $700.

R. R. Spencer and the National Bank of Commerce vs. T. J. Monroe et al.—Promissory note, $800.

Court Notes.

The Denny hotel case was continued yesterday by Judge Humes.

Permission was granted the Seattle Hardware Company yesterday to sue C. M. Sheafe, receiver of the Washington Savings bank, for the foreclosure of certain property in which Sheafe, as receiver, claims to have some interest.

Default was signed yesterday by Judge Langley in the case of B. B. Sullivan vs. Oran Kiteley and Kate L. Kiteley.

The case of Daniel Jones vs. H. B. Dingley was stricken from the trial calendar yesterday by agreement of both parties.

Judge Langley signed default yesterday in the case of A. C. Anderson vs. J. H. Foster, Mary E. Foster and G. C. Zimple.

Judgment was signed yesterday by Judge Langley in the case of Phoenix Suspender Company vs. John Doe and Richard Roe for $306.25.

Judge Osborn signed default yesterday in the case of William E. Tullis vs. P. J. Concannon, Nellie Concannon, H. H. Edwards and H. Christianson.

Judge Hanford has discharged Receiver R. W. Emmons, of the Blaine National bank, "from further duties and responsibilities" and released his bondsmen.

Execution was issued out of the superior court yesterday in the case of the Peerless Manufacturing Company vs. H. Richman & Co. and judgment entered for $300.

Judge Osborn yesterday dismissed the case of Isadore Gladinowski vs. Frank Kaczmareck for want of prosecution and entered a judgment for defendant for costs.

The supreme court has dismissed the motion for an appeal in the case of H. H. Smithson, appellant, vs. Ira Woodin et al., respondent, and taxed the costs, $25.50, to the appellant.

Judge Langley signed an order confirming the sale of the following described property in the case of Thomas W. Gordon, as trustee of Lake Lodge, No. 68, K. of P., vs. Mrs. V. D. Mandel: Lot 1, block 4, Baxter's addition to the city of Seattle.

Upon petition of Flora Bell Pratt and Sarah Dell Pratt, minors, by their attorney, Judge Osborn yesterday granted a motion dismissing their complaint and action in intervention in the case of Northwestern and Pacific Hypotheek Bank vs. Elizabeth G. Pratt, Putnam R. Pratt et al.

Decree was signed by Judge Langley yesterday in the case of the New England Mortgage Security Company vs. Thomas M. Alvord, Martin J. Alvord, D. F. La Fevre and Thomas J. Sharkey, in which the plaintiff was awarded a verdict of $20,100 and interest and the foreclosure of a mortgage.

I. W. Entz, garnishee in the case of Dexter Horton & Co. vs. M. L. Baer, J. B. Metcalfe et al., was discharged yesterday by Judge Osborn and allowed $10 for attorney's fees. The court also decided that A. W. Buddress, intervening defendant, is the owner of the judgment in the case of Buddress vs. John Schaffer et ux., and that he and Entz recover attorney's fees from the plaintiff.

POLICE NOTES.

Officer Barbee, who was injured by a gang of toughs a few nights past while arresting an intoxicated sailor, took his regular beat last evening.

L. K. Moore, who deals in tools, will be tried for attempting to burglarize P. Hillen's hardware store on Pike street. A complaint was filed in Justice McElwain's court yesterday afternoon, and in default of $500 bonds Moore was remanded to jail. The preliminary examination will take place next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

John Burns, the laborer who walked into the house of Israel O. Negus at Latona night before last without taking the trouble to announce himself, was turned loose yesterday afternoon. There was not evidence enough of intention to commit theft or burglary to warrant the issuance of a complaint by the prosecuting attorney.

A man who is distinguished from other men by the name of John Smythe had a pair of shoes, but unfortunately he did not have a bed in which to sleep on all occasions. He went to sleep in a variety district saloon, and when he awoke his shoes were gone from his feet. Judge Glasgow sentenced Matthew McCarthy to six months in the county jail and also fined him $100 for taking the shoes. McCarthy said he only helped sell the shoes after another man had stolen them.

Phil C. Kearney, a merchant, was fined $10 and costs yesterday by Judge Glasgow for assault and battery on a boy named Clyde Evans. Kearney admitted that he slapped the boy, but claimed just provocation, in that the boy was rude and threw a ball into his store. He denied that his dog bit the boy. The evidence in support of the boy's story, that the dog bit him, that he threw the ball at the dog and it went into the store, after which Mr. Kearney whipped him, caused the judge to fine Mr. Kearney.

A scalp wound not more than an inch and a quarter long came near being a serious matter for K. Hanson yesterday afternoon. According to his story, he was in a boat under the Stetson & Post Mill Company's mill picking up wood when a slab thrown from above struck his head. Blood commenced to run freely from a small wound, and he made his way to police headquarters. His head was done up in towels, but the blood saturated them in a short time. City Physician Palmer undid the bandages and then the blood spurted out. It was found that a branch of the temporal artery had been severed. After the flow was stopped by tying up the artery, Hanson was taken to his home at the foot of John street, North Seattle.

A COPPER $5 PIECE.

Caused the Arrest of Disera Duyck Last Night.

An ordinary-looking man with the extraordinary name of Disere Duyck was arrested last evening by Detective Sam Corbett and Officer Huff on the charge of passing counterfeit money. The prosecuting witness is J. L. Allen, of 1402 Third avenue, who claims that Duyck gave him a copper imitation of a $5 gold piece in paying for a can of corn. The counterfeit piece is made from a $5 die, bears the date of 1878 and has good milling. The material used was copper. Duyck had money on his person when searched, but it was good. The alleged passing took place several days ago.

Durability of Brick Paving.

Some of the brick pavement put down at the corner of First avenue south and Yesler way three years ago was taken up yesterday, and was found to be in excellent condition, although its foundation is not nearly as good as the foundation being put down for the present brick pavement.

T. B. Corey's New Work.

T. B. Corey, formerly superintendent of mines for the Oregon Improvement Company, has taken charge of the Navy Coal Company's mines at Cumberland, Wash., in which he is largely interested.

Castoria is truly a marvelous thing for children. Doctors prescribe it, medical journals recommend it and more than a million mothers are using it in place of Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, so-called soothing syrups and other narcotic and stupefying remedies. Castoria is the quickest thing to regulate the stomach and bowels and give healthy sleep the world has ever seen. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, quiets pain, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

For Cook Inlet.

Steamer Utopia leaves Seattle for Six Mile creek, Cook inlet, April 1, carrying passengers and freight. J. O. Hestwood, agent, room C Bailey building.

The Branch is reopened under management of Harry Wilson. Hot lunches day and night; no charge.

The Daily Post-Intelligencer is now on sale in Portland, Or., at Rich Bros.', 274 Morrison street, Portland Hotel news stand, and Northwest News Company, 150 First street.

LARGE LAND CASE.

Hawley and Alger Bring Suit in the Federal Court.

OBJECT TO HOKE SMITH'S ORDER

Will Test Eleven Other Entries of Similar Tenor—Were the Lands Entered for Speculation?

A land suit of unusual interest has been filed in the Federal court in this city, the legal title of the suit being "Ravaud K. Hawley and Russell A. Alger vs. L. Edgar Diller." The suit is important because of the prominence of the parties involved, Mr. Hawley being one of the most prominent lumber men and one of the wealthiest men of Ohio, while Gen. Alger, whose palatial residence in Detroit is known all over the world, and who has more than once competed for the honor of a Republican nomination for president of the United States, is too well known to need further identification. It is also important because it is a test suit, representing no fewer than eleven other cases of like tenor. It has already obtained some degree of celebrity from the fact that its hearing before the local land office broke the record, consuming more than three months in the taking of testimony and depositions.

The story of the case as given in the complaint filed with the clerk of the Federal court in this city is about as follows:

Henry G. Hackley entered a quarter section of land in Skagit county April 30, 1883, paying $400 to the receiver at Olympia, and taking out all necessary papers. Hackley afterward sold the land to Stephen S. Bailey, to whom he gave a warranty deed. When Mr. Hawley and Gen. Alger were making their investments in Northwestern lands they bought this tract of Bailey.

Meanwhile the special agent, who has given so much trouble with reference to land claims throughout this section, had made a report adverse to Hackley's entry, and the commissioner of the general land office at Washington City suspended the entry August 9, 1888, and held it subject to cancellation, notifying Hackley, Bailey, Hawley and Alger that they would be allowed sixty days within which to apply for a hearing to show cause why such entry should be sustained.

Hawley and Alger first moved for a dismissal, but this motion was denied by the commissioner; whereupon the case was consolidated with eleven other similar entry cases, and a hearing was had in this city nearly six years ago, which, as has already been said, broke the record as to length of time consumed. As a result of this hearing the register and receiver here were divided in their opinions. Under the rules of practice obtaining in the land department, all the papers in the case were accordingly forwarded to the general land office at Washington City. The general commissioner, after considering the cases at great length, held that all twelve of the entries were perfectly regular and legal, and ordered them removed from suspension, placed upon the records, and patents issued therefor.

Prior to the issue of the patents, however, the secretary of the interior ordered all the papers turned over to his office, where they slumbered for about three years, or until the expiration of his term of office. Then came the order of Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, dated October 19, 1893, in which, after an elaborate review of the history and circumstances of the case, and of the testimony of J. Theodore Lohr, the only witness in the case, he concluded, while not denying the right of a purchaser in good faith to sell his land, that the entries in the cases pending were made as part of a scheme of speculation, expressing his conclusion in the following vigorous fashion:

"I have thus stated in detail and at unusual length the evidence relating to the alleged fraudulent character of these entries for the purpose of making clear the ground upon which my conclusion is based. At every point where Mr. Bailey appears, the conveyances were made to him very shortly after the entries were made; he advanced the money to make most if not all of the entries; he was a hotel keeper; Lohr was to select the lands, find the persons to make the entries, locate them thereon, and Bailey was to pay the expenses; upon the purchase of the land Bailey was to receive a deed for the tract, and Lohr and Bailey were to divide the profits. All the circumstances satisfy my mind that this was the arrangement; Lohr picks up clerks, bartenders, grocery men, school teachers, lawyers, in a word, any body who was willing to make the location or be concerned in it for a consideration. They were mostly young men without any permanent abiding place.

"It is very strange, indeed, if they entered the land for their own exclusive use and benefit that they should have conveyed it to Mr. Bailey on the same day that the entries were made, of within a day or two thereafter, when the evidence shows that he was engineering these entries from the time the parties made the first affidavit until they submitted their final proof. It is very plain to my mind that this was a scheme put up in the first instance by Lohr and Bailey for the purpose of acquiring title to the land for speculative purposes.

"Lohr shows by his testimony that these several entrymen were induced by him to make these purchases, he telling them that he would buy their claims and give them $50 more than any one else would; that this promise was made to the parties as an inducement to take his word and knowledge as to the quantity and quality of the timber, and that while he does not remember loaning any of these entrymen money, yet that it is probable he did; and when he did so he sometimes took notes and sometimes trusted to their honor.

"By this and other similar testimony he leaves no doubt in my mind that he procured these entries to be made purely on speculation. Entries made in this way and for this purpose are in violation of the spirit and letter of the law; for the applicant to purchase is required to make affidavit that he 'does not apply to purchase the same on speculation.'"

The plaintiffs, who are represented by Jenner & Legg, of this city, naturally find a series of objections to the finding of the secretary of the interior, whose conclusions and argument are severely reviewed; chief among the points in the complaint being that Hackley perfected his original entry, and that no part of the entry fee has ever been refunded to him, and that the secretary has erred in his construction of the law.

Diller becomes a defendant in the case through having entered the same land last October, under permission from the land commissioner and the land receiver in this city.

VICTORY FOR THE STATE.

A Local Decision as to Coal Lands Upheld at Washington City.

One of the first contests won by the state in regard to title to coal bearing lands has just been concluded. It is in regard to a quarter section in township 33 north, range 5 east, and the local office yesterday received this decision from the general land commissioner, Washington City, confirming the decision of the local office:

"Register and Receiver, Seattle, Wash.—Sirs: It appears from the records in the above-entitled matter that the contestant herein offered for filing his coal declaratory statement for the quarter section of land indicated in the caption, on October 8, 1895. In said offered declaratory statement the declarant alleged possession of the land from and after March 18, 1895. On October, 1895, you rejected said declaratory statement because the land claimed was included in selection list No. 2, made by the state of Washington under the provisions of section 16 of the act of congress approved February 22, 1889, 25 Stat., 681. The contestant was duly notified of your said action and on November 2, 1895, filed an appeal. With your letter of January 11, 1896, you transmitted the record to this office and said matter is before me.

"I have duly considered said matter and approve your action. From the records of this office it appears that said southwest quarter of section 34, township 33 north, range 5 east, is included in a list of lands approved by the honorable secretary of the interior on May 7, 1894, and duly certified to the state of Washington on May 12, 1894. For more than a year, therefore, prior to the offered filing of Arnold the department had been without jurisdiction to entertain an application for the land in controversy, or to inquire into the character thereof.

"Moreover, for almost a year prior to the alleged possession of declarant, the land in controversy had been the property of the state of Washington or its grantee. It is proper to state in this connection that at the date when said land was certified to the state there was in this office no protest against the claim of the state nor any sort of suggestion that said land was mineral in character. Your action is accordingly hereby affirmed and said coal declaratory statement is rejected."

For Lung Troubles

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe lung trouble, which physicians called consumption. The cough was distressing and attended with spitting of blood. As doctors did not help her she tried

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

and was surprised at the relief it gave. One bottle of this medicine cured her, and she has not the least doubt but Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved her life."—K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn.

Medal and Diploma At World's Fair.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transactions Since January 1 and For Yesterday.

Real estate transactions since January 1, 1896, are $646,239.46. There were filed for record yesterday 12 deeds, aggregating $43,383.75. Following is a list furnished by the Daily Bulletin, room 13 Occidental block:

T. H. Dempsey et ux. to E. A. Herrman, lot 12, block 4, McKenzie & Dempsey's Lake Washington add, Feb. 26, $200.

Frederick A. Philbrick et ux. to W. N. G. Place, lot 14, block 77; lot 24, block 62, Gilman Park add; lot 17, block 10, Latona add, Dec. 23, 1895, $150.

Malinda R. Cheadle and husband, Lamar, to R. Davidson, se ne and ne se sec 12, tp 21, r 3, 80 a, Feb. 3, q. c., $1.

Harriet Hardin to T. N. Berlin, n ½ ne nw and n ½ nw nw sec 18, tp 22, r 5, Feb. 26, q. c., $150.

Sheriff to Thomas DeWitt Cuyler and Effingham B. Morris, trustees, und 85-108 of replat of 12th Ave. add, Feb. 14, $33,209.95.

Sheriff to John Graf, lots 3 and 6, block 37, C. D. Boren's add, Feb. 15, $3,640.05.

Sheriff to Hannah Virginia Deschler, tracts 13 and 14, W Seattle, 5 a tracts, Feb. 26, $4,272.25.

City to T. G. Hodgkins, lots 24 and 25, block 5, Ross' add, Feb. 5, $4.86.

City to Esther Johnson, lots 7 and 8, block 2, Edgewater 2d add, Feb. 5, $4.64.

George W. Britain et ux. to Mikal Lund, 7 a in nw nw sec 1, tp 26, r 3, Feb. 21, $1.

John W. Thompson to William L. Gardner, 48x120 ft in lot 11, sec 4, tp 24, r 4, Jan. 29, $1,500.

James M. Snyder et ux. to Mary A. Slumb, lot 2, McNaught's extension to Judkins' add, Feb. 18, $250.

ANOTHER ALASKA SCHOONER.

The Erland Will Leave Saturday for Cook Inlet.

Schooner Stella Erland, Capt. F. Thummel, will sail for Cook inlet on Saturday. She is owned by the United States Commercial Company. R. H. Callagan, manager, will go to Cook inlet on the schooner to establish three trading posts, one at Resurrection creek, one at Six-Mile creek and one at Douglas. Three storekeepers will accompany him, D. W. Brosseau, E. A. Hasslocher and E. Phillips. A cargo of general merchandise, amounting to $10,000, was being loaded at the Schwabacher dock yesterday. Six passengers have engaged to go on the voyage. They are paying $40 each and are allowed 500 pounds of baggage. Several passengers were refused, as room was limited. The lumber of which the trading posts are to be constructed also forms part of the cargo.

The Erland is a schooner of about thirty tons burthen and is a staunch craft. She will return to Seattle after the first trip and make the voyage as long as the season lasts or business justifies.

The Lumber Combine.

As the time approaches for the consummation of the agreement which was prematurely announced from Port Townsend some weeks ago, by virtue of which the Central Lumber Company, of San Francisco, is to begin operations, there appears to be much uncertainty as to whether the consummation will ever be reached. All plans are carefully guarded, so carefully in fact that not even the mills that have been invited to become members of the company have yet seen a copy of the contract, nor will they until it is sent on to them from San Francisco for final signature. A correspondent of the Mississippi Valley Lumberman says that it is rumored that the delay of the movement is caused by the redwood men who own a number of yards in Southern California, but that the only thing now certain about the agreement is that it will not go into effect till March 15.

The Weyerhauser Mill.

E. C. Palmer, who was in Seattle a few days ago, was negotiating while here for a crew to operate a mill which represents large interests, and yet concerning which very little has recently been said. It is at Chemainus, B. C., and is owned by members of the Weyerhauser syndicate, and is now to be operated by the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Palmer is a member. When it was built several years ago, Mr. Palmer, then of Minneapolis, and J. C. Macauley, of St. Paul, were out to take charge of it, but for various reasons it has stood idle now for three years. It is understood that Mr. Palmer has secured Samuel Erb as his foreman.

A New Lumber Tariff.

A special joint tariff is announced on lumber, shingles and other lumber products, effective February 26, as follows:

From Portland, Or., Tacoma, Seattle, Olympia, Cosmopolis, Anacortes, Everett, Sumas, Wash., to points on Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, Moberly, Higbee, Fayette, Booneville, Pilot Grove, Sedalia, Mo., and intermediate points, lumber, logs, shingles, fence posts, fence pickets, wooden tank material, straight or mixed car loads, per 100 pounds, 62½c; fir lumber, straight car loads, per 100 pounds, 62½c.

The main offices of the Northern Steamship Company will be moved next week from Buffalo to Duluth, and the big white steamers will lie over at the latter instead of the former city.

"We take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is praised by all who try it," says J. W. Cox & Son, druggists, Marshfield, Oregon. No one afflicted with a throat or lung trouble can use this remedy without praising it. It always gives prompt relief. It is especially valuable for colds as it relieves the lungs, makes breathing easier and aids expectoration. A cold will never result in pneumonia when this remedy is taken and reasonable care exercised. For sale by druggists.

Let Us Show You.....

The choicest stock of spring goods in the city. It is here and has captured public favor. All the Novelties in Dress Fabrics and at very low prices.

Dress Goods Dep't.

Fine All-Wool French and Scotch Plaids, newest styles and combinations, 85c and $1.

Extra Fine Storm Serges, 46 inch, narrow wale, colors and black, 50c a yard.

Excellent line of All-Wool Checks and Mixtures, 36 inches wide, 25c a yard.

Black English Mohair, fine weave, high luster.

Ladies' Neckwear Novelties.

This is a season of novelties, and we have them at the price of staple goods; no fancy prices here, and to that fact is largely due our success. We have exquisite styles in Berthas, Collarettes, Fichus, Fronts, Points, etc. They are made of chiffon trimmed with lace, in both white and Isiging embroidery and lace, pique and embroidery, batiste and lace, chiffon and Honiton braid effects, in white and Isiging.

Batiste Linen Collars, trimmed with Isiging lace, and many other styles.

Domestic Dep't.

New line Shirting Prints, good styles, 5c.

Full Yard Percales, elegant patterns, colors absolutely fast, 10c.

New line of Figured Dimities, beautiful designs, 12½c.

Duck Suitings, in all the latest styles, warranted to wear well, 12½c.

Dress Satines, neat patterns, dark and medium colors, 10c.

Dress Ginghams, in light and medium colors, good styles, 10c.

Men's Unlaundered Shirts.

We place on sale for one week only a special line of Men's Unlaundered Shirts, of good, strong muslin, cambric linen bosom, reinforced front and back and on shoulders. A bargain at 35c, or 3 for $1.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

We intend to give the people of Seattle this season only the best grades of clothing at reasonable figures. Clothing that we will guarantee in every respect, and clothing that will not only give you satisfaction in wearing, but will bring us your trade in the future. Give us a trial this season, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Men's Hats.

Our Hat Department is booming. Why not? We are showing the best $3.50 Hat in the city. We can give you your choice of the Dunlap or the Imperial Stiff Hats in the nobblest shapes shown for $3.50.

In Fedoras we can show you six different styles in the Imperial Hat at $3.50. Three different styles in Dunlaps at $4.50.

Silk Hats never were so cheap. Dunlap's best quality reduced from $8.00 to $4.00.

Do not forget that we are selling Dunlap's Hats at greatly reduced prices:
Silk Hats were $8.00, now $4.00.
Stiff Hats were $5.00, now $3.50.
Fedora Hats were $5.00, now $4.50.
Crusher Hats were $3.00, now $1.50.

We are now sole agents in Seattle for the Imperial Hats, which cost you only $3.50 and are equal in wearing qualities and style to any $5.00 shown.

THE MacDOUGALL & SOUTHWICK CO.

Nos. 717-19-21-23 First Av.

MARINE NEWS.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Arrived—Belgic, Hongkong and Yokohama; schr Daisy Rowe, Coos bay; schr Annie Larsen, Tacoma; schr Esther Buhne, Port Gamble. Departed—Sh Glory of the Seas, Nanaimo; schr O. M. Kellogg, Gray's harbor.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

Steamer Topeka is expected to arrive from Alaska Sunday, March 1.

The old steamer Iola, now lying at Georgetown, is being rebuilt by Capt. Miller as a schooner, and will shortly come to this port to fit out for Alaska.

Arlington dock presented the appearance of a sheep shearing establishment yesterday afternoon. One hundred and fifty sheep were penned in a corner and two men were busy cutting the wool. They were shipped to Charles Butler, of Port Townsend, last night.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco yesterday, making the trip in sixty-three hours, including stoppages in Victoria and Port Townsend. This is the fastest trip made for some time, except the flying run made about a month ago by the City of Puebla, which made the voyage in less than sixty hours. The Walla Walla brought up a fair cargo of general merchandise.

An exchange of steamers was made at Mount Vernon the other day. W. E. Herbert giving the Indiana to Ernest Shellgren for the Monte Cristo. The latter is a larger boat and has decidedly better accommodations. Herbert, who is agent for Lilly & Bogardus at Mount Vernon, will take the Monte Cristo off the Tacoma and Shelton route and put her on the upper Skagit river. The Indiana will remain tied up at Mount Vernon.

The steamship City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning at 8 o'clock with 2,796 sacks of flour, 625 tons of coal, the remainder of the cargo being general merchandise. Her passenger list was as follows: H. B. Calisher, James Dorg, Miss Maud Spurgeon, Miss N. S. Woodward, John Greenwood, J. R. Ludlow, Mrs. C. Louis Gutheil and Sadie Mitchel, J. E. Drolet, Charles Bennett, A. E. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thurston, Rudolph Schultz, Levi Buster, D. G. Fagan, H. Wellington, Henry Wood, J. R. Duff, A. E. Ripley, Charles Scurry, R. Borrough, James Davega, Mrs. W. W. Edwards, Mrs. Allen, J. G. Scurry and family, H. Landecker, R. Portecuese, A. Canovan, Mrs. S. Thurber, Miss B. Adams, Mrs. Jossin, D. B. Moody, L. S. Schwabacher, Miss Eva Smith, Mrs. P. J. Armstrong, Lieut. Hall and Mrs. Hall and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McMillan, Columbus Fair, Fred Buncaro.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakeped, and if negl