OPPOSED TO REFORM.

The Senate Votes Against Consolidation of Postoffices.

THE POSTOFFICE BILL PASSED.

Members of the House Think the Metric System, in Use All Over the World, Too Complicated.

Washington City, April 7.—In the senate Teller presented petitions from branches of the American Federation of Labor in various states, asking for the restoration of the free coinage of silver, and expressing the opinion that such a course would bring prosperity.

Butler, Pop., N. C., introduced a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution to limit the veto power of the president so as to make it competent for the two houses to pass bills over a veto by a majority vote. He said the idea requiring a two-thirds vote was due to the fact that when the constitution was adopted the American people were not far removed from English ideas.

Call gave notice that he would call up his Cuban resolution for discussion tomorrow during the morning hour.

The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up, the pending question being the compensation of clerks at postal stations and sub-stations, involving the matter of consolidation of postoffices. Vilas contended that the amendment did not enlarge the powers of the postmaster general, and postmasters always had the power to establish sub-stations. He denied that he had said the postmaster general had power to send a man 1,000 miles to establish an office, as Allen charged. Allen read from Vilas' former speech in support of his statement. Vilas declared the Nebraska senator confounded propositions, and added, tartly, that the senator from Nebraska was, as usual, incorrect, and could not see that he was.

Mr. Vilas hoped that the authority of the postmaster general to establish sub-offices would not be curtailed. Gorman had raised the question of civil service reform and had "uncorked the bottle and let out the genius of opposition to civil service reform." Asked by Allen if any good had been accomplished by civil service reform, Vilas replied that it had operated in 1885, 1889 and 1893 to relieve the public officers of a part of the clamor at least of office-seekers. It had given relief to senators and representatives and to the holders of executive offices. He considered the system an excellent one, and said that only the initiatory benefits had been received.

Allen characterized Mr. Vilas' remarks on civil service reform as a Fourth of July effort. He (Allen) wanted him to point out the cold facts and give the particulars in which the country had benefited.

Hoar declared there were three men who ought to have credit for the great accomplishment of reform in the civil service, viz: Norman B. Eaton, Senator Hawley, of Connnecticut, and Theodore Roosevelt, who had been bold, courageous and intelligent. He did not think President Cleveland, who had done a great many good things during his administration, deserved to be written very high on the scroll. Civil service, the senator thought, had come to stay, and it would be the policy of the country in the future. Hoar described the state of things existing before the civil service was inaugurated. That condition of affairs had been one of the most corrupt evils that existed under a free government; an offensive stench in the nostrils of the people; the degradation, the shame, the infamy of the American people. If the people did not get the best possible substitute they got a millionfold better than the one displaced. On the whole, the senator concluded, President Cleveland, President Harrison and their cabinets had faithfully and honestly, with some exceptions, carried out the law.

Wolcott made a strong speech in favor of the civil service law, but said he agreed with Gorman in denouncing the habit of certain cabinet officers in making speeches all over the country, and that he had a great mind to call attention to that abuse by officials of the present administration. One of them was now barnstorming in Georgia in favor of gold mono-metallism. He should have called attention to the matter earlier, had it not been for the fact that it was better that he was away than here, so far as attention to public business was concerned.

Hill asked if cabinet officers had not the right to make political speeches.

Wolcott replied that such officers had no right to make speeches to the neglect of their public duties.

Hill called attention to the fact that it was customary for cabinet officers to make political speeches, and in this connection he referred to the practices of Gladstone and Salisbury.

Wolcott declared, however, that the latter were members of parliament, and said there was no anomaly in the case. He commented on what he regarded as the failure of the secretary of the interior to carry out the law in regard to the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah, and that regarding patents to Pacific railroad lands, and added that he might just as well be making speeches in Georgia as to be in his office. He said the secretary's arguments were making friends for bi-metallism by the dozen.

During the debate Gorman took exception to what he considered a reflection upon him in Wolcott's remark. This idea, however, Wolcott disclaimed. Gorman said that since he had become senator there had not been a dozen postmasters in Maryland appointed on his recommendation, and he resented the intimation that his opposition to the amendment was because it would take away patronage.

In a few remarks Stewart argued against the civil service law, and said it was the first step toward the centralization of power in the hands of one man.

The debate on the amendment having been closed, Allison moved to lay it on the table, and the motion prevailed, 48 to 7. The defeat was significant as showing an objection to the consolidation of postoffices.

Considerable discussion resulted on the Pasco amendment, prohibiting the establishment or maintenance of sub-stations or branch postoffices beyond the limits of a city in which the principal office is located. Allison thought that in view of the debate in the senate the postmaster general could be trusted not to make further consolidations, and he even might retrace some of the steps he had taken.

Mr. Pasco modified his amendment so as to prohibit the establishment or maintenance of sub-stations or branch postoffices beyond the "corporate limits or boundaries of a city in which the principal office is located," and in this shape it was carried, 38 to 25.

The committee amendment appropriating $80,000 additional for mails from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales, via Honolulu, was adopted, 32 to 21.

Vilas moved to strike out the appropriation of $196,614 made by the house for special facilities on trunk lines from Boston via New York and Washington City to Atlanta and New Orleans. Defeated, 13 to 33.

Another amendment by Vilas, reducing the amount for such special railroad facilities to $175,000, was defeated, 19 to 33. The bill was then passed.

The conference report on the agricultural bill was agreed to. Then the senate, at 5:50 p. m., adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Metric System Will Probably Not Be Adopted.

Washington City, April 7.—The house spent the day in debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system on and after July 1, 1896, and a proposition that the government share with the District of Columbia the expense of creating and maintaining a public library in the city of Washington. The latter was defeated, 113 to 127, and the fate of the metric system bill still hangs in the balance. On a rising vote it was defeated, 65 to 80, but C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, who has given the subject much attention, and who warmly supported the bill, secured the yeas and nays, and pending the roll call the house adjourned.

In advocating the metric system, C. W. Stone, Rep., Pa., chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, spoke of the great embarrassment the use of our present system entailed in connection with our foreign trade, and the inextricable confusion it involved. The metric system had proved a complete success. It was international in character, almost universal in use among civilized nations.

Bartlett, Dem., N. Y., opposed the adoption of what he denominated "this French continental system." Gentlemen had come to him since the debate had begun, and had appealed to him, saying: "Let us adopt this international system, and it will pave the way for international bi-metallism, on which all our hopes are concentrated." (Laughter.) He thought it absurd to attempt to force this system on 70,000,000 people after a few hours of unscientific debate.

Otey, Dem., Va., opposed the bill in a picturesquely humorous speech, in which he said it would be as easy for him to learn German or Sanskrit as the metric system. He took a table of the metric system, said he, and looked in vain for the wet measure. "Where's your measure of whisky?" he inquired. "I venture to say Kentucky will have something to say about the adoption of this new fangled system. Her delegation will be solidly opposed to it." (Laughter.)

An adjournment followed before the yea and nay vote was taken.

Esther Cleveland Has the Measles.

Washington City, April 7.—The meeting of the cabinet was today postponed without date, owing to the sudden appearance of the measles in the president's household, Little Esther Cleveland being stricken with the disease, which has been almost epidemic in Washington City for some time. Private Secretary Thurber's children all had the disease in the regular course, and to prevent the possibility of its transmission to the White House Thurber made his residence at the White House. However, this sacrifice was of no avail. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by all the children, have left the White House to make their home at Woodley until the disease has run its course. Meanwhile the president and Mr. Thurber will remain at the White House.

The Sugar Bribery Case.

Washington City, April 7.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia today affirmed the decision of Judge Cole, of the district supreme court, in the case of E. B. Chapman, the New York broker sentenced for refusing to answer questions put by the senate sugar investigation committee. His counsel will appeal to the United States supreme court.

Congressman Woodard Keeps His Seat.

Washington City, April 7.—Elections committee No. 1 today unanimously decided the contest of H. P. Cheatham vs. Fred A. Woodard, from the Second North Carolina district, in favor of Woodard, the sitting member.

The Lieut.-Gen. Miles Resolution.

Washington City, April 7.—The house committee on military affairs today decided to report favorably the resolution to bestow the rank of lieutenant general on Nelson A. Miles.

AMERICANS WIN AT ATHENS.

In the Hurdle, Broad Jump, Running and Shot Putting Contests.

Athens, April 7.—Another great crowd was present at the games today, and the interest continued unabated. The royal family of Greece witnessed the games from the position especially provided for them, as they did yesterday. Tonight the city is illuminated, and all the world and his wife is abroad to take part in the gayeties of the occasion. The city presented a most animated appearance.

The American contestants again covered themselves with honor. Thomas P. Curtis, of the Boston team, won the heat in which he competed for the hurdle race. His time was 18 seconds. Goulding, an Englishman, won the other heat in 17¾ seconds.

Clark, of the Boston team, won the broad jump with 6 meters 34 centimeters. Robert Garrett, of Princeton, was second, with 6 meters. James B. Connolly, of Boston, was third, with 5 meters, 84 centimeters.

Thomas E. Burke, of Boston, won the third heat of the 400-meter running race, in 54 1-5 seconds. H. B. Jameson, of Princeton, was second.

Robert Garrett, of Princeton, won the shot putting, with 11 meters, 22 centimeters.

Flack, an Australian, won the first heat of the mile run in 4:33. Arthur Blake, of the Boston team, was second.

In the third heat of the hurdle race, W. W. Heyt, of the Boston Athletic Association, was defeated by Thomas P. Curtis, of the same team.

A Subject of Sincere Congratulation

Is the non-possession of an actively sensitive nervous system. There are hosts of people who, although free from any positive nervous disease, are set, so to speak, upon "tender hooks" by slight noises or an unexpected occurrence of the smallest moment. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is of inexpressible benefit to the nervous. Taken before bedtime it insures tranquil, health-yielding slumber, and used between meals it restores that sound digestion usually denied to nervous invalids. It is also eminently beneficial to sufferers from rheumatism, malaria, debility, constipation and kidney troubles. Persons failing off in the matter of appetite, flesh and the ability to sleep soundly should resort at once to this superb nervine, alterative and tonic. For nearly half a century it has been a leading medicine, and has received the highest tributes from the medical profession. Use it and be convinced.

A sixth supposed victim of the Bastian farm at Rock Island, Ill., has been brought to light. Hugh McCaffery, who was employed three years ago as a hand by Bastian, cannot be accounted for.

A Watch for Nothing

SENT POSTPAID

IN EXCHANGE FOR 100 COUPONS,

OR, IF YOU PREFER,

FOR 2 COUPONS AND $1.00 IN CASH.

The watch is nickel, good timekeeper, quick stem wind and set. You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

Send coupons with name and address to

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durham, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

NEARING THE TIME

When Baseball Cranks Will Be in Their Glory.

CAPTAIN CAMPAU IN THE CITY.

Manager Leadley and All the League Players Leave Chicago Friday for the Coast.

Charles C. Campau, the captain of the local league team of baseball players, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and is staying at the Northern. Campau comes well recommended personally, and with an excellent record in baseball circles. In 1887 he played left field with the Southern League at Atlanta until June, when the team disbanded and he signed with New Orleans, and in that year the Crescent City won the championship. In 1888 he signed with the Kansas City Blues, and then was transferred to the Detroit National League. In 1890 the league team was sold to Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Pittsburg. Campau was slated for Cleveland, but Manager Leadley persuaded him to sign with the International club, which won the championship with Detroit the same year. He played with them the following year, and it was through Mr. Leadley that Chris Von Der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, signed him to captain the Browns for 1891. Previous to this Campau had always played left field, and was reckoned as one of the best players in that position in the country.

CAPT. C. C. CAMPAU.

His captaincy of the Browns was in every way a success, and in the following year he was given the same position with the Columbus team, Western League, then managed by Gus Schmelz, now manager of the Washingtons. The Columbus team won the championship that year, which makes three teams with which Campau played that carried off this honor. In his next engagement the team had the highest record at the time it disbanded. This was the New Orleans team of the Southern League, of which he was both captain and manager. From July, 1894, when this team disbanded, until October, he was with the Detroits, and signed with them for last season. The Detroits had a good team and stood second for a while, but failed to better this position before the season closed.

Campau is a handsome man of 30, who, although he has spent ten years on the diamond, looks like anything but a professional ball player. When asked if Seattle was going to get a good team he said:

"Why, of course, I think it a first-class team. Mr. Leadley will leave Chicago on Friday, bringing the four teams for the circuit in a private car. At Tacoma the teams will separate, the Tacoma team staying there, Portland's team being sent on that way and the Victoria and Seattle teams coming this way.

"Our team is made up as follows: L. F. Blandford, of Fort Gamble, catcher and outfielder, and Ralph Trary, of Ohio, catcher. These two will be the principal catchers and are fine men. C. J. Black, pitcher, comes from the Eastern league, and I. B. Butler, pitcher, comes from the Michigan league, but was for a time with the Detroits, and I know his work. William Brown, first base, comes from California, and has played with the Louisville, Philadelphia and Washington City league teams. Ed Eagan is the only man from Detroit. He played in New Orleans last season and afterward joined the Western Association.

"Henry Davis, short stop, and W. E. Clark, pitcher, both come from Kalamazoo and Ann Arbor college, and are highly recommended by Jim McGuire, of the Washington City club. He thought so highly of Clark that he had him pitching for him all winter, and says Clark has as much speed as any man he ever caught. He wanted the Washington City club to take him, but the manager had seven or eight pitchers already signed. I thought that what was good enough for McGuire was good enough for me.

"Ben Ireland, who was with the Western league, will be our third base, and, for myself, I shall be either left or right field. James Robinson, who has a batting average of 480, played with the Michigan league last year. He will be center field, and George Lutz, of the Eastern league, right field. Thomas Fowles, of this city, is highly recommended to me as short stop, and I am going to give him all the show possible.

"I think I have as good a team as any in the league for fielding and base running, and I hope to be far ahead of any for hitting. That, I make my main point. Lutz, Robinson, Brown and Blandford are what is called sluggers; they are about the hardest hitters in the league. Clark and Black will prove to be as speedy as any pitchers to be found, and Butler has a very deceptive ball. He has first a speedy and then a slow ball, and his drop ball is very deceptive. That is his strong point. Trary is both a pitcher and a catcher, and is first-class at either.

"I think the outlook for the season is good here. The jumps are short, and therefore inexpensive, and they tell me that good ball is well patronized here. Some people think that they cannot see good ball except in the league clubs, but you will really see the best ball in the little leagues. The men are young, ambitious to make a name, and will take all chances; those in the leading leagues are settled players. I shall begin training at once, and be on the ground as soon as the wet is out of it. We play our first game May 1.

"I forgot to say that I have also signed W. F. Holmes, who was catcher for Sexton, the college pitcher, and played with Boston last year. He is also a good hitter. He joins us on June 1."

The nickname of the local team will be "Leadley's Yanigans," the latter part of it being the cognomen given to the Washingtons four years ago by Bill Joyce. The Victoria team is "Schulz's Chappies, Dead Boy;" Tacoma will call her team "Strobel's Rabbits," and the Portland boys will wear the portentous title of "Glenalvin's Gladiators."

GUESSES ROLLING IN.

Estimates on the Baseball Attendance Vary From 400 to 4,000.

The first game of baseball this season by teams in the new Pacific League is to be played May 1 at Madison park, so that there remain but twenty-two days for those who want to get a free season ticket to send their guesses of the opening day attendance to the Post-Intelligencer.

The coupons are coming in at an ever increasing rate, and the estimates vary from 400 to 4,000. This year's league will undoubtedly give the local fans the best ball ever played in the Northwest. Capt. Campau is now in the city, and Manager Leadley will be here in a few days, with the rest of the players. Your coupons should be sent in early, for the correct guess that comes in first wins the season ticket.

Below will be found a coupon, with spaces left for the number guessed, name of guesser, address, and the date on which the guess was made. Fill in the coupon, and send it in an envelope to the Sporting Editor of the Post-Intelligencer. Guesses will be received up to 12 o'clock, midnight, April 30.

Names, figures, etc., must be written in ink. If figures are not legible, the coupon will not be considered. A person may send in as many guesses as he has coupons. If there is more than one successful guess the one sent in first will win. If no one guesses the exact attendance, the one who comes nearest will receive the ticket.

No guesses will be received from points outside the city limits of Seattle.

BASEBALL LEAGUE COUPON.

The attendance at opening game, Madison Street park, will be.....

Name of guesser .....

.....

Residence .....

Date .....

S. A. C. INDOOR MEET.

Much Preparation Being Made for April 10 at the Armory.

The contest for hardihood and agility to take place at the Armory next Friday night promises to be an exhibition of sport which will cast past meets in the shade. The clubs to be represented are all actuated by intense though friendly rivalry, and competitors from each have been picked with great care. The S. A. C. men are all seasoned athletes whose club pride will make them work hard to carry off a fair share of the prizes. From the T. A. C. comes a team of ten men in whom the club feels safe in reposing confidence. The members of the team are kept at hard practice and will be in the pink of condition.

The Y. M. C. A. has a reputation to sustain and proposes to make every endeavor to that end. Young blood from the U. of W. will make some of the contests warm. Prof. Van Derveer has a few surprises to spring on the sport-loving public, and it is said there is a real gold ring in the popcorn box.

The interest taken in the meet is encouraging to those interested in pure amateur sport, and from the number of good entries it is felt that one or two records will surely go by the board.

Scott Calhoun, of Stanford university, will act as captain of the S. A. C. team.

The Yacht Racing at Nice.

Nice, April 7.—In the race for the White Heather cup today, over a course of thirty miles, the Britannia won on time allowance, the Satanita second, the Ailsa third.

The Free Labor Bureau.

The business of the free labor bureau at the city hall is increasing as it becomes better known. Labor Commissioner Grout yesterday found situations for six lumbermen, two loggers, one hotel chambermaid, one waitress in restaurant, one nurse girl, and three girls for general housework, and registered a number of people seeking places and places vacant.

Penitentiary Director Reappointed.

Olympia, April 7.—Special.—Gov. McGraw today reappointed George T. Berry director of the state penitentiary for a term of six years.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

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New Stock Spring Styles Just received

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FREE TO BALD HEADS

We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address,

Altenheim Med. Dispensary, Room 209, Selves Building Cincinnati, Ohio.

BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BAKING POWDER STRONGEST PUREST SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

A Salon of... PARIS GOWN STUFFS.

First glimpse this week of the most elegant Dress Goods section of any store in the West.

First glimpse of the most elegant and exclusive display of Foreign Dress Stuffs ever attempted in Seattle.

Strong statements, these. The facts fully warrant them. Pre-eminent leadership in Dress Goods sellinghas not come by chance. It is the fruit of years of development. No matter what stocks you have looked at, you cannot have seen the fullest wealth of textiles until you have visited "BOYD'S."

COLORED STUFFS.

The... Latest Effects.

Fancy Mixed Tweeds 50c
Silk and Wool Checks.....50c
Fancy Mixed Cheviots 50c
Boucle Plaids 60c

Exclusive Suit Patterns.

Fancy Mixed Suits.....$ 8.50
Fancy Mixed Suits 10.50
Fancy Mixed Suits 12.50
Fancy Mixed Suits 15.00

BLACK GOODS.

Mohair Mixtures .....$ .50 yard
Mohair Mixtures ..... .65 yard
Mohair Crepons ..... 1.00 yard
Mohair Crepons ..... 1.25 yard

Fine French Serges in all widths and prices.

Fine Storm Serges in all widths and prices.

FANCY SILKS.

Warp Prints ..$1.00 to $3.50 yard

Dresden Silks .. .75 yard

Fancy Chene.....$1 to $2.50 yard

Black Brocaded Taffetas, 75c yard.

Black Brocaded Taffetas, $1 yard.

Black Brocaded Satin, $1.25 and $1.50 yard.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

621——FIRST AVENUE——623.

DID YOU? See This.....

Linen Shades and Frames worth 40c, now 20c.

Linen Shades and Frames worth $1.00, now 40c.

Silk Shades, new styles, at $1.25.

Gas Globes worth 60c, now 25c.

Gas Globes worth $1.50, now 50c.

Fine Etched worth $2.00, now $1.00.

CREPE PAPER, 17c. SHADE FRAMES, 13c

M. SELLER & CO., Inc.,

Nos. 627-629 First Av.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

OLIVES

Spanish Queen Olives, pint bottles, 25c. See display in window.

CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Av., Boston Block.

Albert Hansen... MANUFACTURING JEWELER

Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Etc.

RICH CUT GLASS. 706 FIRST AV., SEATTLE.

$15 NEW SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

Just received full line of newest style patterns in spring and summer suitings. Suits to order from $15 up

ROGERS TAILORING CO., 812 First Ave.

HO! FOR COOK'S INLET!!!!!

Brig. BLAKELY, 250 tons, will leave Seattle, via ocean passage. APRIL 9.

Brig. Blakely was purchased especially by Traders' Alaska Co. for Cook Inlet. Ample accommodations. Cut rates. Fare $40. Apply Brig. Blakely, Seattle.

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CIGARS AND TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, ETC.

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NEW SHORT LINE TO ST. LOUIS

M. P. Benton, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle, Yesler avenue and Front street.

GUARANTEED NOT TO CAUSE STRICTURE

CURES IN 3 TO 7 DAYS

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PRICE $1.00

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

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Rates Same as via Northern Lines.

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OCEANIC S. S. Co. S. S. Alameda sails from San Francisco for Honolulu, Auckland, Sydney, April 2, 1896, 2 p. m. S. S. Australia to Honolulu, April 7, 1896, 10 a. m. T. A. Graham, agent, 618 Front St., Seattle; J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co., San Francisco.

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St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena, And Butte.

Through Tickets to Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston, and all points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

In Effect January 13, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE—
For St. Paul and East, 4:30 p. m.
For Portland, 12:20 and 10 p. m.
*For Olympia and Gray's Harbor, 2:05 p. m.
*For South Bend, 12:20 p. m.
For Tacoma, 7:10 and 9 a. m., 12:20, 2:45, 4:23 and 10 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT SEATTLE—
From St. Paul and East, 2:35 p. m.
From Portland, 8:40 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.
*From Olympia and Gray's Harbor, 11:30 a. m.
*From South Bend, 6:50 p. m.
From Tacoma, 8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 4:30, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.
*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

Trains leaving Seattle at 9 a. m. and 2:45 p. m. make no stop between Seattle and Tacoma.

Trains leaving Tacoma at 10:20 a. m. and 3:20 p. m. make no stops between Tacoma and Seattle.

This card subject to change without notice.

Through tickets to Japan and China via Northern Pacific Steamship Company, an American line.

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I. A. NADEAU, General Agent, Seattle.

City Ticket Office, corner Yesler avenue and Front street.

Depot Ticket Office, corner West and Columbia streets.

A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, No. 255 Morrison street, corner Third, Portland, Or.

Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway.

THOS. R. BROWN, JNO. H. BRYANT, } Receivers.

Trains leave and arrive depot foot of Columbia street.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT DEC. 22, 1895.

† No. 3.	‡ No. 1.	Lv.	Ar.	‡ No. 2.	† No. 4.
4:00pm	9:00am	Seattle		5:25pm	10:45am
6:01pm	10:15am	Wood'ville		4:19pm	9:20am
6:19pm	.....	Redmond		.....	9:06am
6:33pm	.....	Issaquah		.....	8:32am
7:41pm	.....	Snoq'mie		.....	7:40am
7:55pm	.....	N. Bend		.....	7:30am
6:47pm	10:28am	Snohomish		3:41pm	8:28am
7:38pm	11:46am	Arlington		2:33pm	7:41am
8:45pm	12:51pm	Woolley		1:32pm	6:30am
.....	4:00pm	Anacortes		9:00am	.....
.....	.....	Hamilton		12:50pm	.....
.....	1:20pm	Wick'ham		1:24pm	.....
.....	2:35pm	Sumas		11:55am	.....
.....	5:00pm	N. West'er		9:10am	.....
.....	5:50pm	Vancouver		9:00am	.....

‡Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

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