KID HOLDS HIS OWN.

MCPARTLAND STANDS UP AGAINST GEORGE LAVIGNE.

Twenty-five Rattling Rounds Before the Broadway Athletic Club—Everybody Surprised at the New Yorker—Lavigne, Who Was the Aggressor, Given the Decision.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The twenty-five round match between the lightweight champion, George Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., and "Kid" McPartland, of this city, was brought off tonight at the Broadway Athletic Club, resulted in favor of the former. That McPartland could last the limit in the face of such a rapid fighter as Lavigne was never dreamed of by the most sanguine of his friends, but he did it, and by doing so his stock has gone up wonderfully in the pugilist market. These two boys met for the lightweight championship at 133 pounds, and each weighed in to the other's satisfaction.

Lavigne, of course, was the favorite, but a great many bets were lost and won as to the duration of the bout. Many people thought the New Yorker would not stand ten rounds before the champion, while others placed their hopes in his being able to withstand Lavigne's rushes for fifteen rounds, but outside of his backers and manager, Jack Dougherty, and a few very close friends none could be found who would venture a bet on his going the limit.

From the beginning of the bout McPartland was kept on the defensive, and he held it all through. Lavigne seemed puzzled at times at McPartland's clever dodging and ducking, and he afterwards exclaimed:

"Mac's a clever one, but he's so awkward that it's hard to get at him."

In the early part of the bout it looked as if McPartland would surely go under. But several times during the fight he pulled himself together and landed his clever left inconveniently for Lavigne on that worthy's head, neck and jaw. Lavigne did most of the fighting, however, and Referee Dick Roche's decision in his favor was received by the 3,000 spectators as a good one.

In the second round Lavigne knocked McPartland down with a left jab in the face, but the New Yorker was up and at it instantly.

The third round was a vicious one, in which McPartland had the better of it. During the progress of the fight McPartland took to hugging and dodging to prevent punishment.

At the beginning of the eighteenth neither man had shed any blood and both were game. Lavigne put a left jab on the body and with a right swing on the jaw sent McPartland staggering across the ring, but the latter instantly recovered. During the last five rounds Lavigne apparently was looking for a chance to land a knockout blow, but the opportunity did not present itself. The last round was as follows:

Lavigne opened with a left swing on the body and chopped his left on the head. He swung his left on the shoulders. Both jabbed left on the face. McPartland rushed and swung his left on the stomach. Lavigne rushed and McPartland got him without injury. McPartland rushed and jabbed left on face. Then, when either would rush, the other would clinch so as to avoid punishment, and they kept up these tactics until the timekeeper's gong finished the bout.

While the men were in their dressing rooms Sam Fitzpatrick and Jack Dougherty, the respective managers of the winner and loser, were making arrangements for another bout.

PRIZEFIGHT, THEN LOTTERY.

Capitalists Subscribe $100,000 for a Law in Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—A plan is said to be on foot to engineer a lottery bill through the Nevada legislature. Local capitalists who are reputed to be behind the undertaking were, it is said, so impressed by the ease with which a bill was passed by the Nevada legislature enabling the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to be held within the state that it is reported the sum of $100,000 has been subscribed for the expenses of lobbying the bill through the legislature.

McMahon Beats Murphy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Among the bouts at the Quaker City Athletic club tonight was one between Danny McMahon, of Detroit, and "Australian" Billy Murphy. There were not half a dozen blows struck in the first three rounds, both men diddling for an opening and trying to draw each other out. In the fourth round McMahon had a decided advantage. He landed twice on Murphy's wind and twice on his jaw in the fifth round, but Murphy did nothing but fan the wind and duck. The closing round was decidedly in favor of the Detroit boy. The fight was clearly McMahon's.

Maher Wants to Meet Sharkey.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.—John J. Quinn, manager of Peter Maher, has wired W. A. Naughton to see Tom Sharkey at once and ask him if he is willing to fight Maher for a purse and a side bet of $2,500 or $5,000 or a purse alone.

Goddard Wins in the Second.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 8.—In the prizefight between Joe Goddard, of Australia, and "Nick" Dooley last night, the former won in the second round.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Weather fine at Oakland today and large crowd attracted by the magnificent opening day card presented by the California Jockey Club. Track heavy. Summaries:

One mile, selling—Basquit won. Time, 1:50¾.

Five and a half furlongs—Palmerston won. Time, 1:12.

Mile and a sixteenth—Salisbury II. won. Time, 1:53¾.

Seven and a half furlongs, the San Leandro selling stakes for all ages—Estaca won. Time, 1:40¼.

Five and a half furlongs—Casper won. Time, 1:11.

Six furlongs—Moylan won. Time, 1:19¾.

HEAVY LOSS TO BOOKMAKERS.

St. Louis Plungers Big Winners on Oakland Races.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—A killing was made in the pool rooms today on the first two races at Oakland, and would have been repeated on the third race had not the scared bookmakers wiped everything off the boards and refused to make any bets. Just at the last moment before the first race at Oakland, a crowd went in heavily on Basquit. They won just before the operator yelled "They're off."

On the second race the same crowd plunged heavily on Palmerston, who was at 8 to 1, and when the horse came in a winner there was consternation among the bookmakers. Hayden & Schrieber's place was caught for several thousand dollars and held up the winnings until confirmation of the result could be had.

Then information was received that other pool rooms had been "stuck" also, and the house positively refused to pay any more money.

At the height of the excitement the same crowd began putting up their money on Salisbury III. for the third race. The odds were quickly wiped out, but Salisbury won. It is not believed any wires were tapped, but the winning was made by beating the telegraph service of the pool rooms.

It is said that the results from San Francisco are first wired to New York, and from there distributed to the pool rooms in the middle states. The men who turned the trick today are believed to have got the results direct from the Oakland track, thus beating the regular service a few minutes.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A GILL NETTER'S VIEW.

Seattle, Feb. 8, 1897.

To the Editor: In the Post-Intelligencer of Saturday appears an answer to my interview with you, regarding the much agitated fish trap question, by Capt. James J. Doyle, of the steamer Beaver. His criticism may be well taken from the position and relation he holds to the trap owners on the British side, and may sound well to those of our citizens who have had no opportunity to study this question, but to those who have, by practical experience, received their knowledge on this subject, it must appear as coming from another than one who knows. Capt. Doyle's arguments tend rather to strengthen than to weaken my statement, but as some of them are likely to mislead not only the private citizens but also our legislators, it is only just that they should be answered.

That the spawning ground for the sockeye salmon is in the Fraser river, no one will dispute, and that all the down sound canneries depend on the run of the sockeye salmon for a pack is correct, but all the canneries on the lower sound do not depend on the traps to catch them.

There is one cannery known to the writer which owns no traps, but gets a pack just the same, even though it does not use one salmon caught by the traps. That the sockeye salmon swims straight for the Fraser river after it comes through the Canal De Haro is not so, nor does the salmon that comes up through the island to the south. The captain when he made that statement must have forgotten that his own arguments disprove this, when he said that Mr. Pike's trap caught the most fish. Later experience demonstrates the above statement to be wrong. The very fact that the traps at Boundary bay and Point Roberts have caught so many fish as well as all the fish caught by the gill netters themselves last summer at the above places, explodes that argument entirely. The fact of the matter is that the sockeye salmon first make for Boundary bay and Point Roberts, where they stop to play for some time before they make a straight cut for the big tide rips on the Vancouver island side, going north until they reach the muddy water from the north arm at Point Gray, where they scatter all over the north flat for the main river.

Of course some come over the south flat from Point Roberts early in the season, but no fish come in the river before first making a visit to Point Roberts. It was there the gill netters from Fraser river made their biggest catch last year, until they became so obnoxious to the trap owners that they had to call upon the respective officers to stop their illegal fishing, with the result as stated by Capt. Doyle.

I am well aware of the fact that we have international agreements to the effect that no Canadian fisherman can legally fish in the waters of the United States, but how will that stop it? The men who drifted on this side last year from the other side were, as a rule, American citizens, holding Canadian licenses given to them by the different canneries on the river, as each cannery for a single plant holds twenty licenses and forty for a double plant, or they were using their own licenses obtained by a method best known by themselves.

If they wish to drift over to this side, all they have to do is to destroy the evidence of their license, then there remains no mark of recognition that they are Canadian fishermen. But if the Edwards bill becomes law, then the American fisherman must hold a fisherman's license if he wishes to fish at all, and the number of his license must be painted on the sail of his boat, making it easy for the officers to distinguish between them. Nothing short of a license system will stop the illegal fishing at Point Roberts.

I am charged with wilfully stating falsehoods in order to mislead or create sympathy, but I will invite Capt. Doyle to go with me to Point Roberts next season, about the 20th of June, and then he can see with his own eyes whether I told the truth or not when I made the statement that an American fisherman now has to take his boat and net and go to Fraser river to fish, because he has been legislated out of his own country. Under the existing circumstances there is not a fisherman on the Sound nor in British Columbia but knows that every season there is nothing short of 2,000 American fishermen fishing in the waters at or on the Fraser river, either with cannery, private or gear belonging to themselves. We do not know anything about the great fishing trial with gill nets with crack fishermen from Columbia river, for the Island Packing Company of Friday Harbor, but we do know that they once made a trial with gill nets in order to locate their traps.

If Capt. Doyle wanted to take the pains to inquire from our local fishermen, who had drifted from Point Roberts to Lummi island last year during the sockeye season, or if he would wish to go with me next season to drift in the Gulf of Georgia, north of Point Roberts, he would soon be convinced that the old theory that the waters are too clear for the sockeye to gill, is nothing but an illusion. It has been the constant cry of the trap owners that if the traps are to be legislated out, all off he canneries on the lower sound would have to cease operation. To disprove this argument I stated that P. F. Nordby had ordered $10,000 worth of gill net web, as he knows that he will be able to sell that amount as soon as the law to abolish the traps is passed. In the year 1888 if the traps are removed he will sell $50,000 worth of gill net web. I make this statement in order to prove that the canneries would not have to move, as there would be sufficient gear to take the place of the traps, and if that should not be enough we can supplement the gill nets with fifty seines and crews from Seattle, let alone all the others on the Sound, and no argument can be brought up against the seines as to the water being too clear. All the traps on the Sound are in the name of Americans, as each trap pays a $10 license for its location, and the holder of the license is, as a rule, a man with a small interest in the trap, and when Capt. Doyle stated that Mr. Leonard Pike's trap made the biggest single catch last year, it only goes to corroborate my argument when I said that the traps owned by the Britishers have the most favorable location.

We have not, as yet, heard of many accidents caused by the traps, but one at Point Roberts, however, cost the man his steamer, as it was sold by the United States district court to pay the expense of the damage to the trap. I know, however, of several minor accidents by the traps that have not been recorded.

Of all the species of salmon in the waters of the state there are none that will gill as easily as the sockeye salmon. If the Edwards bill becomes a law the trap owners will have one year to wear out their web and the bill will not destroy one dollar's worth of property, let alone $500,000 worth of web, as stated by Capt. Doyle. It takes just as many men to run a seine as it does to run three traps, while three traps will catch as much fish during the season, if set right, as fifty seines. Therefore it follows if traps are abolished in order to catch the same amount of fish, more men will be required. Capt. Doyle seems to think that if the traps be abolished the steamer Beaver's services, as a trap tender, will be dispensed with. That is true, as I understand that he was employed last year by a cannery on Fraser river as trap tender, but under the Edwards bill the captain would find plenty and similar work to do as that he was doing last fall, to-wit, tending the seines, and at the same time have the privilege to work for the Americans.

It is not true that forty vessels are employed as trap tenders on the Sound, and to contradict that statement I will give the names of all that were employed in said work last season: Mystic, first half of the season; Edith E., Beaver, Chehalis, Geotha Strong, Sockeye, Brick, Mistoan, Rainier, Laura and two more for Point Roberts and one for Friday harbor. Thirteen boats in all, of which all except Chehalis, Rainier, Laura and Brick, together with the one from Friday harbor, were working for the canneries on Fraser river. As the traps in the Sound are now owned by the Britishers, with but few exceptions, they can not therefore, get a monopoly on what they already have got, but by enacting into law the Edwards bill, it will transfer the monopoly of the peerless sockeye from the Canadians into the hands of the Americans, where by nature it belongs. Let us take the experience of Europe and the knowledge of the Canadians as a basis for our further legislation on this all important subject, and we shall have an industry that in the future will bring its blessings direct and indirect to thousands of homes in our own blessed state. I shall, however, console myself with the thought that there are others besides steamboat captains and farmers to pass upon the veracity of my articles.

C. J. SMITH.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Alterations Altering Prices.

Before we commence work on the store alterations we offer you goods at prices which must be known to be appreciated. Come and see. It's a rare chance for everybody.

J. REDELSHEIMER & CO.

Successors to Hymes, Panson & Co.,

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE AND COLUMBIA STREET.

NEWS FROM TACOMA.

OFFICIAL LAXITY IN CARE OF SMALLPOX CASE ALLEGED.

Indignation Meeting Held by Neighbors of Engineer Cobb—Question Whether County or City Is Responsible in the Matter—Rev. Mr. Harriman Discharged by His Congregation—Eastern Fish Dealers Arrive.

Tacoma Bureau of the Post-Intelligencer, 1123 Pacific Avenue.

TACOMA, Feb. 8.—Special.—The neighbors in the vicinity of the home of J. L. Cobb, second engineer of the steamship Victoria, who has the smallpox, held an indignation meeting today over what they consider a laxity in the quarantine of the infected premises, but they could not find any one in authority who would give them satisfaction.

Under the charter amendments there is no provision made for a city physician, which relieves Dr. C. Quevli from responsibility, and besides, the latter has been forbidden to go near the smallpox case until the school children are vaccinated.

Under this state of affairs the children of the house in contagion are playing in the alley and outside, and the women are hanging their clothing on lines back of the house and almost in the yards of the neighbors. The officer who is on guard at the premises says he is authorized to permit the children to play in the back yard.

Reports were circulated tonight that a little girl had broken out with smallpox at Thirteenth and A streets, but the report could not be verified.

Many people here claim that the quarantining regulations at the government station are not conducted so rigidly as they should be. The Chinese crew of the Victoria was detained at Port Townsend, but the officers and passengers were permitted to proceed after a temporary detention, and during the vessel's stay at this port were walking the streets and mingling with people as usual. The cargo of the steamer was unloaded and people visited the liner while she was tied up at the docks.

Up to the time he broke out with the disease last Friday, Cobb was around the city and visiting friends. One report is that the ship's physician refused to permit him aboard the Victoria upon her departure, because "he had smallpox," and another is that he was feeling too ill and voluntarily refused to go.

Today the county commissioners held a meeting to decide whether they or the city should attend to the case, but adjourned without further result than to ask for a written opinion from the county attorney. They, however, provided for a physician to take charge of the case until the matter was settled.

Reports that Cobb was too ill to be removed seem to have been unfounded, as he was today seen through the windows walking about his house. The pest house was burned three years ago, and since then no place has been provided for the care of smallpox patients.

People here are using disinfectants, and taking every precaution to avoid contracting the malady. An order is expected shortly for all school children to be vaccinated.

BAPTIST PREACHER OUSTED.

Rev. Mr. Harriman's Conduct Resented by His Congregation.

TACOMA, Feb. 8.—Special.—Rev. N. H. Harriman was ousted from the First Baptist church tonight by a vote of fifty to seven members. A protracted and stormy meeting was held at which many speeches were made denouncing Harriman's action in refusing to occupy his pulpit and for characterizing members of the church as being possessed with demons.

Resolutions were passed in accordance with the views expressed.

Halibut Fleet to Be Increased.

TACOMA, Feb. 8.—Special.—Samuel G. Pool and his son, Gardner A. Pool, of the Atlantic Halibut Company, of Gloucester, Mass., are in the city arranging to increase their business from this point. They are interested in the Pacific Halibut & Trading Company, operating the steamer Edith, which fishes at the Northern banks. The Gloucester company has twenty-two vessels in the Atlantic trade, with New York, Philadelphia and Chicago as the principal distributing points. If arrangements can be made it is the intention to add three steamers to the trade from this port.

Tacoma News in Brief.

TACOMA, Feb. 8.—Special.—The Bardsley warrant suit has been set for hearing February 16.

Bark B. P. Cheney arrived from Honolulu this morning to load a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

Four-masted steel schooner Honolulu has arrived to load lumber for Guaymas. This is her first visit to this port.

Judge Hanford will hold Federal court here tomorrow.

The civil service commissioners have secured their old quarters in the city hall, and announce that tomorrow they will resume their labors.

American bark Harvard sailed this morning for Chile with 707,000 feet of lumber and 455 bundles of lath, valued at $7,738.

British ship Drumblaire will go on the Quartermaster dry dock to be scraped and painted.

The local lodge of Elks will give a social to Tacoma newspapermen Thursday evening.

Vancouver Machinists Strike.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 8.—A strike of machinists is on at the British Columbia Iron Works, in this city. Two years ago, owing to the depression, the company cut all wages 10 per cent., promising that when times improved wages would be restored to the former rate. Thursday last ten machinists notified the manager of their intention to quit work, and after calling a meeting of the directors, the manager, on Saturday, announced that the company would not grant the increase. The men accordingly quit work, but others have been engaged in their places.

National Cycle Racing Association.

An event of much importance to the cycling fraternity took place at the Everett house, in New York, Saturday night, February 6, when the National Cycle Track Association was formed. The association will hold the same position to the various racing tracks as the League of American Wheelmen holds to the bicycle riders of the country. The following officers were elected: Edward C. Hodges, of Boston, president; B. F. Pelouse, of Louisville, vice president; Henry E. Ducker, secretary, and L. M. Rich, treasurer. Constitution and bylaws were adopted. The association, the constitution says, shall consist of bicycle track owners or those holding tracks for bicycle purposes only and on land leased for that purpose. The objects are the advancing of bicycle racing, improvements of tracks, methods of conducting race meets and all other interests which will mutually benefit the association, the racing men and the public.

Gold Near Dayton.

DAYTON, Wash., Feb. 8.—Special.—Considerable excitement has been caused here this winter by the discovery of a ledge of mineral-bearing quartz on the Tukanon creek, in this county. Mr. Owsley, of Pomeroy, who spent last summer in the Colville country, and made several assays of rock there, says that the Tukanon greatly resembles the Colville mining district. Mr. Owsley recently made four assays of rock from the Tukanon. One assay went as high as $2.40 in gold and $1.50 in silver to the ton.

To Contest at Henley.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8.—The Wachusetts Boat Club, of this city, has decided to send Edward H. Ten Eyck to England this summer to contest at Henley in the Diamond scull race for the single sculllers.

Our Linen Sale

WILL BE A GREAT ATTRACTION THIS WEEK.

We'd like to see you at the Linen Counter this week; you won't regret coming. We'll pledge our good name that this week's Linen Bargains will prove to you our ability as Linen Sellers.

Note these prices carefully, then come and see the goods:

Linen Sets.

$10.00 Fringed Sets for $6.00.
$12.50 Fringed Sets for $7.50.
$14.00 Fringed Sets for $8.50.
$10.00 Hemstitched Sets for $5.50.
$14.00 Hemstitched Sets for $8.00.
$15.00 Hemstitched Sets for $9.00.
$17.50 Hemstitched Sets for $11.00.

Fine Towels.

25c Huck and Damask Towels for 20c each.
35c Huck and Damask Towels for 25c.
50c Huck and Damask Towels for 35c.
75c Huck and Damask Towels for 50c.
$1.00 Huck and Damask Towels for 70c.
$1.25 Huck and Damask Towels for $1.00.
$1.50 Huck and Damask Towels for $1.10.

Linen Scarfings.

30c Fringed Scarfing for 23c yard.
35c Fringed Scarfing for 25c yard.
50c Fringed Scarfing for 35c yard.
60c Fringed Scarfing for 45c yard.
75c Fringed Scarfing for 55c yard.
35c Linen Scrim Scarfing for 25c yard.
75c Sideboard Scarfing for 55c yard.

Table Linens.

50c Turkey Red for 35c yard.
60c Cream Damask for 45c yard.
75c Cream Damask for 50c yard.
60c Bleached Damask for 45c yard.
70c Bleached Damask for 50c yard.
85c Bleached Damask for 60c yard.
$1.00 Bleached Damask for 75c yard.

Napkins.

75c Napkins, size ⅝, for 55c dozen.
$1.00 Napkins, size ⅝, for 75c dozen.
$1.25 Napkins, size ⅝, for $1.00 dozen.
$1.50 Napkins, size ¾, for $1.10 dozen.
$2.00 Napkins, size ¾, for $1.65 dozen.
$2.50 Napkins, size ¾, for $1.95 dozen.
$3.50 Napkins, size ⅝, for $2.50 dozen.

Tea Cloths.

75c Fringed or Hemstitched for 50c.
$1.00 Fringed or Hemstitched for 75c.
$1.25 Fringed or Hemstitched for 95c.
$1.50 Fringed or Hemstitched for $1.10.
$2.00 Fringed or Hemstitched for $1.45.
$2.50 Fringed or Hemstitched for $1.95.
$3.00 Fringed or Hemstitched for $2.25.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

Nos. 621 and 623 First Av.

WHATCOM A HEAVY LOSER.

Unable to Realize on Securities Given to Make Good the Isensee Shortage.

WHATCOM, Feb. 8.—Special.—Charles I. Roth, trustee for the city and for the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Isensee in the settlement of Isensee's defalcation, rendered his report to the city council tonight and asked for the appointment of a committee to examine his accounts. His work has been carried on in pursuance of a stipulation agreed to by all the parties in interest in the superior court on June 9, 1894, when, for the purposes of settlement, $68,000 was agreed upon as the amount of the defalcation.

Real estate transferred to the trustee at that time by Isensee and his principal bondsman, John H. Stenger, was accepted as security for $49,000. Other bondsmen were held jointly and severally liable for $9,000, and still others for $8,000, and $2,000 was paid in cash. A lot of notes, mostly worthless, some warrants, one certified check and two receivers' certificates on suspended banks made up the balance of the security taken.

The stipulation provided that the property transferred to the trustee must be disposed of on or before November 1, 1896, and that any deficiency which there might be should be made good by the bondsmen by January 1, 1897.

The trustee in his report states that the property transferred to him to be sold for the benefit of the city has all been disposed of, and that the entire amount realized is $31,911.47, and that "the amount of the deficiency to be made good by the bondsmen of the said Isensee is $36,088.53." They cannot, however, under the terms of the stipulation by which certain property was accepted for far more than it sold for, be held liable for more than $9,000, and if this is paid the city will still lose over $25,000, in addition to the costs of the trusteeship.

Isensee was convicted of embezzlement, and is now serving a four-year sentence at Walla Walla.

Another Case of Smallpox.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 8.—Special.—A second case of smallpox was found among the steerage passengers from the steamship Victoria at the quarantine station today. The entire lot of Chinese and customs officers will be kept in quarantine two weeks longer.

Leper Arrives in Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—Special.—The Northern Pacific steamer Pelican arrived this morning twenty-one days from Yokohama, with a case of leprosy on board. The leper is detained in quarantine until the return of the Pelican, when he will be deported to China.

Supreme Court Decision.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 8.—Special.—The supreme court has affirmed judgment in the case of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, appellant, vs. the city of Seattle, respondent.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Articles of agreement have been signed for a chess match between J. W. Showalter, of Kentucky, and H. N. Pillsbury, of Brooklyn.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—J. Nillsen, of Minneapolis, is the professional champion skater of the world, and J. K. McCulloch, of Winnipeg, is the amateur champion.

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., Feb. 6.—T. A. Siddall, of Millbrae, has been brought in irons to the county jail, accused of poisoning his wife, who was discovered unconscious.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Ellsworth L. Brown, of Port Orchard, and William H. Watson, of Conconully, Wash., have been admitted to practice before the interior department.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Mr. Kimble and C. C. Ingraham have left Chicago for San Jose to join the big circuit racing team. Kimble hails from Louisville, Ky., and is one of the best men on the American path. Ingraham comes from Dixon, Ill., and is unquestionably the American amateur champion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The following assignments to duty of army officers recently promoted have been made: First Lieut. Samuel Burkhard, jr., to Company C, Tenth infantry; First Lieut. James E. Normoyle, to Company H, Twenty-fifth infantry; First Lieut. Robert Alexander, to Company H, Twelfth infantry.

If any of our readers are troubled with loss of hair, the best preparation to replenish it that we know of is Hall's Hair Renewer. Merit tells.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.—Secretary Carlisle has definitely decided to locate in New York city March 4 for the practice of law.

HE NEEDS A TONIC.

How is it with you? Are your muscles strong? Is your vital power as vigorous as it used to be? Can you stand the same amount of exertion you could a few years ago? Answer these questions in your own mind, and then if you find yourself in any respect the worse off you must know that there is a reason for it. What is it? Excesses, over-indulgence in the pleasures of life, may have worn out your vitality.

Maybe you have reached that age when you find the need of that reserve vital force which nature gives you; and maybe you wasted it when you were young.

"Burning the candle at both ends" is a common habit, and it often brings a man to an early grave. Men who should retain their vigor to a good old age are sickly at 40, and victims of nervous debility at 50.

Adjust the current before you go to bed. That's the way you do with Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It is the only Belt made that can be regulated, and makes the use of the electric current a deep pleasure, as you see your strength growing each night.

There is a very interesting book known as "Three Classes of Men," which will interest every man. It is by Dr. Sanden, the inventor of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It is worth $100 to any man who has lost his strength. It will be sent free, closely sealed, upon application. It gives proof of the cures by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Consultation with the doctor is free.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,

CORNER OF THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, ORE.

Dog Biscuit.

A Fresh Lot Just Received.

Special Drive on

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The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave		Arrive
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7.00 p. m.
10:30 a. m.	Rossland	3:25 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	Nelson	5:20 p. m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Northern Pacific Railway

Have moved their Passenger Station to the building formerly occupied by J. W. Godwin & Co., on the northwest corner of Columbia and West Sts., Seattle, and directly across Columbia St. from the station they have been using.

All N. P. trains arrive at and depart from their new depot.

Tickets on sale to all local and Eastern points at depot ticket office. The overland east-bound train leaves Seattle at 6 p. m. The Northern Pacific continues to be the popular line to all points in the East, as well as to Spokane and points in the Kootenay mining district. City office, corner First avenue and Yesler way.

I. A. NADEAU,
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NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE — RUNS

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS
—TO—
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena, And Butte. Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

The Miners' Popular Route
—TO—
ROSSLAND
AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

TIME SCHEDULE,
In Effect November 29th, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE:

For Spokane, St. Paul and East, 6:00 p. m.
For Portland ..... 12:20 p. m.
*For Olympia ..... 8:20 a. m.
*For Gray's H. and S. Bend.... 12:20 p. m.
For Tacoma ..... 8:20 a. m.
For Tacoma ..... 12:20 p. m.
For Tacoma ..... 6:00 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT SEATTLE:

From Spokane, St. Paul & East 2:30 p. m.
From Portland ..... 8:20 p. m.
*From Olympia ..... 8:20 p. m.
*From Gray's H. and S. Bend.. 8:20 p. m.
From Tacoma ..... 10:00 a. m.
From Tacoma ..... 2:30 p. m.
From Tacoma ..... 8:20 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

This card subject to change without notice.

Through tickets to Japan and China via Northern Pacific Steamship Company.

For rates, routes and other information call on or address

I. A. NADEAU,
General Agent, Seattle.

City Ticket Office, corner Yesler way and First avenue.

Depot Ticket Office, corner Western avenue and Columbia street.

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

SEATTLE
: : AND : :
INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE
—TO—
Vancouver, New Westminster, and All Points in British Columbia.

Trains leave and arrive depot, foot of Columbia street.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT SEPT. 13, 1896.

†No. 3.	‡No. 1.	Lv. Ar.	‡No. 2.	†No. 4.
4:00pm	9:15am	Seattle	5:10pm	10:00am
5:13pm	10:28am	Woodenvl	4:02pm	8:45am
6:01pm	.....	Issaquah	.....	8:09am
6:53pm	.....	Snoq'lmie	.....	7:09am
7:05pm	.....	N'th Bend	.....	6:50am
.....	11:06am	Snohom'h	3:24pm	.....
.....	*2:45pm	M'te Cristo	6:45a**	.....
.....	12:01am	Arlington	2:24pm	.....
.....	1:06pm	Woolley	1:24pm	.....
.....	4:00pm	Anacortes	9:00am	.....
.....	.....	Hamilton	12:50pm	.....
.....	1:37pm	Wick'h'm	1:04pm	.....
.....	2:55pm	Sumas	11:55am	.....
.....	5:40pm	N. W'm'str	8:10am	.....
.....	5:50pm	Vanc'ver	9:00am	.....

‡Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
*Mon., Wed., Fri. **Tues., Thurs., Sat.

General Office, Colman block, Seattle, Wash.

F. A. ALLEN, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

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