

used in traps. Ninety per cent of the fish that I can catch in my traps, but still I am opposed to the abolition of the trap.

Meigs estimated that the trap fishermen had 100,000 traps in each season of the legislature.

Harper said the fishing industry last year in the state yielded \$4,000,000, while the lumber industry yielded \$1,500,000. The people of his county were unanimously in favor of traps, and he was surprised that any one would begrudge \$1,000, \$2,000, or even \$5,000, to investigate an industry of so much importance to the state.

Poor Men Own Traps. The theory held that the traps are owned mainly by corporations was controverted by Higs. He said that the traps are owned by individuals.

McCreary said it had been stated that the fish traps were mainly owned by corporations. This, he said, was an error, as the principal owners were individuals.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost. Then the resolution was adopted—yeas 15, nays 2.

RIVAL RAILROAD BILLS.

Lively Contest Sure to Come Between the Canutt and Turner Measures.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 15.—Special.—There will be a hot scrap over the report of the committee on railroads on the pending bills when the matter is reached tomorrow or Wednesday.

The whole fight is resolved into an issue between the Turner bill, which will favor the passage of the Canutt bill, and the Canutt bill, which will be reported favorably.

The Canutt bill, which will be reported favorably, is a combination of the old 1891 bill of 1891 and a new bill drawn by Representative H. B. 38.

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IN THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE DEBATES THE HOUGHTON BEET SUGAR BILL.

Bounty Strongly Favored, but Some Legislators Question the Ability of the State to Pay It—Hague Declines to Limit Debate—Cuban Resolution Passed.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 15.—Special.—In the senate today there was a debate on Houghton's best sugar bounty bill. The bill proposes giving a bounty of 1 cent per pound on all best sugar produced in the state during the next three years.

There was a lively, breezy, pungent debate when Peterson's bill to prevent the wearing of large hats at theatres came up for second reading.

Marshall of Walla Walla thought the bill frivolous and moved for its indefinite postponement.

This caused the other members to attack the amendment like a lot of enraged bees and they soon stung the motion down by Marshall to death.

Hodgdon, Land, Gray and others thought it a poor way to use a postage stamp to buy a hat.

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whole world on his shoulders. The gentleman who represented the state of Washington carried the whole state of Washington on his shoulders.

The house passed H. B. 147, by Johnston, reducing the mileage and fees of witnesses in criminal actions to 5 cents per mile and 10 cents per day.

H. B. 14, by Merriell, reducing the mileage of witnesses, jurymen and all witnesses in civil actions to 5 cents per mile and 10 cents per day.

House memorial 1, by Warner, on the Cuban question was passed, although not without some friction.

During the time Warner presided the house was in a continual roar, the members being in a great excitement.

Warner's expense. Several motions to adjourn were voted down, and other dilatory tactics were pursued.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 15.—Special.—Bills were introduced in the legislature today as follows:

H. B. 207, by Davis—To prevent trusts. H. B. 208, by Miller of Thurston—Providing for current expenses of the state.

H. B. 209, by Miller of Walla Walla—Amending the terms of the land act of congress. H. B. 210, by Taylor—Requiring all street cars to be provided with fenders, aprons, etc.

H. B. 211, by High—For the expropriation of lands. H. B. 212, by Range—Relating to risks of employees.

H. B. 213, by Range—Providing that agreements between employers and employees whereby liability for personal damages is assumed by the employer shall be void.

H. B. 214, by Deekbach—Providing for liens on lumber of all kinds. H. B. 215, by East—To regulate the purchase of blanks and printed books by counties, and requiring that all the materials used in their manufacture shall be the products of the state.

H. B. 216, by East—Authorizing prosecuting attorneys to compel the attendance of witnesses. H. B. 217, by Gilkey—To regulate splash dams.

H. B. 218, by Hansen—To prevent cruelty to children and animals. H. B. 219, by Couch—Amending code so as to amend the law relating to the sale of land.

H. B. 220, by Tolbassen—Limiting the quantity of tide land which any person may acquire in the state. H. B. 221, by Tolbassen—Fixing the size of the mesh of fishing nets.

H. B. 222, by Hicks—An act relating to fertilizers. H. B. 223, by Hodgdon—To regulate the practice of trading in land.

H. B. 224, by Lusher—Regulating the survey of meadow lands. H. B. 225, by Land—Relating to road surveys.

H. B. 226, by Gilkey—To regulate splash dams. H. B. 227, by Hansen—To prevent cruelty to children and animals.

H. B. 228, by Couch—Amending code so as to amend the law relating to the sale of land. H. B. 229, by Tolbassen—Limiting the quantity of tide land which any person may acquire in the state.

H. B. 230, by Tolbassen—Fixing the size of the mesh of fishing nets. H. B. 231, by Hicks—An act relating to fertilizers.

H. B. 232, by Hodgdon—To regulate the practice of trading in land. H. B. 233, by Lusher—Regulating the survey of meadow lands.

H. B. 234, by Land—Relating to road surveys. H. B. 235, by Gilkey—To regulate splash dams.

H. B. 236, by Hansen—To prevent cruelty to children and animals.

criminal cases, was passed without debate yeas 32, nays 11, not voting.

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H. B. 14, by Merriell, reducing the mileage of witnesses, jurymen and all witnesses in civil actions to 5 cents per mile and 10 cents per day.

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H. B. 230, by Tolbassen—Fixing the size of the mesh of fishing nets. H. B. 231, by Hicks—An act relating to fertilizers.

H. B. 232, by Hodgdon—To regulate the practice of trading in land. H. B. 233, by Lusher—Regulating the survey of meadow lands.

H. B. 234, by Land—Relating to road surveys. H. B. 235, by Gilkey—To regulate splash dams.

H. B. 236, by Hansen—To prevent cruelty to children and animals.

Prepare For Spring

For spring. It is a trying season. If it finds your blood impure, impoverished, weak and thin, you will be tired, dull, languid and an easy victim of disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It will make your blood rich, pure and nourishing; cure that tired, nervous feeling, enable you to sleep, give you a good appetite. Thousands have been saved from the clutches of disease and thousands are kept in good health today by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will do as much for you.

DAVID SHELTON DEAD.

A WASHINGTON PIONEER OF THE EARLY FIFTIES. Served in the Black Hawk War in 1832 and kept in the Advance Guard of Civilization—Founder of the Town of Shelton, County Seat of Mason County—Took Prominent Part in Public Affairs of the Territory and State.

SHELTON, Wash., Feb. 15.—Special.—David Shelton, one of the earliest pioneers of Washington territory, died at his home here at 10 o'clock this morning. He was 84 years and 5 months old.

David Shelton was born in Buncombe county, N. C., September 15, 1812. His father, Lewis Shelton, emigrated to the territory of Missouri in 1815, and settled in Saline county, but kept on the advance wave of settlement, ever moving westward.

He was married to Miss Frances Wilson. He led an active life in that state, holding several political positions, serving through the Black Hawk war of 1832, and also in the Mormon war shortly after, taking part in the capture of the Mormon fortified town, "Far West."

After marriage the young couple moved to Buchanan county and settled near St. Joseph, where they remained till 1847, when his father dying, David Shelton gathered up his goods, and with his wife and children, moved to the territory of Oregon.

He found the six months' journey by ox teams as dangerous and tedious as did most of the emigrants of that period. He finally reached Fort Vancouver March 29, 1847.

He left Whitman station just a few days before the massacre of Whitman and his other occupants by the Indians. In 1848 Shelton was one of a party which went to the American river gold fields in California, and returned with a bag of "dust."

In the latter part of 1851 he disposed of his place, and in company with B. F. Pettigrove, L. B. Hastings, Thomas Fallentire and others, they bought the small seventy-five-ton schooner Mary Taylor, and came around to Puget sound.

David Shelton was a member of the first territorial legislature, and one of his first acts was the severing of Sawahish county from Thurston, and this was after the Shelton county was established in honor of the first territorial secretary.

In 1855-6 came the Indian troubles, when David Shelton obeyed the call for volunteers to protect the settlers. The family was moved to the stockade, which occupied the point just across from Aracadia.

It was one of the strongest forts on the Sound, its walls being fifteen feet high, enclosing several acres of ground, where the families were kept safe from harm.

Returning to his claim when the Indians became quiet, the family started in earnest the work of homing out a home, assisted by a growing family of boys. Here he has remained, save a trip into Idaho in 1852 on another chase for gold.

That fall he was again elected to the legislature, and has since led a fairly active life, having served as commissioner, auditor, probate judge, school superintendent, etc., for the county, and as director or clerk of the school district for many years, taking an active interest in the last.

Within the last decade he has witnessed the growing up of a thriving young city on the old donation claim, and his desire always to be on the advance line of civilization has been thwarted by its encroachment.

Today and Tomorrow

Grand Clearance Sale

REMnants. All Remnants in our store on sale Thursday morning. At Exactly One-Half Price.

Advance invoices of Organettes, Dictionaries, Encyclopedias and Dress Goods now on exhibition.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

EVEN BABES WERE THERE

Correspondent Vividly Tells of Indian Day Celebration in the Olympics.

BRINNON, Wash., Feb. 14.—Special Correspondence.—It was a weird sight that met the by-standers gasp last Friday night.

It was a grand moonlight night, and the citizens do not regret their first observation of the immortal Abraham Lincoln's birthday, on the upper Dosewallips, in the heart of the Olympics.

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a healthy living body, either of man or of the lower animals." So says the celebrated Dr. Koch. Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 14.—The Pennsylvania Steel Company has given the celebrated Dr. Koch. Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Nice oranges, three dozen for 50 cents. Cooper & Levy, 104 and 106 Commercial street.

F. B. Co. Bacon for Alaska outfit.

DETROIT, Feb. 15.—A company has been organized to complete the canal of the St. Ignace, Mich. The company, at an expense of nearly \$2,000,000.

Death of Edward Bellew. Edward Bellew, who died at Providence hospital Sunday, had lived in Seattle for twenty-five years, and was well known throughout the county.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows:

Twenty per cent on the Bennett National bank of New York, Wash., and 30 per cent on the National Bank of Pendleton, Ore.

CLVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—It is stated that the big machine bolt trust has gone to the wall. A. S. Upton, of the Upton Nut Company, was president of the trust.

Wanted! Your tea trade from now on. Schilling's Best wants it—your money back if you don't like it.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

DEARBORN PRINTER COLUNS BUILDING

Ladies Who Value A refined complexion must use Puzos's powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.



WILLIAM F. ST. JOHN.

He knew it would be dangerous to his life. In fact, Mr. Schenck said, Mr. St. John broke down in October when his sight began to fail, and he was obliged to have an assistant to help him with his campaign duties.

Twenty per cent dividend. For the Creditors of the Bennett National Bank of Whistoom.

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