THE O. I. CO. LOSES.

VERDICT OF $8,000 DAMAGES FOR MRS. MARY HUGHES.

Jury Takes Six Hours to Deliberate, but Part of This Time Spent in Answering a Long List of Interrogatories as Special Findings—Great Day for Divorces—Three Granted, One Taken Under Advisement and a New Case Filed—Logging Railroad Wrangle and Other Legal Matters.

The long and hard-fought damage suit of Mary Hughes against the Oregon Improvement Company, in which she asked the superior court of King county to give her $10,000 as compensation for the death of her husband, who perished in the Franklin mine disaster in the summer of 1894, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon by a verdict of $8,000 against the company.

When the court opened yesterday morning Judge Jacobs delivered his instructions to the jury. This process consumed more than an hour. The instructions submitted by the attorneys on each side were very voluminous, comprising in all something like sixty-four pages of type-written matter. Some of these Judge Jacobs gave to the jury, some he modified, and some he refused to give.

Then the jury retired to deliberate, and the attorneys went home. They had made a hard fight, and the case was ably contested on both sides. Few juries have recently listened to four more impressive arguments. There was the opening speech of John E. Humphries, in which he sought to impeach the witness for the defense, and delivered a fierce invective against corporations. There was Andrew F. Burleigh's argument, calmly reviewing the facts of the case, and while not making a special plea for corporations, replying to Judge Humphries' accusations with a telling defense. There was S. H. Piles, brilliant, strong and forcible, and Will E. Humphrey, eloquent and impassioned. And the jurors went to their room with the echoes of all these speeches lingering in their ears and the long files of evidence in the case to struggle with.

It was 4 o'clock before they reached a verdict. The attorneys were called by telephone and the verdict was duly announced and recorded. Besides assessing the amount of damages, the jury, in answer to interrogatories, found as many special verdicts. These set forth a great variety and range of matters, the most important of which, aside from technical expressions and the formal declaration of the relations of the various parties in interest, are as follows:

That a fire was allowed to break out in breast 62 in the mine; that Park Robinson, mine foreman, was out of the mine on that day and absent from Franklin; that Isaac Clements, gas tester, was in control of the men on the fifth level; that Clements and John Schneider attempted to put out the fire; that the laborers, including the deceased, were experienced, careful and prudent miners and men of good judgment; that assistant superintendent Ramsay was at his house when the fire broke out, Smalley being left in charge of the outside work; that the ventilating fan was necessary to ventilation in the mine; that Smalley ordered the fan shut down; that the shutting down of that fan reversed the air current and suffocated and killed the deceased; that if the fan had been kept running the deceased could have escaped; that Smalley, Green and McDonald were incompetent, and the company by ordinary care could have learned of their incompetency; that the company's employes could have learned where the fire was and that the deceased had not come out of the mine before the fan was shut down, and that in failing to do so the employes failed to exercise ordinary care and prudence; that at the time of his death Hughes was working under Clement's direction and helping to put out the fire, and he had reason to believe before the fan was shut down there was time to escape; that Schnieder told the men who were fighting the fire that he was going back to the foot of the slope to get buckets so they could put out the fire; that after Schnieder returned with the buckets the company's agents made no effort to save the men; that Hughes in aiding Clements to put out the fire acted as an ordinarily prudent man would under like circumstances.

After the special findings had been read S. H. Piles entered a motion for judgment for the defendant, based on the special findings, as being inconsistent with the verdict. Judge Jacobs took the motion under advisement, and it may be argued later.

THREE DIVORCE DECREES.

Judge Jacobs Frees Unhappy Wives—Another Case Under Advisement—One New One.

Judge Jacobs yesterday signed three decrees of divorce, and took a petition for still another under advisement. In addition to these a new divorce suit, with a complaint filed with charges of cruelty and harsh treatment, was filed in the clerk's office.

The three divorces granted were the following cases: Mary Terkelsen vs. Nils Terkelsen, Annie Erickson vs. Henry Erickson and Mary Clough vs. Edgar G. Clough. The particulars of all these have already been fully set forth.

The case which Judge Jacobs took under advisement was that of Thompson vs. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson, who was present, confessed that she had lived in Victoria, and that she had come to Seattle merely for the purpose of obtaining a divorce. The court's attention was called to the Beach case, in which the wife went from New York to Oklahoma to procure a divorce, and did procure it; but the supreme court of Oklahoma, in view of Mrs. Beach's admission that her object in coming to the territory had been simply to get a divorce, held that the decree was null.

The new case filed was that of Sarah Greenwood against George Greenwood, a Seattle mechanic. Mrs. Greenwood's complaint states that they were married in this city November 5, 1885, and that since that time her husband has treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner. She recites in particular that on December 1, 1895, he met her on Sixth street and in the presence of Frank Chew called her a number of vile and indecent names, some of which she mentions, choked her, and threatened to kill her. She says that on that occasion he did her great bodily harm, and would have hurt her still worse had it not been for Chew's interference.

She tells how, on another occasion, in the following spring, her husband, in the presence of their little daughter Florence, threatened to kill her, and says that he forthwith followed up his threat by striking her in the eye with his fist. Her eye was injured and discolored from the blow, and she represents her physical and mental suffering resulting from this treatment as very great.

She says that Mr. Greenwood is a skilled mechanic; that he is able to earn, and is earning, good wages. Notwithstanding this, he has contributed only $5 towards the support of his wife and children since September 1, 1895. There are four children: Florence Belle, aged 10 years; Benjamin Harrison, aged 8; Bertha Ellen, aged 6, and Eva Grace, aged 2.

Mrs. Greenwood asks a divorce, the custody of the children, permanent alimony and such other relief as may commend itself to the court's sense of justice.

Accompanying the complaint were two petitions, one for temporary alimony and the other for an order restraining Mr. Greenwood from disposing of his earnings. Each of these was supported by a special affidavit from the wife. Judge Jacobs granted the latter petition, signing an order to that effect, and will hear the case later.

LEASE OR EASEMENT.

A Case of Much Interest to Logging Railroad Men.

The bulk of the afternoon in Judge Moore's department yesterday was devoted to argument on a question of considerable interest to the builders and owners of logging railroads in the Puget sound country. The question arose in this way:

W. D. Norman and his wife in January, 1892, entered into a written agreement or lease with J. L. Taylor, of this city, for a right-of-way for a logging railroad over a strip of land extending about 500 yards from Adelaide station, on the Seattle & International railway, for a period of five years. Taylor built and equipped the road and used it for about five months for the transportation of logs to Adelaide, whence they were shipped to his mill in Seattle.

Taylor was to pay $50 a year and to have the right to renew the lease at the end of five years for another five years. He paid the annual rental, within a few dollars, for three years, but the rent for the last two years has not been paid. The lumber business becoming unprofitable in 1892, the project was abandoned, but the locomotive, tender and logging trucks were left on the road.

These Taylor sold, together with the iron rails on the road, in February, 1896, to David R. Evans, of Spokane, who on the same day sold them to the Danville Coal Company, for use on its line from Eddyville, on the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad, to the Danville mine.

This company last summer tore up a part of the logging railroad, but none of that part running over Norman's land. This part was left untouched until the present month, when, February 8, the company proceeded to tear up and remove that part also. The Normans at once secured a temporary restraining order, which was noted at the time in the Post-Intelligencer, on the ground that the rails had become their property at the expiration of the five years, the lease or agreement not having been renewed.

The parties to the suit agreed on the facts of the case and submitted their agreement in writing to Judge Moore for final decision as to the legal effect of the failure to remove the rails from the land before the expiration of the five-year lease. John Wiley, for the plaintiffs, contended that the rails had thereby become abandoned and forfeited to the owners of the land, and that the attempt of the Danville Coal Company to remove them was such a trespass as ought to be restrained by injunction. John Arthur and E. F. Blaine, for the defendants, argued, on the other hand, that the rails had been placed there for a temporary purpose with the intention of removing them when that purpose had been accomplished; that they were chattels in use for trade purposes and had never become such fixtures as would attach to the realty; that the removal of them at the termination of the lease could at the utmost be nothing more than a trespass on the Normans' land, which could be compensated in damages; and there is no necessity for an injunction in such a case.

The issue thus resolved itself into the question whether the lease to Taylor created the relation of landlord and tenant, or merely an easement for temporary trade purposes over the Normans' land. This question Judge Moore took under advisement.

THE PRICE INADEQUATE.

Creditors Object to the Recent Sale of the S. C. & I. Co.

The creditors of the Seattle Coal and Iron Company who filed notice of objection and protest at the recent sale of the company's property yesterday filed their objections in the superior court. As will be remembered, the personal property of the company was sold at Issaquah on February 13, Deputy Sheriff Burkman acting as auctioneer, for the sum of $18,325, while the realty and other property, including the company's office at the foot of Madison street, were sold in this city two days later, fetching $254,850, the whole being bid in by John B. Allen, acting for the committee of mortgage bondholders, who was the only bidder.

The creditors giving notice of protest were the Boston National bank of Seattle, Murphy, Grant & Co., Dittenhoefer, Haas & Co., Schwabacher Bros. & Co., inc., and the Schwabacher Hardware Company, the total claims aggregating some $30,000.

These creditors, through their attorneys, yesterday filed their objections in the superior court, setting forth that the price received for the property was inadequate; that the bidder proposed to pay and the sheriff to receive payment not in cash, but in bonds of the company whose property had been sold; that the claims of these objectors had been filed in due form, the ground had been taken that these claims were prior to the mortgage, and that question was now pending before the supreme court of this state; and furthermore, that there were various irregularities in the sale itself.

A NEW FRATERNITY.

Supreme Chapter of the Order Incorporated in Seattle.

Seattle already has its full quota of fraternal organizations. That is, such organizations are about as numerous here as in any other city of the same size. But a new one was added to the list yesterday, and it is all the more notable from the fact that the chapter organized here is the parent and supreme chapter of the order, so that Seattle will be its national headquarters.

The name of the new organization is "The Order of the Golden West." The articles of incorporation, filed yesterday in the county auditor's office, stipulate that "it shall be a secret, fraternal, beneficiary, charitable, benevolent and social corporation." The details and methods of carrying out this broad purpose are left to the constitution and by-laws. It is to be run for the benefit of its members, and not for profit. The supreme chapter, "the governing body of all the chapters of the order," is to be located in Seattle.

The trustees are Cyrus D. Fowle, James Shannon, Martin D. Barnes and Thomas G. Albin, all of Seattle, and Melvin Swartout, of Everett.

For a Pile Driver.

Joseph E. Nichols has brought suit in the superior court against George J. Willey, incorporated, for $1,115. This sum he claims to be due him for the use of a pile driver. In his complaint he states that he leased the pile driver to Willey on June 9, 1896, at an agreed price of $20 per day, Willey agreeing furthermore to pay the price of towage. He says that Willey took the machine and used it until August 31. This was fifty-five days, which at the price mentioned amounts to $1,100. But when Nichols came to demand possession, Willey not only refused to give up the pile driver, but the owner was compelled to pay $15 for towing it back to where he wanted it.

Canal Condemnation Suit.

Three additional verdicts were returned yesterday in Judge Benson's department, assessing damages for condemnation of property for the North canal right-of-way. They were as follows:

Fremont Milling Co. et al	$896 00
Emily I. Munson et al	262 50
Patrick J. Riley et ux	350 00

This makes the total amount of damages thus far assessed $25,182.50.

Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday for John Willow and Emma Saviso Olsson, both of Seattle; Harry W. Shaw and Cornelia Marion, both of Woodinville; Andrew A. Alm, of Renton, and Tilda Person, of Seattle.

More Mining Companies.

Two more mining companies were added to the list yesterday. Articles of incorporation were filed in the auditor's office for the Treasure Mining Company; capital stock $1,000,000, in $1 shares, with the following as trustees: E. F. McAuliff, G. J. Borgford, H. R. Chase, E. Petronio and George F. Ward; and for the Martin Creek and Stillaguamish Mining Company, capital stock $1,000,000, in $1 shares, with Chas. B. Sperry, George B. Lazier, R. O. Lazier, C. H. Stoltenberg, J. J. Campbell and William H. Brunner as trustees.

New Suits Filed.

The following new suits were filed yesterday in the superior court:

Callaghan & Co. vs. John B. Denny—Promissory notes $94, attorneys' fees $40.

M. Talens vs. Timothy Mackey et ux.—Promissory note, interest and taxes, $1,122, and foreclosure.

Robert P. Wilder vs. Nannie Wickersham and the Mortgage Loan Company, of Tacoma—Promissory note; $1,308, and foreclosure.

Charles Fenger vs. Peter Brandt—Promissory note; $287.15 and $50 attorney's fee.

Joseph E. Nichols vs. George J. Willey—Use of property; $1,115.

E. E. Williams et al. vs. Perrot & Perrott and G. A. Hill—Petition for writ of review.

Pat Shea et ux. vs. Patrick McInnis and C. G. Austin—Petition for writ of review.

Sarah Greenwood vs. George Greenwood—Divorce and alimony.

Court Notes.

The final account of J. C. Harris, as administrator of the estate of Andrew McCann, has been approved by Judge Moore.

Judge Jacobs has entered default against Sophie Cole in the case of the Frye-Bruhn Company vs. Samuel Cohn et al.

The case of the Mechanics' Savings Bank vs. Ephriam Champoux et al. was continued by Judge Moore yesterday until February 27.

A. J. Balliet has been appointed guardian ad litem of the minor children of Charles L. Carter, deceased. The children live in Honolulu.

Judge Benson yesterday gave Callaghan & Co. judgment against John B. Denny for $109.20, promissory notes and interest, and $25 attorney's fee.

Default against M. M. Carraher and and Imogene Carraher in the case of Mary C. Leighton vs. David Horlacher et al., has been signed by Judge Moore.

Judge Benson signed orders yesterday for writs of review in the case of E. E. Williams et ux. vs. Perrott & Perrott et al., and Pat Shea et ux. vs. Patrick McInnis et al.

The Carter estate, which had a large interest in the Seattle National Bank building, was settled yesterday, Harold Preston being allowed $5,000 for his services as administrator.

The London and San Francisco bank, of Portland, was yesterday given judgment by default against George W. Dunlap, Judge Moore signing the findings and conclusions and decree.

Judge Moore yesterday signed a decree awarding Margaret Hollenbeck judgment for $1,071.10, plus $100 attorney's fees, and foreclosure of mortgage against Louisa Denny and D. T. Denny.

The sale of real estate in the case of J. Edward Wright vs. A. W. Pratt et al., three-fourths of an acre in the Davis Meadow tracts, bought in by the plaintiff January 29 for $700 has been confirmed.

Judge Moore has signed findings and conclusions and decree awarding Amy C. Jackson judgment for $3,072.48, with foreclosure, against J. P. H. Morris and wife. The suit was on a promissory note for $2,800 for a loan made February 24, 1896.

The case of Thomas B. Hardin, receiver of the Farmers' Insurance Company, vs. John C. Peterson et al. has been settled out of court, and Judge Benson yesterday ordered the dismissal without costs.

On petition Judge Moore yesterday appointed Clara B. Turner guardian of Angie Turner, her 4-year-old child, the latter having been named as beneficiary in a $500 life insurance policy by her grandfather C. S. Turner, who died recently.

Amelia Taake succeeded in obtaining from Judge Moore yesterday an order restraining her husband, Frederick Taake, from disposing of the judgment which he holds against the city, or of any part of it, save so much of it as he may have already assigned.

Judge Moore has approved the final report of Philip F. Kelley, as administrator of the estate of William I. Turner, ordering him to pay to Lucy V. Turner $845.55 and deliver to her 450 shares in the Gertrude Gold Mining Company, and ordering the administrator discharged.

In the case of the Harrisburg Trust Company vs. the Washington Territory Investment Company Judge Moore has signed default, findings and conclusions and decree, giving the plaintiff judgment for $25,784.37, with mortgage and foreclosure. The suit was based on a promissory note of December 12, 1895, for a loan of $22,134.33.

The assignment case of L. R. Lambert came before Judge Moore yesterday on the application of certain creditors for an order directing the receiver to show cause why their claims should not be allowed. The assignee moved to quash the writ to show cause, but his motion was denied. On his motion the court then ordered the case continued until February 23.

IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

An Appeal in the Sears Damage Case—Steamer Advance Libeled.

An appeal was yesterday filed in the United States circuit court from the decision of Judge Hanford in the case of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, trustee, vs. The Seattle Electric Railway & Power Company et al., in respect to the judgment awarded Frank Sears and Anna Sears for $16,000 as a first claim.

The case will go to the United States court of appeals in San Francisco. A citation to the plaintiffs, in which a long list of parties to the prosecution is enumerated, named March 20, 1897, as the time for hearing the appeal. The bond of $32,200, which was entered with the appeal, names E. O. Graves and John Leary as sureties.

A libel against the steamer Advance was yesterday filed by S. Hover et al. The first charge against the vessel, her engines, boiler, tackle apparel and furniture, is for $116.10. H. Fuller recites that he was engaged as engineer August 1, 1896, at a stipulated salary of $50 per month; that between August and December he performed services to the value of $233.33, of which sum only payments to the amount of $146.67 had been made, leaving a balance of $86.66. C. W. Henderson files a libel for fuel furnished between September 23 and December 18, 1896, the bill amounting to $41. J. E. Turney's claim is for blacksmithing in connection with repairs to the vessel between July 9 and September 29. On an account of $24.35 a payment of $10 has been made, leaving a balance of $14.35. R. I. Morse furnished steam fittings, iron and nails to the value of $107.78 of which none has been paid.

The Bellingham Bay Iron Works files an account for threads, syphons, pipes, bolts, cranks, etc., which is placed at $35.81. The Bellingham Bay Grocery Company winds up the long list of creditors with a bill for groceries and supplies amounting to $23.45.

Following the list the statement is made that W. R. Gourley on December 30, 1896, sold the steamer to C. G. Lenington and that the transfer was made to Jere Netterer, who holds the Advance in trust for Lenington, who is outside the judicial district. These claims the defendant parties to the suit refuse to pay. The full amount of the various accounts together with costs is asked for.

Last night Deputy United States Marshal George Curtis left for Whatcom on the State of Washington to attach the vessel.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

Robbed and Beaten.

A tall man, with a black eye and bruised face, was at the municipal court yesterday afternoon to tell how he was beaten and robbed in a saloon night before last. According to his story he lost $12, all the money he had, and his beauty in the bargain. This was one of the cases that was not given out for publication.

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a healthy living body, either of man or 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.

Those wishing to see the Standard Cabinet please call on Allen Campbell & Co., 217 Columbia avenue, opposite postoffice.

Bone meal for chickens. Frye-Bruhn Company.

FOUND THE TRUE REMEDY.

Paine's Celery Compound Brought Health to Prof. Shubert.

The incalculable amount of good that Paine's celery compound is doing in making sick and even despairing people well should compel the attention of every judicious person who is out of health.

The underlying cause of nervous debility, apparent in headaches, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and neuralgia, is faulty nutrition of the entire nervous system.

So long as the blood is pale, watery and hampered by bad humors the nerves cannot assimilate from it proper nourishment, no matter how much food is taken into the system. Paine's celery compound arouses a hearty appetite, regulates the bowels and brings about a normal action of the liver. It economizes the expenditure of nerve force and makes the blood a healthy medium, capable of conveying nutriment to all the vital organs.

This is the sweeping and thorough manner in which Paine's celery compound frees the system not only of rheumatism, eczema, salt rheum and other diseases due to impure blood; but also of neuralgia, sleeplessness, nervous headaches and dyspepsia that are brought about by a "run-down" state of nerves.

The use of Paine's celery compound makes all the difference between impure, sluggish blood and tired nerves; and healthy, energetic bodily condition.

Writing from his home, University place, Neb., on Dec. 9, Prof. J. W. Shubert said: "I am brought back to health through the use of Paine's celery compound, which I regard as by far the best and really the only true remedy for nervous troubles that I have ever used. I do not hesitate, after my experience and that of several friends, to recommend it for all forms of nerve troubles. I am indebted to Paine's celery compound for many a good night's rest, and if it produces no other effect than this, it is worth more than money."

Paine's celery compound, upon which so much praise has been bestowed, and which the wealthy and those in the highest positions unhesitatingly indorse, is still within reach of the humblest family in the land.

THE SALOON DEAD LINE.

Residents of the Ninth Ward Do Not Want the Limits Abolished.

A large number of the citizens of the Ninth ward are indignant at the action of a few of the residents of Fremont, who about a week ago circulated a petition "to abolish the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within a two-mile area of the University of Washington."

The opponents of such a petition, numbering a large majority of the citizens of Fremont, Edgewater, Latona, Ross and Brooklyn, are circulating several petitions opposing any such action, and claiming that "the peace and best interests of the students of said University of Washington, as well as citizens of Fremont and other resident suburbs, will be sadly affected thereby, and pray that the honorable body of the legislature will make no change in the present statute relating to this matter."

Some of the people express themselves very forcibly on the subject, and say that the few Fremonters who wish to abolish the law must not forget that Fremont is only one very small corner of the two-mile area.

Today.

Our assorted full cream caramels and molasses chewing peppermints, 30c per pound for today only (Saturday). Palace of Sweets.

Miss F. Wilzinski, Graduate Optician. Eyes scientifically examined free. 705 Second avenue (Jos. Mayer & Bros.').

Something new. Sweet pickled pig's tongues for sale by Fulton, Yakima and Seattle markets, 5 cents per pound.

Bone meal for chickens. Frye-Bruhn Company.

Donaldson's Sentence Commuted.

Gov. Rogers has commuted the sentence of "Bob" Donaldson, recently convicted of burglary and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The governor makes the sentence one year in the King county jail. Donaldson is said to be afflicted with a constitutional disease.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it cures any blood disease, it matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SENT FREE!

To any person interested in humane matters, or who loves animals, we will send free, upon application, a copy of the "ALLIANCE," the organ of this society. In addition to its intensely interesting reading, it contains a list of the valuable and unusual premiums given by the paper. Address THE NATIONAL HUMANE ALLIANCE, 410-411 United Charities Building, New York.

GREAT REDUCTION

On all Holiday Goods. The most complete line of Japanese Novelties in the city. Come and see for yourselves.

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Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 50 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

You Want Them, We Know.

You cannot afford them, you say.

Maybe not at the prices they were sold at, but now—it is different.

Our sale is on and every plate in the house is reduced.

Cake plates are going fast at the prices we offer them.

White China for decorating at very low prices.

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People's tastes may differ, but all will agree that our New Spring Neckwear is the finest line of popular-priced neckwear ever shown in this city.

The most elegant assortment of Tecks, Four-in Hands, Flowing Ends, Puffs, Club House Ties and Band Bows, all the latest conceptions of the stylish. Others would probably ask you double our prices. They are marked to to sell at 25c, 50c and 75c.

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The other half uses The Improved WELSBACH LIGHT. Lamps Guaranteed

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Same rates as via Northern Lines.

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FINEST SERVICE IN AMERICA.

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. and Freight Agent, 619 First avenue, Seattle, Wash.; 901 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Portland, Or.

OCEANIC Steamship Company. For Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia, S. S. Australia, to Honolulu, Tuesday, February 23, at 2 p. m. S. S. Alameda sails from San Francisco for Honolulu, Auckland, Sydney, Thursday, March 4, 1897, at 2 p. m. T. A. Graham, Agent, 619 First avenue, Seattle; J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co., San Francisco.

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, General Agent, Seattle.

Telephone at Depot Office, Main 111.

SEATTLE : : AND : : INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

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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		.....	8:00am
6:52pm	.....	Snoq'lmie		.....	7:00am
7:05pm	.....	N'th Bend		.....	6:50am
.....	11:08am	Snohom'h		3:24pm	.....
.....	*2:45pm	M'te Cristo		6:45a**	.....
.....	12:01am	Arlington		2:34pm	.....
.....	1:06pm	Woolley		1:34pm	.....
.....	4:00pm	Anacortes		9:00am	.....
.....	.....	Hamilton		12:50pm	.....
.....	1:27pm	Wick'h'm		1:04pm	.....
.....	2:55pm	Sumas		11:55am	.....
.....	5:40pm	N. W'm'str		9:10am	.....
.....	5:50pm	Vanc'ver		9:00am	.....

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

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

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Poinsou's wondrous Powder.

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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

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—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 ..... 2:20 p. m.
From Tacoma ..... 8:20 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

This card subject to change without notice.

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Coast Line	9:15 a. m.	5:20 p. m.

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