which covers all the demands of the Ellensburg platform.

"The railroad commission bill of which he speaks was not advocated in our platform. The summary of the whole situation is simply this:

"That the governor, in his desire for a railroad commission, is trying to coerce the members to vote for a measure of which they do not approve.

"We (the 'middle-of-the-roaders') propose to carry out the Ellensburg platform, and no threats of Gov. Rogers, either made or implied, can swerve us from the path of duty. We are responsible to the people who elected us; and it is bad form, if not bad policy, for the chief executive of this state to assume to dictate to us as to our position on a question of which the people should be the sole dictators.

"JOHN L. CANUTT,
"GEORGE M. WITT,
"C. P. BUSH,
"CLEVELAND SMITH,
"J. O. COUCH,
"W. L. FREEMAN,
"L. E. RADER."

THREAT OF EXTRA SESSION.

Legislators Unmindful of the Governor's Attitude.

OLYMPIA, March 2.—The threat of the governor to call an extra session of the legislature does not frighten the average legislator in the least. On the contrary, as long as

"The state has tide land funds to burn. They are willing to return."

There is a statute which provides that tide land funds can be invested in state warrants. As there is no money in the fund from which legislators are paid, the warrants for their salaries are sold to the tide land fund. These warrants bear interest, and the tide land fund in the end will be enriched to the amount of interest which the warrants draw. There was about $100,000 in the tide land fund when the legislature convened, and money is being paid out all the time. It is certain, however, that the expenditures from the fund during the legislative session are greater than the receipts. The present legislature will cost fully $50,000. If the governor calls an extra session of the legislature it can remain in session as long as it feels disposed to. In that event it might foot up another $50,000 before a majority felt like adjourning. In the present impoverished condition of the state, an extra session will be an unmixed evil.

GOSSIP OF THE LEGISLATURE.

OLYMPIA, March 2.—Special.—When Sergeant-at-Arms A. P. Tugwell lays aside his exacting duties as guardian angel of the house, it will be to assume the active management of the Tacoma Sun, the Populist weekly, which he has lately purchased. Last week's issue was the first under the new ownership.

It is probable that when the session is finished it will be found that David Levin, one of Tacoma's members of the lower house, will be the only member of that body who has not made a speech at some time or another during the session. Levin does "a heap o' thinkin'," however, and when he is interested in any measure he is an industrious worker in the committees.

Today's house calendar contained 258 measures.

Miss Josephine Prince was yesterday chosen clerk of the committees in group 7, vice F. R. Marvin, resigned.

HOTEL MAN NOT AN ABSCONDER.

Sudden Change at the Olympia Results in an Arrest.

OLYMPIA, March 2.—Special.—C. E. Smith, lessee of the Olympia hotel, today assigned his lease to E. C. Macdonald. The retiring manager of this hotel has experienced considerable financial difficulty of late, and, being pressed by creditors, he made his assignment, and together with his family attempted to leave town. At the steamboat landing he was met by a constable and detained as an absconding debtor. His case was heard today and he was discharged.

MURDER FOR A WOMAN.

Squatits Indian Kills His Uncle—Now Under Arrest.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 2.—At the beginning of December last an Indian named Jack was found dead outside of his home at Squatits, near Chilliwack. The story of the murder did not reach the ears of the provincial police for some days, as the Indians buried the body at Cultus Lake and hushed the matter up. Rumors about the affair, however, were circulated recently, with the result that the police exhumed the body and found that Jack had been shot.

At the inquest a verdict of willful murder was returned, and suspicion fastened on an Indian named George, a nephew of the murdered man, who left shortly after the deed for the American side of the boundary line, where he has since resided. A few days ago George visited Squatits and was at once arrested and is now in jail in New Westminster.

It is said that George and the murdered man's wife were carrying on an intrigue, and in order to get possession of the woman he shot his uncle.

WHATCOM PUMPING STATION.

City Council Reports in Favor of a Reservoir.

WHATCOM, March 2.—Special.—The committee appointed by the city council to report upon the best method of supplying water to the residents of upper Gordon and High streets, has reported in favor of forcing water from the city mains to a reservoir upon the hill by means of a pumping station. If this is done it will solve the problem of a water supply for the normal school building, for which the legislature has been asked to appropriate $5,000. The average elevation of the normal school grounds is over 300 feet above mean low tide, and is too high to admit of water service by gravity pressure from Lake Whatcom. Many nice residences are similarly situated.

JURY PANEL EXHAUSTED.

Special Venire Issued in the Johnson Case at Ellensburg.

ELLENSBURG, March 2.—Special.—The case of Thomas Johnson was called in the superior court this morning. Two jurors were passed for cause by noon, and the panel being exhausted, a special venire of twenty names, returnable tomorrow morning, was issued.

To Be Buried at Portland.

It has been decided to hold the funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Frank W. Mitchell in Portland, the deceased lady's former home. The body will be shipped to Portland tomorrow, at which time it is expected Mr. Mitchell will arrive from the East. The interment will be in the Mitchell family plot.

Let's take hold hands, Mr. Grocer, and dance!

We've got some beautiful business for you and with you, and for and with your customer.

Schilling's Best is the tea. Pay every customer's money back that don't like it. We'll pay you.

There's money in it.

Schilling & Company
San Francisco 193

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

THE DEFICIENCY JUDGMENT BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Populists Afraid to Go Back Home Without It—The House Succeeds in Securing the Appointment of a Steering Committee.

OLYMPIA, March 2.—Special.—The senate had another debate today on the Crow deficiency judgment bill and passed that measure. The party whip was loudly cracked by Crow, Populist, of Whitman, who declared that the fusion party had promised to pass such a bill in the platform at Ellensburg, and that perforce it must be passed.

Frink, Republican, of King, pointed out the train of evils that he thought would follow in the wake of such a law when placed on the statute books, but the Populists seemed to fear them less than the displeasure of their constituents, and the measure will become a law when it is passed by the house.

Several bills were passed relative to the code, and the house bill for the preservation of game was also passed.

SENATE.

OLYMPIA, March 2.—Special.—A petition was read from 221 electors of Whitman county this morning as soon as the senate convened. It asks that the dispensary bill be passed. Referred to the committee on public morals.

A petition was read from W. W. Dexter and 200 residents of Columbia county, protesting against the laying of the dispensary bill on the table, and the consideration of a substitute. Committee on public morals.

A petition was read from Seattle asking that the municipal courts of Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane be abolished. It alleges that the municipal court in Seattle has cost $15,000 more than the receipts during the past three years, and that the courts are generally useless. Placed on file.

Five hundred copies of the senate and house journals were ordered printed, so far as the senate can order in concurrent resolution, and also directing a distribution of the same.

H. B. 113, providing for the dissolution of municipal corporations of the third and fourth class, was reported back favorably. Report adopted.

J. A. Cole, Augustus High and R. C. Washburn, the special committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the state school for defective youth, reported substantially as follows: The committee passed two days, February 18 and 19, in examining the school. The committee was deeply impressed with the efforts being made by the state to assist those, who, but for the instruction offered by the state, would inevitably lead useless, hopeless lives, if they did not become charges upon the community. The committee declares that the work being done by the state enables the afflicted to become able to support themselves; to become good citizens and to lead happy, useful lives. The supervision exercised by Director James Watson is highly commended, and equal praise is showered upon Mrs. Watson, the matron. Kindness seems to be the rule of government in all departments of the school.

The school property was found to be generally in good condition. The roof of the main building, tenanted by the deaf and blind, is in need of repairs. The exterior of the building is in need of painting.

Attention is called to the estimates made in the reports for the maintenance of the schools for the next two years. While some of the requests of the trustees are reasonable and their granting would result in benefit to the institution, yet, in view of the present financial conditions, the committee is constrained to advise that the appropriations for hospital building, steam laundry, new sewer and electric lights for school for feeble minded be not allowed. The committee recommends that the expense be reduced to the lowest figure consistent with efficient management.

There has been a gradual increase in the attendance in both schools, which is likely to continue in the future, and the committee is of the opinion that no sweeping and wholesale reductions in the cost of maintenance can be effected without seriously interfering with the great and humane work now being done for a class of persons who, because of their afflictions, are entitled to help, instruction and encouragement from those who are more fortunate and less sorely tried.

A number of house bills were referred to committees.

Crow's bill, 116, referring to deficiency judgments, was again freely discussed, the attorneys of the senate showing defects in the bill. Taylor, Plummer and Warburton spoke against it as it stands, and Range supported it because it was one of the declarations of the Ellensburg platform. Reinhart said that Warburton had convinced him of the merit of the bill. If people did not have sense enough to keep out of debt he would be willing to repeal all laws in relation to collection of debt and let those that are responsible take the consequences. He wanted to discourage credit, and any bill that would accomplish this would, he thought receive intelligent consideration in this senate.

Crow cracked the Populist party lash and said that this bill had been demanded by the people for four years. He said they were here to enact laws for the best policy of the majority party. He demanded that the senators come out squarely on the question of whether they were in favor of deficiency judgments. He tried to drive the People's party members into line on the ground that the bill was demanded by the Ellensburg platform, although admitting that it might work a hardship. He claimed, however, that it would make the lender of money absolutely secure. He wanted the money loaner cinched because he was exempt from taxation. He thought it fair that if property depreciated the holder of a mortgage should stand his share of the loss. Dorr asked Crow, whether, if the land enhanced in value the holder of the mortgage should be entitled to a share of the profits. Crow replied that his profit was in the interest on the money loaned.

Warburton asked whether Crow knew of an execution being taken on deficiency judgments in his county, and Crow replied that he did not know. Warburton then said that the bill was not going to remedy any evil and might work a great wrong. He had not known of an execution on a deficiency judgment in Pierce county in the last four years.

Deckebach said the bill could only affect mortgages made in the future and called attention to the fact that the law already provided that a man giving a mortgage could specify that the mortgagee could look only to the property named as his security. The law already protected those who were careful and wanted to be protected.

Frink said that so far the only reason given for the bill was that it was demanded in the Ellensburg platform. He was certain that if all the People's party measures introduced had become law the state would become a howling wilderness. The effect of the law would be that the capitalist would loan only one-fifth or one-sixth what the property was worth, and the man who wanted money to prosecute his business would be unable to secure it. If he wanted to borrow money on Saturday night to pay his men he could not get it. He showed that in this state it was impossible to develop industries without money and the proposed law would prevent the development of the state. It was not a question of party politics. He was not here to carry out party platforms, but rather to legislate in the best interests of all the people of the state.

Populist, of Lewis said he stood pledged by the platform to support the bill and would vote for it.

Van Patten said the question had two sides to it. The business of loaning money in the United States between 1880 and 1890 yielded 9.15 per cent. interest, but

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

in the state of Washington interest was a little higher.

"We are told," he said, "that the money loaner will not renew the loans. What of it? The borrowing of money has proved a detriment to the state. Anything that will discourage the loaning of money will be of benefit to the people. Up to four years ago the money loaners got more interest in Washington than anywhere else in the United States. Who is to blame for this condition of affairs? Is it the borrower who is working night and day to pay the loan, or is it the capitalist who has contracted the volume of the currency and made it almost impossible to make money in any legitimate business?"

Deckebach asked if it was not the impression among the people that the deficiency judgment law, if passed, would apply to contracts that were already in existence.

At this juncture the previous question was called for, and amid considerable confusion the senate adjourned at 12 o'clock till 1:30 p. m.

Upon reassembling Taylor said that while he intended to vote for the deficiency judgment bill, he believed that there were features about it that were objectionable.

Crow read from Gov. McGraw's message which touched upon deficiency judgments, wherein he explained that he vetoed the deficiency judgment bill simply because it was retroactive. That was the only objection that Gov. McGraw had against the bill. In this state he had learned that hundreds of deficiency judgments had been taken. He asked that the bill be passed.

A demand was made for a roll call of the senate by Crow. Three senators were absent, and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to hunt them up. The senators came in and the roll was called on final passage of the bill, the result was 19 to 11. The vote was:

Yeas.

Cole	Paul
Crow	Plummer
Davis	Range
Field	Reinhart
High	Runner
Hill	Taylor
Keith	Van Patten
McReavy	Wilson
Miller, David	Yeend
Miller, T. J.	

Nays.

Deckebach	Lesh
Dorr	Lewis
Easterday	Megler
Frink	Warburton
Hall	Washburn
Harper	

Absent.

Baum	Pusey
Houghton	Wooding

The text of the bill as amended is as follows:

Section 1. That in all proceedings for the foreclosure of mortgages hereafter executed or on judgments rendered upon the debt thereby secured, the mortgagee or assignee shall be limited to the property included in the mortgage.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Warburton's insurance bill was called up and passed, yeas 28, nays 3. It provides that fire insurance companies, where the loss of property insured is complete, shall pay the full amount named in the insurance policy.

S. B. 172 was called up and passed, yeas 28, nays 1. It provides that soldiers of the war of the rebellion, marines and sailors, veterans of the Indian wars of Oregon and Washington and members of the state militia shall be admitted to the soldiers' home. Unmarried veterans who are inmates of the home and who receive pensions are required to turn over 75 per cent. of their pension money to the state. The other 25 per cent. is retained by the authorities, to be given to the pensioners when they leave the institution.

S. B. 233, by the judiciary committee, was taken from the calendar and passed, yeas 31, nays 0. It provides that in all cases where it is so provided in the last will of the deceased the estate shall be settled in that manner; that letters testamentary or of administration shall not be required, and when it appears to the court that the estate is solvent it shall not be necessary to take out letters testamentary or of administration except to admit to probate and to file an inventory of the property that the estate may be settled and managed without the intervention of the court.

S. B. 134, by Easterday by request, was called up and passed, yeas 34, nays 0. It is intended to make the probate code more symmetrical and its effect will be to cut down the cost and simplify probate proceedings.

McAtee's H. B. 234, for the protection of game, was taken from the calendar and read section by section. It is an act for the protection of game animals and birds and song birds, and to define and punish as misdemeanors all violations thereof, and to repeal sections 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271 and 272 of the Penal Code of the state of Washington, and all other acts in conflict with this act.

Taylor wanted wild pigeons inserted among the protected birds, but Davis and Pusey said that the farmers were compelled to get up early in the morning in order to prevent the pigeons from destroying growing oats. The amendment was lost.

A motion to strike out section 20, which provides for the appointment of a game warden on application of 100 resident freeholders in each county, with a salary of $50 per month, was lost.

An amendment by Deckebach was adopted. It provides that all professional sportsmen and members of sporismen's clubs shall be required to obtain a license, for which they shall pay $5 per annum, for the privilege of hunting in the county in which they desire to hunt. Wilson objected to this provision, saying that it was wrong to compel farmers' boys to pay for the privilege of hunting occasionally.

The section of the bill which prohibits hunting in enclosed fields was, on motion of Baum, stricken out.

The salary of the game wardens provided for in the bill was reduced from $50 per month to $25. This makes a possible expenditure of about $10,200 per annum in the state.

On motion of Warburton it was decided that geese and swan may be shot from a blind.

On motion of Baum it was provided that prospectors hunting for precious metals can kill game for their own use.

After other amendments the game preserving bill was passed, yeas 26, nays 5.

S. B. 235, relating to the catching of fish and the regulation of the manner of catching them, was reported from committee, with a recommendation that it pass. Report adopted.

H. B. 352, regulating the manner of catching fish, was reported back, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed. Report adopted.

The senate adjourned at 5:30 p. m. till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

HOUSE.

OLYMPIA, March 2.—Special.—At last the house has a sifting committee. Frank Baker introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee this morning, and after a rather animated struggle it was passed, yeas 32, nays 31. Twice before had an effort been made to have a sifting committee appointed to take charge of the badly congested calendar, but each time there were enough members suspicious of the proposition to defeat it.

When the resolution was read this morning Roberts and Geraghty of Spokane made a fight against it. Hargrave also spoke against the resolution. It was not advisable, said the opponents of the resolution, for the house to suspend its regular committees and delegate to a sifting committee the power of determining which bills should be brought up for consideration. The resolution was adopted, but not until the speaker had cast the deciding vote, there being 31 to 31 members on the floor voting for and against the proposition.

Roberts continued his fight even after the speaker had announced the result of the vote. In an angry tone he said:

"Is it possible that this house has so far lost its good sense as to overturn its established order of procedure and foolishly delegate to a committee——"

The Speaker—The gentleman will be in order. The gentleman will be seated (as Roberts continued to talk anyway). The chair must state that the gentleman has no right to assail the dignity of this house at this or any other time. The gentleman must take his seat.

After Roberts had subsided Geraghty made a point of order against the resolution that it took a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules, as the appointment of such a committee contemplated, but the speaker ruled against the point.

Cleveland Smith offered a resolution employing Mrs. Barr to copy and index the journal for the printer. Freeman of Clarke introduced a substitute naming Chief Clerk Carusi. The substitute prevailed.

The chair appointed as members of the sifting committee Frank R. Baker, Roberts, Warner, Witt, Pierson, De Mattos, C. P. Bush, Rader and Powell.

Witt called up his bill for submitting a constitutional amendment reducing the salaries of members of the legislature and state officers. On yesterday the bill was defeated, not receiving the constitutional two-thirds. Lusher's motion to reconsider prevailed and the bill passed, yeas 55, nays, 18. The following salaries are named in the bill, which was at once transmitted to the senate: Governor $2,500; lieutenant governor, $500; secretary of state, $1,800; treasurer, $1,600; auditor, $1,600; attorney general, $1,500; superintendent of public instruction, $1,800; judges of supreme court, $2,500, and members of the legislature, $4 per day.

H. B. 182, by Moore, providing for the construction of a wagon road from Lyle, Klickitat county, to Washougal, Clarke county, was passed to third reading.

H. B. 211, by De Mattos, providing for the proper charge of rebates and distribution of delinquent taxes, was advanced to third reading. All rebates are made a charge against the general fund, and all penalty to be collected on taxes already levied and to be hereafter levied, are to be credited to the general fund. An emergency is declared.

Under the suspension of the rules, the house passed H. B. 231, by A. Caywood, prohibiting any persnon or corporation from herding stock on the lands of another or on the public domain within one mile of any fenced lands, without the consent of the owner of such lands or fenced lands. The bill received 45 votes to 22 against it.

Again the rules were suspended, and the house passed H. B. 35, by Gilkey, amending the law relating to boom companies. The bill reduces the rates to be charged for booming and storing logs from 60 cents to 40 cents per thousand feet. Powell and Gale opposed the bill. Gale offered an amendment raising the rate to 60 cents. He said that if the bill passed it would bankrupt the boom companies, some of which had never paid a dollar of dividends. Gilkey replied that the loggers were already bankrupt. The amendment was lost. The bill then passed, yeas 52, nays 13.

H. B. 426, by Kincaid, providing for the construction of a state road from a point in King county nine miles above Buckley, Pierce county, in section 9, township 19 north, range 7 east, W. M., thence up the White river valley to the mouth of Greenwater river, thence up the White river to the mouth of Silver creek, thence up Silver creek to summit of Cascade mountains, thence down east side of Cascade mountains to the American river, thence down American river to where it empties into the Bumpkin river, thence down Bumpkin river to Natchez river to west end of county road running from North Yakima up Natchez river.

This road will tap the Gold Hill and Summit mining district. The sum of $10,000 is appropriated, and the miners and residents of Seattle and Tacoma are to subscribe $10,000 more.

At the afternoon session the house passed, under suspension of the rules, H. B. 230, by J. B. Smith, reducing the salary of the state librarian from $1,500 to $1,000 per year. An amendment making his salary $800 was defeated. The librarian is allowed an assistant at $400 per year. The bill was sent to the senate.

H. B. 308, by C. Smith, was passed, yeas 64, nays 2. It regulates the incorporation of co-operative mining companies.

Under suspension of the rules, Scott's bill, 356, compelling railroad and steamboat companies to carry bicycles as baggage, was passed, yeas 45, nays 22. An effort was made to have an amendment adopted adding baby carriages. It was lost.

The house passed H. B. 369, by Hargrave, reducing salaries of county officers in Cowlitz county. The bill provides that the treasurer, auditor, clerk, superintendent of public instruction, prosecuting attorney and sheriff of Cowlitz county shall each receive for the duties performed in their respective offices not more than $800 nor less than $400 per annum, which said sum shall be in full payment for all services rendered in their respective offices. The bill passed, yeas 52, nays 13.

H. B. 394, by Kincaid, was passed, yeas 59, nays 1. The bill:

Section 1. Section 1285 of Hill's Annotated Statutes and Code of the state of Washington, relating to the soldiers' home, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 1285. All honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, marines, or any person who was a member of any volunteer company engaged in the suppression of Indian war of the years 1855 or 1856, and also members of the state militia disabled while in the line of duty, may be admitted to the home provided for in the next preceding section of this chapter, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the board of trustees hereinafter provided for; provided, such applications are bona fide citizens of this state.

Barlow's bill, 427, providing means for preserving G. A. R. mementoes, was advanced to third reading.

Wilkeson moved that the rules be suspended and H. B. 332, appropriating $420 for the relief of William Monks, be taken up. Carried. Wilkeson then began a speech for the bill. Frank Baker said the state did not owe Monks anything; that an effort to pass such a bill had been made in the last legislature, but the bill had been killed. He characterized the claim as a fraud.

Wilkeson said if this was shown he would wash his hands of it. The house reconsidered the matter by which the rules were suspended and turned to other business.

H. B. 328, by De Mattos, permitting suit on bonds in certain cases, was advanced to third reading.

The house took up Gilkey's bill, 324, providing for the investment of tide land funds in general fund warrants. Barlow and Gale protested against such a policy as dangerous and unsound. A substitute bill directing the treasurer to invest all tide land funds now in his hands and to be received by him until January 1, 1899, in general fund warrants to be issued from the passage of the act, which shall not bear interest, was advanced to third reading.

The house passed H. B. 583, by Freeman, reducing the number of superior judges—yeas 61, nays 7. The bill provides that at the general election of 1900 superior judges shall be elected as follows:

Spokane county, 1; Spokane and Stevens jointly, 1; Lincoln, Okanogan, Douglas, Adams, Kittitas and Yakima jointly, 1; Whitman, Asotin and Garfield jointly, 1; Franklin, Columbia and Walla Walla jointly, 1; Skagit, San Juan, Island and Whatcom jointly, 1; Snohomish, Clallam, Jefferson and Kitsap jointly, 1; Pacific, Lewis, Wahkiakum, Clarke, Skamania, Cowlitz and Klickitat jointly, 1; Pierce county, 2, and King 1. Total, 12.

H. B. 354, by Bush, providing for the publication of the reports of the state board of horticulture, was passed—yeas 68, nays 1.

At a fusion caucus tonight, which was attended by twenty-five members of the house, it was decided to suspend the rules tomorrow and pass S. B. 148 and S. B. 5, prohibiting deficiency judgments and limiting the life of judgments.

A number of bills were favorably recommended to the sifting committee. No mention was made of the commission bill.

A Specific for Colds and Croup.

For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for colds and croup. It is also invaluable for whooping cough. No family where there are children should be without it.—R. E. ROBBY, Olney, Mo.

WHY THEY BREAK DOWN.

Not Only Animals, but Men—A Strong Object Lesson.

"He was a splendid racer once, but is all broken down now," was the remark of a gentleman who saw a well-known horse hobble by. The horse has been overtaxed and "broke down." The man of business strains his energies and breaks down. The wife, mother or working woman goes beyond her strength and breaks down. The world seems filled with broken down people, and, unfortunately, it generally seems to be their own fault. When nature begins to give way, assist her. Do it gently, and do it sensibly. Stimulate her weakening powers with pure whiskey taken as a medicine, and not as a beverage. Nine times out of ten, the breaking down will cease and health will return.

It is necessary, however, that only pure and medicinal whiskey be used, and doctors all agree that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only pure and reliable preparation in America. It has the endorsement of clergymen, owing to its great medicinal qualities. It is used in hospitals, in cases of fever and where a reliable stimulant is required, but its great power is in restoring the broken down, building up the weak and debilitated, and giving new life to the aged. Do not permit any dealer to sell you a worthless article, claiming it as good as Duffy's, which is the only medicinal whiskey before the public.

LEGISLATIVE FARCE ENDED.

Oregon Senate Adjourns—Gov. Lord Says Nothing.

SALEM, Or., March 2.—The senate tonight dissolved, after passing a resolution that it was manifest that the house could not secure a constitutional quorum. This action of the senate practically concludes the legislative fiasco.

Gov. Lord was asked tonight whether he would appoint a successor to United States Senator Mitchell. He refused to say what his intentions in that direction were.

Court to Sit at Vancouver, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2.—In future the full court of British Columbia will hold sittings at Vancouver as well as at Victoria.

Carnegie Is Getting Better.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 2.—Andrew Carnegie, who is seriously ill with pleurisy, is improving. Unless unexpected complications set in it is expected he will speedily recover.

Mrs. Beecher Sinking.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 2.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is weaker, more restless and apparently sinking.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Ex-Gov. William J. Stone was today appointed receiver of the Mullanphy Savings bank.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The Warren line steamer Kansas reached here from Liverpool today, nearly four days late.

LONDON, March 1.—Consul Billhardt has had an interview at Moscow with Steinitz, the chess player, and found him apparently rational.

SALT LAKE, March 1.—What appears to be a genuine volcano has burst forth in Great Salt Lake, a short distance south of Promontory station.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 28.—Fred Stuart, foreman of the Burdick ranch, near Deming, was shot and killed yesterday by Sam Tyndall, a cattleman.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 28.—By an explosion in the Acushnet mills yesterday Manuel Mendosa was killed and Arthur Ashin was burned to death.

NEW YORK, March 1.—William Jay Koerner, convicted of the murder of Rose A. Redmate, was sentenced today to be electrocuted April 18. Koerner is a newspaper artist.

PAYNE, Neb., March 1.—Ernest Hearns, nephew of Millionaire Moses Payne, was shot and killed by W. Chapman on Sunday night as the result of a quarrel over Miss Jennie Nix.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., Feb. 27.—T. A. Burns, a saloonkeeper of Paradise, forty-three miles north of here, was shot and fatally wounded last night by Will Muffler, a half-breed.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—An electric car on the South Milwaukee line capsized while descending a steep grade on Pennsylvania avenue this morning. No one was seriously hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Mrs. Jane L. Stanford has lost her suit against the city to recover $10,000 taxes assessed against the personal property of her husband, the late Senator Stanford.

PARIS, March 1.—The monastery of Saint Bernard has been partially destroyed by an avalanche. The monks had to tunnel through snow in order to make an exit. There was some loss of life.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—It is the general opinion among politicians at Frankfort that Gov. Bradley will not appoint a senator, but convene the legislature soon after Blackburn's term expires.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—It is announced that the pope has appointed a commission of cardinals to investigate the charges against the Canadian clergy of interference in the recent elections.

BISMARCK, March 1.—Latest reports from Winona state that the authorities are certain that Alexander Condot, a French half-breed, and Blackhawk, a negro half-breed, murdered the Spicer family.

MARSHALL, Mo., Feb. 27.—A fast freight train on the Chicago & Alton road was wrecked just east of this place at 7 o'clock last night, killing Engineer C. G. Ehert and Brakeman Charles Rymal.

BOSTON, March 1.—A statue of Bacchus presented by King George of Greece to the city of Boston has disappeared. It has not reached the Boston custom house and no notice of its shipping has been received.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Arthur Piatt, alias Edward R. Taylor, recently arrested in England for the murder of Jesse Ayres at Louisville, Ky., in 1885, was brought to this city Saturday and taken to Lexington, Ky., today.

MARSHALL, Mo., March 1.—A wreck on the Chicago & Alton one and one-half miles east of this city resulted in the death of Charles Ehrat, engineer, of Evansville, Ind., married; and Charles Rimal, Slater, Mo., brakeman.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—George Schneider, formerly president of the National Bank of Illinois, has effected a settlement. Everything as to him has been closed up, including his indebtedness to the bank, and his release is honorable and creditable.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A letter from Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishops Ryan and Kane, constituting a committee on Indian and negro missions, exhorts the privilege of contributions in order that the schools may be properly carried on.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 1.—The time set by the metropolitan court of Dubuque for Bishop Bonacum to pay the $1,500 costs in the suit with his priests has expired. The bishop ignores the penalties and appeals again to Mgr. Martinelli and Rome.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Chairman Caldwell, of the Transcontinental Passenger Association, has denied the formal appeal of the Canadian Pacific railway for authority to apply $7.50 differential first class and $7 second class via St. Paul and over the Soo route to Pacific coast points.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—The first of a series of suits for libel has been filed against Rev. Dr. S. C. Wallow, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist Union, for charges of corruption and malfeasance made against high state officials. Capt. J. C. Delaney and Representative W. F. Stewart are the plaintiffs.

F.-B. Co. Bacon for Alaska outfitters.

SPRING, 1897

We beg to announce our Annual Spring Opening on Next Monday, March 8.

There will be a Grand Display of every novelty in Style and Fabric adopted and approved by fashion for this season, all of which we shall take pleasure in presenting for the inspection of our patrons and the public on that day.

No special invitations will be issued.

Every lady visiting our store on opening day, Monday, March 8, will receive a souvenir of the occasion.

Everybody Welcome.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

Bulls and Bears. Talk With Any Y. M. C. A. Man. He Will Explain It to You

NEWS FROM TACOMA.

BRITISH BARK VILLALTA GOES ASHORE NEAR FREEMANTLE.

Capt. Whiting Harland, Her Master, Drowned—He Was a Resident of Tacoma and Leaves a Widow There—Married Two Weeks Before He Sailed—Second Voyage From the Sound—The Vessel Will Be Saved.

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

TACOMA, March 2.—Special.—British bark Villalta is ashore twenty-seven miles north of Freemantle, and the master of the vessel, Capt. Whiting Harland, has been drowned. A telegram announcing this news was received here today by Mrs. Harland, the captain's wife, who runs a lodging house on lower Pacific avenue.

The Villalta left here November 11 for Freemantle with a cargo of 800,000 feet of lumber, valued at $6,000. It was her second voyage from the Pacific coast to the antipodes, her first voyage being from British Columbia to Adelaide. As assistance has been sent to the craft, it is not thought that she is beyond recovery.

Capt. Harland was 37 years old, and had a brother in New Jersey. Two weeks before leaving here he was married at Olympia to Mrs. Etta Barlow, who accompanied him as far as Port Townsend on his voyage. The captain lost $1,500 worth of personal effects in the accident. He carried a heavy life insurance. Mrs. Harland is grief-stricken over the news.

The Villalta is owned by Capt. Barrett, of Liverpool. She was built at Glasgow in 1883. Her length is 199.5 feet, 32.7 beam and 20.3 depth. She is a steel bark, grade, 100 Al, and tonnage, 866.

THE REPUBLICAN HEGIRA.

Gradually Going Out to Make Room for Populists.

TACOMA, March 2.—Special.—Slowly and quietly the Republican employes of the city are being superseded by the Populist "eligibles" of the civil service commission, and at the present rate of substitution, by the time the council has concluded its investigation of the commissioners' conduct there will not be one of the faithful McKinleyites who has a job under this administration of the Tacoma Republicans. All will be Populists, except the commissioner of public works and city hall officials.

Each day one, two or three of the Fawcettians are given jobs, and the faithful are told to pack up and get out. Tomorrow Charles E. King, who was captain of police under Hoge and Fawcett, will be reinstated, and Capt. Ellis, who has labored long and well under Chief D. O. Smith, must return to private life. Paul Bergfeldt went in yesterday as solicitor for the light and water department, superseding a good Republican.

The police department, during the next thirty days, will probably be turned over body and soul, to the Populists, unless Mayor Orr retains his salaryless position as chief to vary the monotony somewhat; for the civil service commissioners have announced their list of eligibles, and it must be either swallowed or the commissioners sent to the demnition bowwows, as does not seem probable.

The application for a writ of prohibition compelling the city council to relinquish its inquiry into the conduct of the absolute three will come up for argument before Judge Williamson at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. If the application should be denied, the council will go on with its inquires the following day.

SHE IS A CHURCH MEMBER.

Mrs. Simicich Defends a Divorce Suit on That Ground.

TACOMA, March 2.—Special.—Judge Kean today braved the threatening wrath of the Roman Catholic church by granting Frank Simicich a divorce from his wife. Suit was brought by Simicich on the ground of desertion. He and his Mary were united in Delmatia, Austria, in 188. Soon after, the husband came to America, with the expectation that his frau would follow.

But she never came, although her pining lord sent her $100 two years after he left her.

The wife filed an answer to the suit, which was sent from Lussin, Austria, warning the courts of the United States to refuse to grant the divorce or suffer the wrath of the Roman Catholic church, under whose rites they were married.

Chinese Shipped in Bond.

TACOMA, March 2.—Special.—A car load of Chinese arrived here from Portland last night, and today were placed on the steamer City of Kingston and taken to Victoria. The Celestials arrived at Portland on the steamer Mount Lebanon, bound for British Columbia. But before they were permitted to pass through the United States they were required to furnish a bond of $200 each that they would not attempt to remain in this country. They were kept under constant surveillance by the customs officials while en route. This is the first action taken under these regulations.

Killed by a Train Near Easton.

TACOMA, March 2.—A Ledger special from Easton, Wash., says that Joseph Wheeler was killed by a Northern Pacific train two miles east of there last night. Wheeler lived near there, and is believed to have been walking the track while intoxicated. He had no relatives in the state.

Tacoma News in Brief.

TACOMA, March 2.—Special.—The receipts from all sources of city funds during February amounted to $24,736.59. The disbursements were $21,823.26. The amount on hand is $24,434.04.

Up to 5 o'clock tonight the registration for the city spring election was 1,654 names.

William Launderville, who was arrested on the charge of being implicated in the murderous assault upon Officer Brotton two months ago, has waived his preliminary hearing and will be tried next week.

A jury has found William Smith guilty of stealing a watch from Andy Holm. He will be sentenced Saturday.

County employes are discounting their salary warrants at 2 per cent., owing to a shortage in the treasury.

The Tacoma Poultry Association last night elected the following officers: President, H. A. Durr; vice presidents, Henry Drum and C. E. Kinney; secretary and assistant, Stephen Holbrooke and J. F. Mead; executive committee, W. J. Barry, Harry H. Collier, Charles Swindells, Robert Haddon and Fred A. Johnson.

The Tacoma Chamber of Commerce will appoint a committee to enliven interest in the Paris exposition of 1900.

A band of gypsies have arrived at South Tacoma and are making a canvass of the neighborhood. They have a democrat wagon and a dozen horses.

BAKER SUES M'INTOSH.

Bank Receiver Demands a Judgment for $45,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Suit was begun in the United States circuit court today by Charles H. Baker, as receiver for the Merchants' National bank of Seattle, against Angus McIntosh for $45,000, the proceeds of an assessment of $75 a share on 600 shares of stock of the bank, which McIntosh, as president, is alleged to have failed to turn over to the receiver.

Back From the Grave

We cannot come, but we can often stay our progress thither. Disease, like everything else, must have a beginning. All chronic maladies tend to shorten life, and render it a species of martyrdom while they last. Malaria, kidney complaint, chronic indigestion, rheumatism—all have small beginnings, and may be stayed at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This excellent tonic and alterative is adapted alike to the prevention of disorders of the system and to their removal, and its early use cannot be too strongly advocated. To renew appetite and insure tranquil rest, there is no surer and pleasanter means than the Bitters. The effects of overwork and exhaustion, mental or physical, are counteracted by it, and the busy merchant, the tired clerk or operative, and the brain-weary student, author or newspaper man, derive from it present relief and future energy.

THE POWER OF MANHOOD.

To grasp your fellow man firmly by the hand and look him in the eye; to know that in your inner life there lurks no weakness, no drain that reminds you of early indisc