up in the water. It fell against a scow tied to the old Ainsworth & Dunn dock, and the piling on the southeast corner of the latter was knocked out. On the south was a small dock belonging to the Starr estate, and leased by W. B. Haines, the oyster dealer. It was almost overturned, but managed to ride out the storm. When the Merchant dock went down the city water pipe connected with it bursted, and there was an impromptu rain storm for several minutes. All this was meat and drink for the crowd that had gathered. The old dock was formerly occupied by C. H. Barnwell & Co., shipping agents, successor to H. W. Baker & Co. About a year ago the steam schooner Lakme brought a cargo of salt from San Francisco, and before discharging at the Merchant dock the captain was warned by Port Warden M. C. Jensen that the wharf was unsafe. About six months ago the dock was condemned by the city council on the port warden's recommendation. It has been unoccupied since. It was the property of the Union Trust Company, being a portion of the Watson C. Squire estate. In the office were some unimportant shipping records and a safe belonging to Barnwell.

The club house of the Elliott Bay Yacht Club at the foot of Battery street, was almost a wreck, but owing to heroic efforts of those aboard was saved from very serious damage. The yachts moored in that vicinity were all more or less damaged. The yacht Xora, owned by Commodore Henry Hensel, was injured to the extent of $150.

None of the stern wheel steamers ventured out in the afternoon. The sight of the water off Duwamish head and Alki point was enough to deter the most reckless steamboat man. The steamship Mexico with its great human cargo sailed for Alaska in the midst of the storm, and possibly the passengers thought their hardships were having an early beginning. The steamers Greyhound and Multnomah coming in at noon had great difficulty in making a landing.

Telephone Wires Down.

The city itself was completely isolated. Communication was shut off on the north, south and east. The great trees of the forests falling against telegraph poles and wires soon broke them down. Incidentally they were a great menace to wood choppers and other forest workers, but so far as known no one was fatally injured. Between here and Everett and east of that point the lines were first to go, and were down for several hundreds of miles. Between here and Kent there has been no communication for twenty-four hours, and the same is true between Tacoma and Ellensburg, on the Cascade division. The long distance telephone wires are down. Fortunately the local telephone wires are damaged but little.

Many Strange Sights.

In the streets of the city were many strange sights. But few women ventured out and men hurried along with their coats flapping, remaining out of doors as short a time as possible. Sorties of blushing citizens after eloping hats were common occurrences. Many a handsome derby met its Waterloo yesterday. Reports of broken windows, chimneys, skylights and sign boards are almost too numerous to mention. As the wind increased many of the down-town merchants who had large plate glass windows in their fronts braced them by placing cleats across them half way up.

Probably the greatest damage in this way was suffered by E. W. Newhall & Co.'s department of the Rialto building. Three of the large plate glass windows at the corner of Madison street and Second avenue were blown in with a crash, and a fine display of imported dress goods was damaged. Handsome garments, intended to adorn shapely figures, were ruthlessly cut and slashed. The loss is estimated at $2,500.

The storm in its wrath had no more fear of the United States authorities than it had for private individuals or the municipality, for at noon it swooped down upon the roof of the United States court house on Fourth avenue and Marion street and demolished a section of the large skylight that furnished light for the interior of the building. The onslaught was so sudden and so terrific that almost the entire half of the skylight was a mass of broken glass on the floor below before the attaches in the different departments were aware of what had happened. The crash was deafening and frightened the occupants of the building out of a year's growth. The glass fell with such force as to break entirely through the flooring in several places. A force of workmen was put to work clearing up the broken glass and patching the broken light.

The time around the business houses on Western avenue was largely occupied in looking out for possible damage from the high wind. The big sign board of Godwin & Co. was dropped into the middle of the street, and the sign of the Gordon Company, on the opposite side of the street, was lifted and deposited on the roof. Some smaller sign boards were blown down and the front door displays of vegetables and fruit were generally disarranged, but no serious damage of any kind was reported.

Cornice Blown Off.

Great excitement was caused by the blowing off of the cornice of the Hull building, at the corner of First avenue and Battery street. This had barely subsided when the occupants of the Bellevue hotel barber shop were surprised at the entrance through their plate glass window of a signboard belonging to a near-by restaurant. A man being shaved got his chin cut for saying that the Hull block "wasn't hull no more."

Judge Hanford narrowly escaped injury by the falling of a large billboard on Marion street, between Second and Third avenues. It took with it the bulkhead of the Terrace row. The judge had just passed the place a second before the crash.

A North Seattle school was let out early in the day. The wind, which was strong enough to give a man plenty of trouble, was more than enough for the school children. One small boy in rounding a corner was lifted off his feet and might have been mounting skyward yet but for the assistance of a passer-by. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the wind blew the small stones on the ground of the Denny school against the windows, seventeen of which were broken.

Wind Stops a Car.

As showing the force of the wind, it is related that a car of the Seattle City Railway Company coming around the curve on Jackson street and Occidental avenue was brought to a standstill. The passengers had to get off and push it around the curve.

Twelve trees were blown down across the road leading from the city to Calvary cemetery.

Two chimneys were blown off the double house occupied by James Lee, at 1105 Cherry street. At the time the first chimney fell a man named Hunter was driving past the back of the house. The chimney struck the horse farthest from the house, inflicting fatal injuries. While Mr. Hunter was releasing the second horse, the second chimney fell, and one of the bricks struck his hand, breaking it. Detective Sam Corbett went out to kill the injured horse, but it was dead when he arrived.

While Arthur Griffin was sitting in his office in the Occidental block a large, but not thick, plate-glass window blew in upon him and was broken to pieces. Fortunately, Mr. Griffin escaped without injuries of consequence.

A brick fell off a Pike street block near the corner of Fifth avenue and passed about two feet from a pedestrian's head.

Sign boards and awnings made no pretense of staying in place. All along the down-town streets awnings could be seen flapping in strips. The occupants of Carl Stoltenberg's ticket office on First avenue got out in time yesterday afternoon to see their new sign sailing toward the north. The Standard Furniture Company on First avenue had a sign made of tin iron 65 feet long, 10 feet high and weighing a ton and a half. This was torn loose by the wind and ruined. A large truck belonging to the same company was blown over on Beacon hill and smashed.

The fences on First and Second avenues between University and Union streets were blown down.

The showcase of Irving & Cannon, which stands on Columbia street below the entrance of the Colonial block, took a tumble, breaking the glass and scattering the samples.

A special fatality seemed to attach to chimneys. Benjamin Hazeltine lost one which has done long and faithful service.

On his house at 615 Seventeenth avenue A. W. Hastie had a chimney looming ten feet above the roof. It was cut off like a pipe stem and some of the bricks scattered 100 feet from the house. Two chimneys were blown from a residence on Cherry street between Boren and Minor avenues. Another chimney was lifted from a brick store building on the corner of James street and Ninth avenue. Shingles were going "ping, ping" in the residence districts and many houses will be in the hands of carpenters for several days.

The wind died away last night gradually, little puffs coming as a reminder of what had been.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IT HOWLED IN TACOMA.

Fifty Miles an Hour During the Heavy Squalls.

TACOMA, March 25.—For five hours today the wind blew almost a hurricane here, doing considerable damage to buildings, fences and wires. The wind reached a velocity of fifty miles per hour during the heaviest of the squalls. A number of buildings lost part of their roofs, plate glass windows in the business part of town were demolished, and fences, sign boards and bill boards were sent flying in every direction. The waters of Commencement bay were lashed into high whitecaps, and one or two vessels were driven from their moorings. No damage to shipping was done, however.

Early this afternoon, when the wind was at its highest, the draw span in the Eleventh street bridge was blown open, and the bridge was impassable for over half an hour. A funeral procession had started across the bridge from the east side, but after waiting for the draw to be replaced, turned back and drove to the city by way of the reservation road.

This afternoon a big plate glass window in the California building, on Railroad street, came down with a crash that sent the glass in every direction. No one was hurt. Pieces of tin cornices were hurled across electric wires, cutting the insulation and interrupting telephone connection. Many of the telephone company's long-distance wires were blown down early in the day.

A big section of the tin roofing of the Commerce building at Twelfth and Pacific avenue blew off this morning, bringing with it a tangle of live wires. Shingles on the roof on the Emerson school building were loosened and sent helter skelter. Principal Bartow ordered the school dismissed at 2 o'clock.

The British ship Rhuddlan Castle, loading lumber at the Tacoma mill, was blown loose from her moorings and drifted down the Sound. A tug was dispatched after her, and it is believed that she escaped without serious injury.

The chimney of the Union Club went down early in the fracas, while all over town the bill boards of the Washington Bill Posting Company suffered severely. No serious casualties were reported.

GOVERNMENT IN CONTROL.

Provincial Officers Take Charge of Pill Meadow Dyking Work—Land at a Low Figure.

YALE, B. C., March 25.—The provincial government will shortly take over the management of the Pill Meadow dyking work. Under the present management it seems doubtful if the land will pay interest on the money which has already been expended.

The land was formerly held at $30 to $40 per acre, subject to dyking charges. This price fell to $5 and $10, and now, some land inside the dyke may be had at $1 per acre, "subject to dyking charges." This sounds cheap—but it means $20 per acre above the price asked, or a tax of $2 per acre for twenty years, aside from the ordinary tax which high land farmers pay. It also calls for under-draining, a generous tax on the farmer's bank account under ordinary circumstances.

There have been few bona fide sales of lots, though the land is without doubt very desirable.

New Towns in British Columbia.

YALE, B. C., March 25.—Three new towns have been surveyed and platted in the Harrison lake neighborhood.

AN INCIDENT OF THE FLOOD.

Cackling of Geese Warns a Water-Bound Congregation.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., March 25.—While Rev. Eleazer Underwood, at the colored Baptist church, was expatiating to his congregation the rain was coming down in torrents. About noon, when the last song was being sung, some one happened to open the door, and there at the very threshold of the church was a flock of geese swimming up to the door, cackling away as if joining in the song service. The congregation soon took in the situation that they were all water-bound.

James T. Harris, climbing out of a window, reached a surrey, and, driving up to the door, carried away women, children and men, load after load, until he had rescued the congregation.

Fire Hero Dies Insane.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Philip Dolan, who saved several lives at a fire in Auburn place, Brooklyn, on March 9, is dead in the Flatbush asylum, a maniac, as a result of the scenes he witnessed at the fire. He began to act strangely a few days after the fire, and the terrible scenes preyed upon him so that his mind gave way. At the fire two lives were lost. Dolan was one of the first to discover it, and he made his way to the roof of the building, where, by daring work, he saved several children.

Abandoning the Sinking Ship.

BOSTON, March 25.—The action of the Boston Herald, Advertiser and Record in abandoning the United Press has been followed by the principal papers of Maine. The following have signed ninety-year contracts with the Associated Press: Portland Press, Portland Argus, Kennebec Journal, of Augusta, and Haverhill, Mass., Gazette.

Water is the cheapest beverage. Tea next.

There are 150 to 200 cups in a pound of *Schilling's Best*, and such pleasure as those do not suspect who drink colored tea.

It is to stale-roasted tea what fresh-roasted coffee is to stale-roasted coffee; and what fresh-roasted peanuts is to stale-roasted peanuts.

At grocers' in packages.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 307

SALE OF STATE LAND

COPIES OF THE NEW LAWS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Statutes Governing Lease and Purchase—Deposit Required to Show Good Faith—Royalty on the Output of Mining Claims—Contracts for the Purchase of Timber.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, March 25.—The laws and rules governing the sale, lease and other disposition of the public lands of the state have been compiled by Commissioner of Public Lands Bridges, and having been printed in pamphlet form are now ready for distribution to the public. These are the laws created by the last legislature.

When application is made for leasing mineral lands to the commissioner, the applicant must pay into the state treasury $5 to secure his lease; thereafter he will have two years to develop the mine, provided that until his contract is executed not more than five tons of ore are removed for assaying or testing purposes. The royalty or tax to be paid by the lessee of a mineral claim is to be graduated; thus, all claims or mines that do not yield a net income of more than $2,000 shall pay a tax of $10 a year; over $2,000 and not to exceed $10,000, $50 per year; from $10,000 to $100,000 a tax of 5 per cent.; over $100,000, a tax of 10 per cent. Where the lessee commits fraud the penalty shall be the forfeit of the mine or mines and all property pertaining thereto.

The lessee of state mineral bearing lands will be allowed to cut only such timber as he may need for fuel and the construction of buildings necessary to the operation of his mine and for drains, tramways and supports.

All applications for lease of school and granted or tide lands, or for the purchase of timber or other valuable material thereon, should make formal application to the commissioners of public lands, accompanied by a deposit of $10, which will be applied on the first year's rental, if the lease or sale is made, but will be refunded if another applicant has a prior claim on the land.

The minimum price for sale of school and granted lands is $10 per acre. A contract of sale will be issued to the highest bidder, who shall pay one-tenth of the purchase price at date of sale and one-tenth annually thereafter on March 1 of each year, with interest at 6 per cent. on all deferred payments. Full payment, however, may be made at any time and deed issued.

Timber or other valuable material on public lands may be sold separately from the land at public auction to the highest bidder; provided, it is not sold for less than $10 an acre, and cash accompanies the bid.

Contracts of lease with the state shall run for five years or less, and shall become subject to concellation and forfeiture within sixty days after notice of delinquency has been sent lessee.

The minimum price of tide lands is $5 an acre. Upland owners, who are owners of improvements on tide and shore lands of the second class, shall have the preference right to purchase such tide lands up to July 1, 1897, after which date, or should there be no improvements on said lands, any one may apply for the purchase of these tide lands.

Oyster lands are the natural oyster beds or lands suitable for the cultivation of oysters. Any one who desires to purchase these lands must have the survey made at his own expense and file a plat of the land, together with a description, with the state board of land commissioners, who, after advertising the land for three weeks at the expense of the applicant, can order the purchase made at the rate of $1.25 an acre. The purchaser can then pay the full purchase price and obtain his deed or pay one-quarter and the balance in three annual installments, with interest at 8 per cent.

Distributing the Revenue Law.

OLYMPIA, March 25.—The clerical force in the state auditor's office are busy sending out copies of the new revenue law created by the legislative session of 1897. The pamphlet has just been printed by the state printer, and a copy will be sent to every county and city official in the state.

DANIEL PEARSON IS DEAD

Well-Known Pioneer of Washington Passes Away on Whidby Island.

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

COUPEVILLE, March 25.—Daniel Pearson, of this place, a pioneer of Washington, and for years one of the best known and most respected citizens of Western Washington, died here Tuesday night last, apparently of old age, though his last sickness was not of the lingering nature so characteristic of old age. Up to the very last day of his life he seemed possessed of his natural faculties, taking great interest in current events.

Day after day for many years past he has been accustomed to drive to town to get the daily papers, which he always read without the use of glasses. So regular were these visits that it is said one could almost tell the time of day by them.

At one period of his life he was keeper of the Admiralty Head lighthouse, and for thirteen years he was never absent from his post for one night. His great regularity and promptness in the business affairs of life, as well as his strict integrity in all matters, made him a most remarkable man.

He was born in Saratoga, N. Y., July 23, 1818, and spent his early manhood in the woolen mills at Lowell, Mass., and other woolen factories, where, owing to his trustworthiness he was usually employed as overseer. It was at these places that he laid the foundation of his fortune, which at the time of his death was considerable, consisting mostly of real estate in Island and King counties. In 1841 he married his late wife, whom for seven years he has survived.

In 1864 factory life having impaired his health, he removed to Puget sound, and later to Whidby island, where he remained until his death, honored and respected by all who knew him.

He leaves surviving him two children, a son residing at Stanwood and a daughter at Coupeville, with whom he has made his home.

The remains will be interred today at 2:30 p. m. in the private burial ground of the family near here.

NO PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

Water in Wenatchee Sells at 25 Cents a Barrel.

WENATCHEE, Wash., March 25.—The citizens of this place have awakened to the fact that they are without the least protection against fire and a petition, signed by every business man in town, will be presented at the next meeting of the town council, asking that some action be taken toward securing a system of water works.

The water supply of the town at present is hauled from the river in tanks and peddled around at 25 cents a barrel. Insurance, when it can be secured at all, is at enormous rates, and very few policies are taken out. In view of the fact that the Columbia and Wenatchee rivers both flow near town, the expense of bringing in the water would be small when compared with the benefits to be conferred.

The members of the council, as far as can be learned, are disposed to favor the plan, and it is hoped that a serviceable system will soon be put in.

GIVEN THE FULL PENALTY.

No Leniency Shown a Man Who Pleaded Guilty in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 25.—In the Laramie county district court Judge Knight imposed the full penalty of the law in his sentence of Louis S. Tremmel, convicted of manslaughter in killing his fellow workman, Fred Stabler.

Tremmel's counsel asked that the court be lenient with his client, saying that Stabler was of a vicious disposition, that a combination existed among Union Pacific employes to prevent a stranger from getting or holding a position on the road, and that it was while persecuting Tremmel that Stabler lost his life. He further stated that Tremmel had offered to plead guilty of murder in the second degree to the former prosecuting attorney, and of manslaughter to the present attorney.

The prosecution stated that the defense in the case had set up a plea of self defense which, if true, would have rendered a verdict of acquittal justifiable. No counsel, he said, would, if he knew his client had a clear case of self defense, advise his client to plead guilty of either murder in the second degree or manslaughter. He insisted that the defense set up by Tremmel had been by suborning witnesses and that the protection due by the law to society demanded that a severe sentence be inflicted by the court.

Judge Knight seemed to take this view of the matter. In sentencing Tremmel he said that if a verdict of murder in the first degree had been rendered he would have felt justified in inflicting sentence of death, and he felt satisfied that the defendant could not have set the verdict aside. If a verdict of second degree had been rendered he would probably have given him the extreme penalty, which is life imprisonment. He sentenced the defendant to the full penalty of the law under the verdict, which is twenty years' imprisonment.

WHALE SOUGHT ITS MATE.

Amagansett Salts Make a Second Capture—Exciting Battle With the Leviathan.

AMAGANSETT, L. I., March 25.—Blowing of whistles and cheering on the shore announced the capture of another whale by the Amagansett whaling crews yesterday. It is but a few days since the carcass of the whale caught last month was cut up and disposed of. Each of the old salts who took part in the capture of that whale received a snug sum.

The crews that went after and succeeded in harpooning the whale yesterday were practically the same as those who caught the other whale, and the chase was just as exciting. The whalers pulled for hours before they got close enough. Then the crews laid on their oars while the captain drove the harpoon deep into the body of the monster.

The whale sounded instantly and the harpoon line paid out at a rate that threatened to set fire to the bow of the boat. The crew pulled manfully, following the line until the whale reappeared and then the job was completed.

The whalers believe that their latest catch in one of the two that got away from them when they succeeded in harpooning the whale last month. They say the three whales were together, and in their opinion the whale which they caught yesterday was evidently trying to locate its missing mate.

TWINS FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

One Brother Dead, the Other Dying—A Girl the Cause.

GREENSBURG, Ind., March 25.—George and Calvin Holmes, brothers, fought a duel to the death near Moore's Hill yesterday afternoon. They were twins, 22 years old, and members of a prominent and wealthy family. Miss Higgs, over whom they fought, is 20 years old, and the daughter of one of the wealthiest families in the county.

About a year ago George Holmes began paying attentions to Miss Higgs, and he was favorably received. Last Christmas his brother Calvin returned from college and met the young lady at a neighborhood dance. They at once seemed smitten with each other, and this aroused the jealousy of the girl's lover. Nothing was known of his feelings, however, until Sunday night, when Miss Higgs jilted him for his brother, and a quarrel ensued.

Yesterday afternoon the brothers met in the road. They quarreled and struck each other, when Calvin fired. Several shots were exchanged, when George dropped dead. Calvin is wounded over the heart.

TESTING GERMS OF THE PLAGUE.

Thorough Disinfection Necessary to Guard Against the Scourge.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Dr. E. H. Wilson, chief of the bureau of bacteriology of the Brooklyn board of health, has made a report regarding experiments he has been conducting since 1895 with bacilli of the bubonic plague. He states that the result of the experiments leads him to believe that all rags, mail, ballast and general merchandise from infected ports should be subjected, at either the port of departure or at the port of entry, to a thorough disinfection.

Experiments in regard to the effect of chemical disinfectants were made only with carbolic acid. It was found that an exposure of two hours to a 1 per cent. solution of the acid sufficed to destroy the life of the bacillus.

Dr. Wilson's experiments were similar to those formerly made by Kitasato and Yarsin, but were conducted under more favorable conditions, and the results were therefore more satisfactory. He found that the thermal death point of the organism experimented upon was one or two degrees higher than that of the majority of pathogenic bacteria of the non-aperulating variety. Dr. Wilson also reaches the conclusion that, differing widely from cholera, sunlight and desiccation cannot be relied upon to limit the viability of this bacillus under commercial circumstances.

GIVE THE MEN A CHANCE.

Parents Congress to Be Held in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 25.—A single day fathers' and mothers' congress will be held next month in this city. This decision was reached at a large meeting of prominent women, identified for the most part with women's clubs of the city.

The congress will be held on Wednesday, April 28, at Memorial hall. An innovation in the line of mothers' congresses will be inaugurated on that date, as it was further decided that as "fathers" had a share in the responsibility of rearing children, they would also be invited to attend the Brooklyn congress and to take an active interest in the work.

FOR THE GRACE INSTITUTE.

Large Sum Set Aside for Training School for Girls.

NEW YORK, March 25.—William R. Grace, his wife, Lillius G. Grace and his son, Joseph P. Grace, have jointly set aside $200,000 for the founding of a manual training school for young women and girls. A bill providing for the incorporation of the institution has been introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman I. E. Brown. The school, when established, will be known as the Grace Institute of New York city.

The plans are not yet completed in detail. No site has as yet been chosen, nor have any architectural plans been considered. The charter was applied for by Grace at this time that it may be granted at the present session.

NEWS FROM TACOMA

MERRY WAR BETWEEN CATTLE MEN AND PACKING HOUSES.

Eastern Washington Feeders Raise the Price Out of Sight—Big Shipment of Fat Cattle From California—Plenty of Stock in the State, but Holders Will Not Let Go—Retail Dealers and Consumers Are the Greatest Sufferers.

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

TACOMA, March 25.—For the first time in over three years a trainload of fat cattle arrived in Tacoma today from California. There were eighteen cars containing in all 306 fat cows and steers. The cattle were consigned to the Pacific Meat Company.

The fact that the meat company was obliged to go outside of the state for a supply of fat cattle caused a great deal of comment in local shipping and commercial circles. Some people were inclined to look on the shipment as an indication of a shortage in the supply of fat cattle in Washington taken in connection with the recent rise in meats of all kinds. During the past six weeks the packing houses have raised their prices to the local dealers until meat is now from 50 to 75 per cent. higher than six months ago. The continued rise in prices has had its effect on the retailers and again, and most disastrously, on the consumers. Things have gotten to such a pass that the man who throws down a two-bit piece in front of a butcher and expects to receive a juicy, thick tenderloin steak is sadly disappointed, and generaly opens his package at home to find a thin piece of meat, not more than half the quantity he formerly received.

An inquiry into the state of the meat market heretoday developed the fact that the packers are engaged in a merry war with the big cattle shippers and feeders in Eastern Washington. There are plenty of fat cattle in the state, but not to be had at what would have been considered good prices a few months ago. On some hands, it is asserted that the cattle men of Eastern Washington have entered into a combination and have raised prices till the wholesalers were obliged to seek their supplies outside of the state.

W. W. Spaulding, vice president of the Pacific Meat Company, when asked today why his firm went outside of the state for its live stock, said:

"The cattle men of Eastern Washington have raised the prices on us so high that we were forced to send to California for our supply. We simply could not stand the pressure. Stock has been going up steadily for the past six months, until it has reached a figure at which it is impossible for us to do business. People will cease buying meat if the retail prices are sent much higher, as they would have to be if we paid the Eastern Washington feeders and shippers what they ask.

"It looks very much as if they had entered into a combination or pool to force prices up to an exorbitant figure. For instance, we have been paying 3¼ and as high as 3½ cents per pound for fat cattle on foot. Freight brings the price up to 4 cents, and we have sold them dressed to the retailers at 7 cents. About 10 days ago we were asked to pay 4 cents in Eastern Washington. This we could not do. Wherever our buyers went, it was the same story. They wanted 4 cents, or it was no use talking. We noticed that all the men who were feeding cattle raised the price at the same time. Under these conditions the only thing for us to do was to look elsewhere. The shipment of eighteen cars of cattle received today is the first of its kind in a long time. How long will matters remain as they are now? That is something I cannot tell."

The retailers are as much interested in the controversy as are the consumers. Said one today:

"During these Lenten days people are eating very little meat any how, and add to this the extreme high prices that we are compelled to charge, and you can see how trade has been injured. Nearly every week there has been a raise of from one-quarter to one-half cent a pound on meat."

Hogs and sheep are high; the first on account of the high prices of feed, and the latter because of the scarcity of fat sheep in the country.

Chief Engineer McHenry Arrives.

TACOMA, March 25.—Chief Engineer E. H. McHenry, of the Northern Pacific, arrived in Tacoma this afternoon on No. 1. He is accompanied by Mrs. McHenry and their child. They registered at the Tacoma hotel. Mr. McHenry was asked for an interview on railroad subjects, but said that there was little in the way of news that he could offer. Speaking of business conditions in a general way, Mr. McHenry said:

"There is a general improvement reported everywhere and I believe that things are picking up. We look forward to a busy year.

"The Northern Pacific will lay 30,000 miles of steel rails this year and will line a number of minor tunnels in Washington. Several steel bridges will be built in this state, and the roadbed will be widened. Do I think any new branch lines will be built this year? Probably not. Present conditions do not warrant the construction of any new lines at this time."

Tacoma Marine News.

TACOMA, March 25.—Schooner G. W. Watson sailed to the Tacoma mill yesterday afternoon from San Francisco. She will load a return cargo of lumber.

New arc lamps are being installed along the new dock and inside the warehouse of the Northern Pacific to facilitate the work of discharging or loading their steamers during the night.

Ship Levi G. Burgess is loading South Prairie coal at the new bunkers, the first sailing vessel to take cargo there. She is expected to take cargo quicker than a sailing vessel ever before received hers at this port, Capt. Youngren stating that he expects to be loaded in nineteen hours.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n. recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

Million and a Half for Charity.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The World this morning confirms the report that Baroness Hirsch is about to spend $1,500,000 in charity in this city. The baroness has set aside a sum sufficient to buy land and put up a complete building for the Baron Hirsch trade school, already established. She has further appropriated $1,000,000 for the building of model houses for the poor in the tenement district, or wherever the trustees of the fund may determine. In addition, she will build a working girls' home on plans similar to those of other homes she has built in cities abroad. The baroness has authorized the Educational Alliance, whose work is chiefly among the Rusian Hebrews, to pay off at her expense the $100,000 mortgage on its property.

WE GIVE YOU JUST WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

There is something that ought to be tacked up in every grocery! It's on a signboard over a large New York store in Broadway, where they don't believe that "substitution" pays. And nobody does believe it, except shifty and short-sighted storekeepers. When a woman wants Pearline, for instance, she won't be satisfied to have some inferior washing-powder in its place. It is a fraud on the customer and a fraud on Pearline. You can help to put a stop to it. When you ask for Pearline, don't let any imitation of it be substituted for it. 335

MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

A TERRIFIC CRASH

AND SERIOUS LOSS.

About $1,500 Damage by Broken Glass.

During the terrific windstorm of yesterday our large corner show window was blown in and smashed into a thousand pieces. We were displaying in the window at the time spring styles in Ladies' Suits, Capes, Jackets and Dress Skirts, amounting in all to about $1,500, all of which were more or less damaged by the broken glass.

We are now assorting up the damaged stock, which we shall offer for sale tomorrow and Monday

At a Fraction of the Regular Prices.

Ladies' Cheviot Suits, Jackets, Capes and Dress Skirts.

"One man's loss is often another's gain."

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

Golden Opportunities

—AT OUR—

Removal Sale...

—FOR—

Prices That Are Money-Savers for All.

The Boy, The Youth, The Young Man, And the Man.

We had each in mind when we bought our Spring clothes. We expended a great deal of time and care in selecting just the right things for him. If the prices are considerably lower than heretofore it's not due to any reduction in the quality of goods, they're as good as can be made. We are sacrificing every garment at our Removal Sale. We must vacate the premises occupied by us at present. Having only a few days left it will pay you to examine our entire stock and prices.

Rochester Clothing Co.

GOLDENSON & SONDHEIM, Props.,

805 First Avenue, Colman Block.

The Block We Must Vacate Soon.

FLY ON THE FLYER!

SEATTLE-TACOMA ROUTE.

Four round trips daily, except Sunday. Time Card—Leave Seattle 7:45, 11:15 a. m., 3:45, 6:15 p. m. Leave Tacoma 9:30 a. m., 1:00, 4:30, 8:00 p. m. Single fare, 50 cents; round trip, 75 cents. Table service unsurpassed.

Sundays—Flyer or State of Washington leave Seattle 7:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 4:30 p. m. Leave Tacoma 9:30 a. m., 2:30, 7:30 p. m.

U. SEELEY, Jr., Agent.

Seattle Telephone, Main 176. Tacoma Telephone, 211.