THE LAST STRAW.

CRAEMER'S ATTORNEYS FILE A WRIT OF ERROR IN HIS CASE.

They Claim to Be in Possession of New Evidence That Will Show That Cruemer Is Not the Murderer of Mrs. Mueller, and That the "Mythical" Jack Quiney Does Exist—Charges Made That Bolton Rogers Manufactured False Evidence.

One last grand effort is being made to save Henry Craemer's neck from the gallows, and if the facts as stated in a petition for a writ of coram nobis filed in the superior court yesterday and presented to Judge Jacobs are true, there is a strong possibility that the hanging bee set for April 23 will be called off. The petition asking for the writ is a voluminous document, and fully covers every point claimed. It recites the crime for which Craemer has been sentenced to pay the penalty with his life, and brings forth some rather startling and flat contradictions to certain of the testimony given by the prosecution at the time of the trial. These contradictions are strengthened by considerably over 100 affidavits, and two certificates from the United States government. The testimony of several witnesses for the prosecution is attacked, and in some instances alleged to be utterly false. Especially is this so of ex-Chief of Police Rogers, whose practices in securing convictions are claimed to be notoriously irregular, illegal and infamous. The testimony of several other witnesses is touched up in a similar vein.

Judge Stallcup, of Tacoma, and Mr. Dennis appeared for Craemer and presented the petition to the court. Attorney C. A. Riddle appeared specially to speak to the application for the writ, presenting the legal aspect of the question without reference to the merits of the facts upon which the petition was based. The motion is a novel one, and is a revival of the old writ of coram nobis. The questions upon which the granting of the writ will turn are whether or not it is a common law proceeding—whether or not the common law in the absence of the statute exists in this state, and whether or not the statute has abrogated or supplemented this proceeding.

Judge Jacobs granted the writ and will hear argument next Monday.

A stack of papers were filed along with the petition, including a complete synopsis of the case, covering forty-nine typewritten pages, two editions of new evidence and an immense bunch of affidavits.

The New Evidence.

The new evidence alleged to have been discovered and upon which the defense hopes to clear Craemer is substantially as follows:

First—That the money found in the woodshed of Craemer by ex-Chief of Police Rogers two days after the murder had been placed there by some person other than Craemer. The testimony of the ex-chief, in which he testified that he found the money in a miter box on a rafter, is false. This box stood in the most conspicuous part of the woodshed, as affidavits of George Cave and others will show.

Second—That the piece of wood found behind Craemer's woodshed and identified by A. G. Smith as belonging to Craemer's hammer was placed there after his arrest, and could not possibly have been sawed off by him. There are affidavits to show that a piece of hammer handle was sawed and placed behind the woodshed by Rogers after the arrest.

Third—That the nights of August 13 and 14, 1894, were not dark and cloudy, as testified to by state's witnesses, but were clear and bright, being two days before full moon. The statement is made to prove that Craemer might have gone home by the Commercial street trestle instead of going by the Grant street bridge, as was claimed by the prosecution. There are two certificates, one from Washington, D. C., and the other from this city, taken from the weather reports, bearing out the fact that the nights were not dark and cloudy.

Fourth—That Craemer did not tell detectives that he came home from Tacoma on the train on the night of the murder; that the reputation of Rogers for honesty is bad, and his methods of obtaining confessions from prisoners were notoriously irregular.

Fifth—That J. H. McCormick, who stated that he found a revolver near the scene of the murder, nineteen days after the crime had been committed, was an escaped convict from the Arkansas penitentiary, and a witness to whose testimony no credence could be attached. The spot on which he claims to have found the revolver had been thoroughly searched before the time of the purported finding by him by several parties and no revolver was there.

Sixth—That A. G. Smith, who testified to finding the murderer's hammer, was a notoriously dishonest man, who would not be believed by his neighbors under oath; also that this witness' testimony to the effect that Craemer's boat was painted a lead color, the same as the spot on the hammer, was false, Craemer claiming that his boat was painted white, but that Rogers carried away the brush and paint pot, which he failed to introduce in evidence.

Seventh—That Craemer did not live in the neighborhood of the Mueller home, his house by measurement being nearly a mile away.

Eighth—That there was no blood on Craemer's clothes, as the prosecution claimed, and not a single piece of clothing was missing from his home. That he did not wear a light-colored suit of clothes on the day of the murder, as claimed by the prosecution, as did the man who was alleged to have been seen near the scene of the murder shortly before the crime was committed, but instead he wore a suit of dark brown clothes.

As to Jack Quincy.

Ninth—That the testimony of Craemer concerning Jack Quincy, his alibi witness, is corroborated by new evidence showing that Quincy was acquainted with the petitioner in Los Angeles, Cal., and that he, Quincy, borrowed money from Craemer and was sick at his house. Other new evidence further corroborates Craemer's testimony to the effect that Jack Quincy had worked near Monte Cristo in the mines from 1891 up to the time Craemer had met him in Tacoma. There is still other new evidence establishing the fact that it was Quincy's custom to make trips to Tacoma and stay there for certain lengths of time during the period from 1891 to 1894; that he called at the Tacoma postoffice and received his mail during the month of July and the first half of August, 1894; that he was on the wharf at Tacoma on August 13, 1894, at the time which Craemer claims to have met him, and that he left Tacoma two or three days later.

The closing paragraph states that Craemer's reputation as a law-abiding citizen and devoted husband and father has always been good wherever he has lived, and especially in the neighborhood of his home in South Seattle; during his confinement in jail he has been an exemplary prisoner, refusing to join in the jail-break led by Tom Blanck, when he had an excellent opportunity.

With all these statements, which are supported by numerous affidavits, Craemer asks the court to issue a writ of error, coram nobis, and that he be granted a hearing for the purpose of showing that the allegations are true, and that his conviction and judgment was procured by fraud and perjury, and that if such allegations should be proven as true, that the judgment in the case be revoked and a new trial be ordered by the court.

Judge Jacobs granted the writ, making it returnable next Monday, at which time the arguments will be made.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Druggists.

Spray Pumps.

The very latest in Spray Pumps. Will spray continually for 30 minutes without pumping a second time. Will hold its pressure for 24 hours. No loss of fluid. Easy to work.

Write or call for catalogue at

Z. C. Miles Co.'s,

116 to 124 West Yesler Way.

A. L. PIPER, Receiver.

TWO BIG DAMAGE CASES.

One Against the O. I. Co. and the Other Against the S. & I.

There were two damage cases running simultaneously in Judge Jacobs' and Judge Benson's courts yesterday afternoon, both for large amounts and against corporations. The case before Judge Jacobs was that of Mrs. Ella Hay against the Oregon Improvement Company, in which she is suing for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, who, with thirty-five others, perished in a coal mine at Franklin a few years ago. A big, black chart, used to describe the exact locations of the interior of the mine, met the eye of the spectator on first entering the court room and was used extensively in the examination of witnesses. Mrs. Hay was present in court, attended by several friends. She was left with six babies.

At the other end of the corridor a jury in Judge Benson's court room was listening to the evidence and arguments in the $20,000 damage case brought by James H. Wooding, of Latona, against the Seattle & International railway, for the killing of Charles H. Wooding on November 5, 1896. The plaintiff in the case is the father of deceased and administrator of the estate. The facts in the case are that Wooding was walking along a sidetrack of the Seattle & International, just after sundown on November 5, and in crossing the main track at a place where a cattle guard is situated, was struck by the engine of a train, receiving injuries from which he died the next day.

The testimony for the defense was to the effect that Wooding was in a position to see the approaching train, even if the sound of its approach was drowned by a sawmill, and in stepping in front of the engine was negligent in that he did not look to see if a train was approaching. The testimony of the train crew was to the effect that Wooding was very abusive after being picked up, giving the impression that he had been drinking. To offset this testimony the counsel for plaintiff introduced evidence in rebuttal showing that Wooding was not a man to get drunk. The point sought to be made by the plaintiff's counsel was that the train was running at too high a rate of speed and did not give warning to Wooding until it struck him. This point was dwelt on in arguing the case.

For the defense, E. C. Hughes argued that Wooding was in a position to see a train advancing for 600 feet, and in crossing the track he should have been on the lookout. John H. Powell closed for the plaintiff. This morning the jury will be taken to the scene of the accident, and upon returning will be charged by the court.

The Third Sale a Charm.

For the third time the property belonging to the Northern Logging Company was sold yesterday by the receiver. The first sale took place several weeks ago, Walter Ayers securing it for $1,400. The court set this sale aside instanter and ordered another sale, which took place several days later, John H. Elder bidding in the property this time for $1,707. This sale the court confirmed, but upon the filing of affidavits from several of the heaviest creditors, and a motion for a rehearing on the confirmation, the court granted the motion and ordered a resale, which took place in front of the courthouse yesterday afternoon. J. S. Brace was the successful bidder yesterday, getting the property for $2,410. The camp and logging outfit is situated near Palmer, on the line of the Northern Pacific.

The City Answers Noble.

The city filed an answer in the superior court yesterday to the amended complaint of D. R. Noble and Arlona Noble, in which it is alleged that if Judson Noble suffered any injury or met death by falling through the planking on Railroad avenue, it was caused by his own fault and negligence, in that he failed to exercise proper caution. It is also alleged that if the planking was in an unsafe condition, the deceased knew it perfectly well and should have been on the lookout. The city further alleges that at the time of Noble's death he was over 21 years of age and left no widow, children or other descendant, and closes its answer by alleging that no claim for damages was presented to the city council within the time limited by the charter.

Murderer Miller to Be Arraigned.

Charles Miller, the Port Blakeley wife murderer, was taken from the county jail to the Kitsap county jail yesterday morning by Sheriff Buckley, of Kitsap county. Miller is the man who, in a fit of temper, killed his wife at the mill town on Washington's birthday and narrowly escaped being lynched. He will be arraigned at Sidney this week.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following were drawn yesterday to serve as jurors in the municipal court for the ensuing term: William Grose, H. C. Adams, J. N. Wallingford, J. R. Sloan, James Bunce, William White, O. H. Phillips, James Eckles, Clarence Adams, M. N. Coleman, W. E. Wilson and O. J. Carr.

New Suits Filed.

In the superior court yesterday actions were commenced in the following cases:

C. M. Sheafe, receiver of the Washington Savings bank, vs. Kate N. Stephenson et al.—Promissory notes, $450.

Winship Bros. Company vs. W. H. Cowie et ux.—Abstract of judgment from Justice Ingersoll's court.

Court Notes.

Judge Jacobs yesterday signed the decree in the divorce case of Minnie E. Roberson vs. Lee Roberson.

The case of Harms & Dickman vs. The City of Seattle was continued by Judge Benson yesterday to May 10.

William Sharp, defendant in a case against the state, has given notice of intention to move for a new trial.

The plaintiffs in the case of B. McFall & Co. vs. E. K. Matlock et al. were given a judgment of $300 yesterday by Judge Benson.

The county clerk has been ordered to pay over to A. E. Braymer $12.80 out of the moneys belonging to the Frye-Bruhn Company.

The mortgage foreclosure suit of Doreth Walters vs. Terence O'Brien et al. was tried before Judge Moore yesterday and submitted.

The petition of James Brennan, a native of Great Britain, to become a citizen of the United States was granted yesterday by Judge Jacobs.

Judge Benson refused to grant the motion of defendant asking for an order denying the motion of the Puget Sound Glass Company for a new trial.

Minerva S. Trower, a defendant in the case of Edward R. Sisson vs. David R. Judkins et al., was adjudged to be in default yesterday by Judge Moore.

An order of default, findings of fact, conclusions of law and decree were signed yesterday by Judge Moore in the case of George A. Emery vs. S. T. Stine et al.

Articles of incorporation for the Gopher Gold Mining Company were filed with the county auditor yesterday. The capital stock is placed at $200,000, divided into 20,000 shares at $10 each. The incorporators are Fannie Kautz, A. L. Broadbent, W. W. Bush, R. W. Schoenle and Lawrence Spear.

Findings, conclusions and decree were entered yesterday in the divorce case of Sophia Mosher vs. Joseph Mosher.

The case of the City of Seattle vs. Riley, involving the assessment for King street, came up before Judge Moore on demurrer and the court ruled in favor of the city.

Findings of fact and conclusions of law were signed by Judge Moore yesterday in the case of Kowalsky & Co. vs. A. M. Todhunter, an action to recover on goods sold.

The county commissioners passed an order yesterday allowing Sheriff Moyer two additional men to act as death watches over the condemned murderers in the jail.

P. D. Hughes, attorney for Andrew Krause, charged with the murder of Edward Volskie, succeeded in securing a continuance of the case yesterday until May 3.

Default was entered against Willie Wiles, a defendant in the case of George Londeville vs. William Wiles and Thomas W. White. Judge Moore signed the order yesterday.

The A. C. Frye assignment case has finally been disposed of, Judge Moore yesterday signing an order discharging and releasing A. C. Frye and wife from all their debts and liabilities.

George Meade Emory was appointed guardian ad litem for John Roby Judkins, Edith Abbie Judkins and Etta Hazel Judkins, minor defendants in the case of Edward R. Sisson vs. David R. Judkins et al. Judge Moore signed the order.

An order confirming the sale of lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11 and 12, in block 19, of McCallister's addition, the property in controversy in the case of Anton Hagan vs. Lafayette Metzger, was signed yesterday by Judge Moore. The property was bought in by the plaintiff for $410.

A decree of foreclosure and an order of sale of property in the case of the Northwestern and Pacific Hypotheek bank vs. Mary McGrew et al. was signed yesterday by Judge Moore. Charles McGrew, Mary McGrew and Frank C. Hill were adjudged to be in default.

THE MONTEZUMA.

Seattle Men Incorporate a Company to Work the Big Mine.

The Kaslo Montezuma Mining and Milling Company was incorporated yesterday. The incorporators are C. L. Weob, E. C. Hughes and Maurice McMicken, and the capital stock is $1,250,000, divided into shares of $1 each. The trustees named are the incorporators, with John B. Allen and L. L. Patrick, the latter of Kaslo, added. The principal place of business is to be in Seattle.

The Montezuma mine, already famous for the richness and amount of its ore, is located on the south fork of Kaslo creek, about eight miles from Kaslo, B. C. Its owners are enthusiastic in their opinion of the great value of the property. The Mining Herald said of the mine last week:

"The Montezuma is now classed among the shippers of the district, as the first car load of ore was delivered at the Kaslo City sampling works of the Kootenay Ore Company about two weeks ago. It is the intention to provide the Montezuma with a 100-ton concentrator and a tramway one mile and one-half long. The work of construction will begin about June 1, and the total cost will be about $45,000. The lead upon which the most work has been done and on which developments are proceeding, averages a width of fourteen feet, and will concentrate four to one. Clean ore assays 75 ounces silver and 65 per cent. lead. Two tunnels were driven—one along the hanging and the other along the foot wall, at a depth of twenty-five feet. A winze was sunk eighty feet on the vein. A tunnel was then driven on a parallel lead 200 feet, at which point a crosscut was made connecting with the winze. Drifting then began, both north and south, and these are forty feet long, and work is continuing both day and night. Nine men are employed. There are 1,000 tons of ore on the dump. An abundant supply of water is afforded by Kaslo creek."

Convict Work on Roads.

The Chicago Times-Herald says the logical and inevitable conclusion of every investigation regarding the proper labor for convicts is a recommendation that they be employed in constructing public highways. The experiment has been deferred from year to year in the hope that a more satisfactory solution of the problem would present itself. In the meantime public sentiment in favor of good roads has been gathering power. The advent of the wheel and wheeling organizations has given the public demand for better highways a mighty impetus. The response to this growing and well-nigh imperative demand is certain to ultimately afford the one practical solution to the convict labor problem.

The objections to working convicts on the highways have been largely sentimental. It has been argued that the sight of prisoners, in prison garb, laboring in this manner would have a deleterious influence upon public morals. It is difficult to understand how such an exhibition of industry on the part of convicts could have a demoralizing effect upon society. So far as the convicts themselves are concerned, it is the most humane and healthful employment that could be devised, provided the conditions under which they labor are properly regulated by men of humanitarian instincts.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

BUFFALO, April 5.—A sailing skiff capsized in the Niagara river last night, and Thomas Dowd, aged 23, and Edward Bowling, 39 years old, were drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Noonday Lenten services for business men, to continue ten days, were begun today in the Chamber of Commerce, conducted by Rev. Arch Deacon Webber, of the Episcopal church.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The executive committee of the 1898 Centennial Association is making arrangements for the pilgrimage to Ireland next year to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the rebellion of 1798.

NASHVILLE, April 5.—Steamer John W. Hart burned at Granville, 200 miles from Nashville, on the upper Cumberland river, at an early hour today. The cargo was destroyed, but no loss of life is reported.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Mrs. John Prell, of Haverstraw, has entered suit against Mrs. James Scott, of that place, for $50,000 for the alienation of her husband's affections. Prell is now in North Dakota seeking a divorce from his wife.

KINCAID, Kan., April 5.—Mrs. W. H. Burkey and her daughters, Effie and Jennie Kirby, were shot and seriously wounded yesterday afternoon by George Miller, of Moran, who was recently released from the insane asylum.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 5.—The Evening Constitution, which was started January 15, did not make its appearance today, its suspension having been rendered necessary by the fact that the Journal holds the Associated Press franchise here.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., April 5.—The case against William Sutherlin, for murder, was called for trial today in the Marshall circuit court. Sutherlin is charged with having killed Edwin Fetters on or about November 16, 1896, near what is known as "Election school house."

NEW YORK, April 5.—The theosophical crusaders reached this city last night, after a tour of 40,000 miles. They held a public reception at the Madison Square concert hall, and at the same time the other theosophist leader, Mrs. Annie Besant, held a meeting in Chickering hall.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, who five weeks ago was put out of the Baptist tabernacle church, has been sued for divorce on statutory grounds. Mrs. Potter names as principal co-respondent one Julia Ross, his housekeeper, and superintendent of the Young Women's Mission and Bible class.

MONEY FOR A SURVEY

COUNCIL APPROPRIATES $1,800 FOR CEDAR RIVER SYSTEM.

Plans and Specifications to Be Begun at Once—Bicycle Patrol Suggested Along the Line When Finished—Wages of Workmen Fixed—"Hokey-Pokey" Ice Cream a Mystery—The Eight-Hour Law—Council Will Assist in Preparations for July 4.

The fact that the city councilmen are not familiar with the delectable creation known as hokey-pokey ice cream caused some dissatisfaction at the meeting held last night with the ordinance authorizing the sale of goods from wagons upon payment of a license of $15 for three months. There was a fear expressed that beneath the mystic "hokey-pokey" a multitude of sins were concealed. After much explanation the ordinance passed, in spite of a suggestion by Gilson that it be "thrown into the waste basket."

Nothing startling came up last night for the consideration of the council. No new bills of startling import were introduced, save perhaps the "hokey-pokey" ordinance, and there was but one real excuse for debate. This lay in the appropriation of money for the survey of the Cedar river water system, and even this was accomplished with less than the usual amount of worry. The bicycle path along the line of the system had a boost in a suggestion from Crichton that bicycles be used in patrolling the system when it was finished. Work will be started at once. A committee will be appointed to aid the present Fourth of July committee in the preparations for celebration. McGilvra's peddler's ordinance, designed in favor of the fruit and confectionery dealers in his little precinct, was held over. Mr. McGilvra himself was not present, as at the previous meeting.

Recommendations Adopted.

The action of the committee of the whole of the council on the Cedar river water system was reviewed and, with but a trifling alteration, the recommendations incorporated in the report of the board of public works, as already published in full in the Post-Intelligencer, were adopted. Crichton asked if any way could be adopted that would cause the contractor taking the work to secure his laborers from King county. He went even further. He believed that as every effort had been made by the county representatives to hold back the city in the legislature, this would be a good opportunity to retaliate by providing that laborers be taken from the city instead of from the county.

James offered an amendment to the report to substitute the state of Washington instead of King county in the section providing whence the laborers shall be secured. A vote on this resulted in a division. The vote stood 7 in favor, 6 against. Some members sarcastically suggested that United States be used instead of the state of Washington.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, The city engineer and board of public works have recommended that the headworks of the Cedar river water system be constructed on the plan of a direct inlake from the current of Cedar river, instead of the dam proposed by Benezette Williams in his original report to the city council, and that the conduit from the headworks to Swan lake be of circular stave-pipe construction, instead of the V-shaped open flume proposed by Mr. Williams; now, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the recommendations of the city engineer and board of public works, as set forth in the preamble hereto, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted, and the said engineer and board are hereby authorized and instructed to prepare the plans and specifications of the Cedar river water system so as to provide for headworks at Cedar river and a conduit to Swan lake."

Pay of Assistants.

The compensation of assistants employed by the city engineer for service on the surveys, which are in all cases in addition to subsistence furnished by the city while in field service, was fixed by ordinance as follows: First assistant engineer, $90 per month; transitmen, $3 per day; head chainmen, $3; rear chainmen, $1.75; axmen, $1.50; levelers, $2.50; rodmen, $2; draughtsmen, $70 per month.

This ordinance was referred to the fire and water committee and the committee on finance. The council did not display any disposition to obstruct the city engineer and board of public works, but showed a determination to investigate all matters of expense, no matter how small.

Another ordinance was passed giving an additional appropriation to the city engineer's office, for April, of $1,250 for salaries and $550 for expenses. This will allow of the immediate beginning of active operations.

A Bicycle Patrol.

Crichton introduced a resolution calling upon the fire and water committee to investigate methods of patrolling the Cedar river water system. He thought the bicycle would prove the most economical means for covering the route. The resolution was unanimously passed.

The ordinance fixing a day's work in the city employment at eight hours, as required by the charter, was subjected to some discussion and finally referred to the labor committee, with McArdle and James added. The objection was that it was not clear whether eight hours a day was made compulsory or whether pay should be for eight hours a day and by paying overtime work could be continued beyond that time.

Judge McGilvra's ordinance, which provides that hawkers and peddlers shall not be allowed to interfere with the legitimate business of the fruit and confection stands in Madison park, was brought up. The report of the corporation counsel recommended that the bill be amended so that its terms shall not be construed to affect any farmer, gradener or other person who shall sell articles raised, caught, produced or manufactured by himself. He did not think the ordinance was in conflict with the bill which passed the legislature covering this same matter. The recommended amendment was adopted, and the ordinance given to the president to change.

Taylor introduced an ordinance providing that auctioneers' licenses shall not be transferable save in case of illness or other cause, when the mayor shall be authorized to allow the business to be temporarily carried on by a substitute. This was laid over.

Employment Office Clerk.

The committee on labor reported favorably on the request of the civil service commission for a clerk in the free employment office at a salary not exceeding $30 a month. The committee found the business of the office increasing at a rate which rendered an enlargement necessary. The report was adopted.

An ordinance granting right-of-way to the Seattle & Montana railroad for a spur to the proposed flour mill on the tide flats, was referred to the committee on corporations.

Ordinances.

The following ordinances were acted upon:

Authorizing payment of $8.25 to L. P. Pearle for claim for broken window glass; laid over.

Granting free water to B. B. Eward at the northeast corner of Lake avenue and Water street; laid over.

Granting free water to the Seattle Kindergarten Association; passed.

Accepting a conveyance of land from Frank Brookes and wife and widening Harvard avenue north over the land conveyed; passed.

Granting liquor license to C. Balocchi; laid over.

Providing for the fencing in of wharves at night, and other safe-guards for the protection of citizens; laid over.

Authorizing the sale of goods from wagons on the street and providing a license of $15 for three months; passed.

Authorizing the laying of a two-inch water main on Eighteenth avenue from East John street to East Mercer street; passed.

Authorizing the laying of a two-inch water main on Harvard avenue from Seneca street south 180 feet; passed.

Granting a transfer of liquor license from Phillip Plaster to N. J. Niquist; passed.

Granting liquor licenses to J. Davis, B. S. Bernhardt and O. Anderson and A. Zebinden; passed.

Authorizing the acceptance of $6 from W. G. Morrison in full for water rent; passed.

Granting free water to Selina Jordan; passed.

Granting a transfer of liquor license from Patrick Ryan to H. Linsett and O. J. Nelson; passed.

Other Business.

Other business was acted upon as follows:

The principal of the Minor school asked for some ornamental trees from the city park to be used in decorating the school grounds. The request was granted.

A communication was read from Chief of the Fire Department Kellogg, asking an appropriation for the printing of the rules of the department and for a new buggy for the chief. This was referred to the fire and water committee.

Petition of W. R. Forrest et al. for the improvement of Eighth avenue, from Spring to Seneca streets, unfavorably reported by the board of public works; referred to street committee.

Standing committees were to have been appointed last night, but on motion by Raymond, this was postponed for thirty days or less.

Petition of R. E. Anderson for reduction of grade taxes; laid on the table.

Petition of property owners for the removal of the cedar tree which stands in the center of Boren avenue, between Madison and Marion streets; granted.

Petition of John C. Carter for $5,000 personal damages; rejected.

The council adjourned until next Monday night.

Corporation Counsel Brown Home.

Corporation Counsel John K. Brown has returned from his trip to the East on legal business. He paid flying visits to New York city and Buffalo, after arguing the bank tax cases in the United States supreme court at Washington. He is reasonably confident that a judgment will be given allowing the city's right to tax the shares of national banks, which was the contest at issue.

Land Office Decisions.

The contest of Joel C. Blair against the homestead entry of William Anderson for 160 acres in King county has been dismissed by the general land office, which affirms the decision of the local officers. Blair made a timber land entry on the same day that Anderson made a homestead entry. Evidence showed that the latter had been settled on the land and made improvements worth $250.

The contest of Bida Rice vs. William Love was dismissed under similar conditions.

Death of Mrs. Frank Stevens.

Carrie F. Stevens, wife of Frank C. Stevens, a member of the police force, died yesterday afternoon at 720 Twenty-first avenue, of consumption. She was ill eighteen months. Mrs. Stevens was 31 years old and a native of Thorntown, Ind., Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. George W. Haworth. She leaves a husband and one son, aged 7 years. She was a sister of Mrs. John Wiley and Mrs. Sadie H. Fall, of Seattle, and Mrs. J. G. Baeschlin and Miss Kate L. Haworth, of Aurora, Neb. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

San Francisco Steamer Tickets.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company office, 609 First.

San Francisco Races.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 5.—Results:

Five and one-half furlongs—Elsie Smith won.

One mile—Don Clarencio won. Time, 1:42¾.

Half mile—Herkimo won. Time, 1:44¼.

Mile and one-eighth, Pacific Union, selling, stakes $1,500—Buckwa won. Time, 1:54½.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Devault won. Time, 1:50.

Seven furlongs—Hermon won. Time, 1:28.

Five and one-half furlongs—Dunboy and Lost Girl ran a dead heat. Time, 1:09.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made. 40 Years the Standard.

The MacDougall & Southwick Co.

The New—Only the New.

No brighter, fresher, more up-to-date stock in all the West—no finer variety, no better values. That correct styles, excellence of quality and economy in prices are attractions our busy store proves. We invite your attention to the following attractive offerings:

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits.

You cannot imagine a more attractive display of beautiful Silk-lined Tailor-made Suits than the exhibit on our second floor. This department has become the gathering place for all lovers of the beautiful and correct in dress. Our collection embraces the most advanced styles, both in make and materials, for prices that would ordinarily be asked for the materials alone.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suit, in best quality of storm serge, in navy and black, Eton jacket, silk lined, 4-yard skirt, percaline lined, velvet bound, $6.48, worth $10.00.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suit, in handsome mixed suitings in tan and gray effects, fly front jacket, lined with changeable silk, 4-yard skirt, percaline lined, velvet bound, at $7.48, worth $11.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suit, in best quality of storm serge in navy and black, fly front jacket, full silk lined, 4-yard skirt, percaline lined, velvet bound, at $9.98, worth $13.50.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suit, in handsome covert cloth in tans and plums, fly front jacket, full silk lined, 4-yard skirt, percaline lined, velvet bound, at $10.00, worth $15.00.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suit, in best quality of storm serge in navy and black, fly front jacket, jacket and skirt lined throughout with silk, velvet bound, $13.50, worth $18.00.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suit, blazer jacket, in brown and navy serge, with handsome checked skirt to match, $9.98, worth $13.50.

These new effects will be shown in our corner window.

Spring Dress Goods.

Our new dress stuffs for spring are making friends faster than ever during this bright weather. There's a reason for it to be sure—the goods are attractive and the prices most enticing.

Fine French Serge in all the popular shades, 36 inches wide, 25c a yard.

Fine French Serge in the newest shades, 46 inches wide 45c a yard.

Storm Cheviot Serge, heavy weave, 50 inches wide, regular 50c quality, for 40c a yard.

New line Storm Serge in navy blue only, 52 inches wide, same quality as you pay 75c for elsewhere, 50c a yard.

New Bicycle Suitings in gray and brown mixtures, 48 inches wide, made to sell at 85c, for 60c a yard.

Very latest styles in Cheviot Checks and Fancy Weaves, 45c a yard.

Ladies' Cloth, 36 inches wide, 25c a yard.

Mohair Plaids, 36 inches wide, 15c a yard.

Fine Millinery.

You must visit our Millinery Department to get any idea of the many beautiful things we are showing. Art—milliner's art is displayed here in its best attainments. A pretty hat or bonnet will attract attention anywhere, and here are the season's prettiest offerings in endless variety—reproductions of the daintiest French creations—dreams of exquisite beauty. Do not be afraid to look freely and ask the price, even though you are not ready to purchase—we will more than please you.

H. CLAY EVERSOLE OPTICIAN.

Are You Blind?

No; but you may be nearly so if you do not take proper care of your eyes. Our experience is second to none on the Pacific coast, and our advice will be of service to you. Glasses ground to comply with any prescription. Office, 720 First Ave.

WINDOWS... Doors, Building Paper, Glass, Mirror Plates, etc., Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes etc. F. W. Devoe & Co.'s Celebrated Mixed Paints.

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A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

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The Ladies' Aid Society of PLYMOUTH CHURCH WILL GIVE A

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Tuesday Evening, April 6,

—AT—

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Ten Magnificent Tableaux

In which the beauty and talent of our fair and clever city will be represented.

Between the delineations vivant will be choice instrumental and vocal selections and humorous readings, supported by the Mandolin Club.

Hundreds of paper posters will decorate the hall.

This novel entertainment has been a crowning success wherever given.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT.

Admission, 25 cents. Plan of hall at Stewart & Holmes' drug store, where reserved seats may be secured without extra charge.

Third Avenue Theater.

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Every Evening This Week and Saturday Matinee Only.

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BROADWAY COMEDIANS

Presenting the Funniest Comedy Ever Written,

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Prices always the same. Do not miss this show.

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TO COOK'S INLET, ALASKA.

By Alaska Commercial Co.'s Steamers.

Steamer DORA leaves Sitka for Portage Bay, March 22d, April 6th.

Steamer BERTHA leaves Juneau for Cook's Inlet direct, April 15th, April 29th, May 12th, May 26th and semi-monthly thereafter during the season.

For particulars apply to J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Ocean Dock, Seattle.

C. H. J. STOLTENBERG, Ticket Agent Pacific Coast Steamship Company, 606 First Avenue, Seattle.

EDWARD DE GROFF, Sitka, Alaska.

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