MILES OF TRACK FLOODED.

IN SOME INSTANCES TIES AND RAILS FLOATED AWAY.

The Famous Olympia Marsh Is a Lake of Unknown Depth, and the Swinomish Flats Are Under Water—Chinook Would Make It Worse.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

ANACORTES, Wash., Nov. 22.—This afternoon's Seattle & Northern train encountered a washout at the Ovenell marsh, a mile west of Avon and thirteen miles east of here. At that point the track was at one time two feet under water. The Swinomish flats, south of the track, are under water as far as can be seen in the direction of LaConner. The water covering this section came in from a break in the levee near Avon.

Late this afternoon, the dikes were cut, and the water is running off slowly. A mile of track across the Olympia marsh has been floated off into the meadows. In some places it is 200 feet out of line. The whole Olympia marsh, one of the richest farming regions in the state, is a lake in some places many feet deep.

There are a couple of small washouts between Sterling and Woolley, and there are reported to be several breaks between Woolley and Hamilton. Minkler & Taylor's new shingle mill, near Lyman, suffers considerably. Water six feet deep ran through this mill. The water was higher at Hamilton than ever before known, and its rapid rise was phenomenal. At the railway depot, which is half a mile back from the river, and on comparatively high land, water came within half an inch of going into a box car that was standing on the track. The Clipper shingle mill is badly wrecked, and many dwellings have been destroyed.

It is impossible to estimate the damage done either to private property or to the railway. The weather is colder and, ordinarily, this would bring a feeling of relief to those in the overflowed districts. The chinook, that brought down the flood of water, cleared the hills of their blanket of snow, but following this thaw came another snow storm on the foothills, and if another chinook follows a worse flood than ever may be expected.

White River Bridge Out.

TACOMA, Nov. 22.—The county bridge across White river was washed away during the recent flood, and as a consequence transportation between the country districts and Tacoma has been shut off except by rail. A number of farmers were in the habit of riding to Tacoma for the purpose of trading, but now that the only bridge across the river has been washed away, they will be compelled to go to Enumclaw to do their shopping.

REPAIRING THE DAMAGES.

The Great Northern Getting Trains Through and Mount Vernon People Rebuilding Sidewalks.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

MOUNT VERNON, Nov. 22.—Four days' mail came in today on the Great Northern, which succeeded in bringing a train over the washout grade from this city to Stanwood. In many places the track is four and five feet down, but has been leveled up so that the cars do not tip over. The track on the bridge had to be shifted over two feet, the bridge having been pushed that far out of its original position by the jams. The wagon bridge has been so injured that the authorities will not allow teams to cross, and it may be several weeks before it can be repaired.

The city council has just decided to go ahead at once to replace the sidewalks, most of which are lodged in huge heaps against stumps in the lower end of town. A force of men under W. J. Henry was put to work this morning at trying to get order out of the chaos. Merchants and property owners have subscribed the necessary money and have agreed to take city warrants at par for pay.

There is no attempt yet to repair the dikes, and the people are coming to the conclusion that they are of little use. Reports are coming in from all over the flats telling of damage done to lands, houses and stock.

A peculiarly sad case of destitution and misfortune is that of Mrs. W. F. O'Neill. A week ago she lost her house by fire, only saving a part of her household goods. She moved to a small house below town, and when the dike burst her new home was flooded and she and her small children had only time to escape with their lives. Everything she saved from the fire was destroyed by the water, which was eight feet deep in her house. Her husband has gone to the Klondike.

Railroad Trains on Time Again.

The Northern Pacific overland due to arrive in this city at 11:40 yesterday morning pulled into the station at the foot of Columbia street at 2:35 in the afternoon. All trains were started out on time except the afternoon overland, which was detained three-quarters of an hour, owing to the necessity of attaching extra cars to accommodate the business. Apart from delays in arrivals, the road's other business was carried on according to regular schedule.

The damages to the Great Northern, both on the Coast and main lines, have been greatly exaggerated. The coast line will be operated today, while the business on the main line will be resumed Friday.

The Seattle & International road sent out its passenger train, due to leave at 9 o'clock in the morning, at 12:15 yesterday afternoon. It was reported to have gone through without mishap, although the Canadian Pacific connection at Huntington was not made. Today's trains will go out on regular time, making the Canadian Pacific connection. The Great Northern will make a transfer on its main line at Sultan, and through business will be handled in this way until Friday, when all repairs will have been completed.

CHEHALIS WILL NOT GET IT.

No Intention to Consolidate Vancouver and Olympia Land Offices.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—It is stated at the interior department that there is not the slightest intention at the present time of consolidating the land offices at Vancouver and Olympia, and removing the consolidated office to Chehalis. This statement was recently published by a Democratic paper printed at Chehalis, and has finally been brought to the attention of the department here by some of those interested. Both land offices named are good paying institutions as yet, and it would not be to the interests of the state or the settlers to have them consolidated.

It is hardly to be expected that congress will cut off any of the offices when there are so few left not under civil service.

FORECLOSURE ON A CHURCH.

First Unitarian Society, of Olympia, May Lose Its Building.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, Nov. 22.—The American Unitarian Association, of Boston, has begun a foreclosure suit on its mortgage against the First Unitarian Society, of Olympia, for $3,500, the loan to the Olympia branch to aid in the building of their edifice, which cost nearly $12,000. An appeal will probably be made for assistance from the different Unitarian associations on the Coast and elsewhere, rather than let their splendid property be sacrificed for less than one-third of its cost.

Of course you want some of that $2000. And of course you want good tea—*Schilling's Best*—your money back if you don't like it—at your grocer's.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 9024

BIG SEIZURE OF CATTLE.

One Hundred Head Crossed the Line Without Permission.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Nov. 22.—A courier from Camp McKinney brings word of the seizure of over 100 head of cattle at the little town of Oro, in the Similkameen country, just across the international boundary line.

It appears that the cattle belonged to Ellis & Cawston, the cattle kings of this country, and were being taken across the reservation without the usual convoy, when United States Customs Collector W. A. McDonald captured the entire outfit near Oro.

Great excitement exists in this section over the affair, as the seizure involves many thousands of dollars' worth of cattle and pack animals.

DEAN BABBITT'S CASE.

Questions of Law Argued and Taken Under Advisement.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, Nov. 22.—The case of Dean Babbitt vs. Bishop Wells and the Chapter of All Saints' Cathedral occupied the attention of Judge Richardson all day in the superior court. Hundreds of authorities were cited by the opposing attorneys pro and con the question of jurisdiction, raised by defendants' motion to dismiss.

The court has the matter under advisement, and intimated that no decision may be rendered this week.

CUMMINGS GETS OFF LIGHT.

Sentenced to Six Months for Shooting Hallett Bailey.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 22.—Justice McColl today sentenced Thomas Cummings to six months' imprisonment without hard labor, for shooting Hallett Bailey. Cummings believed Bailey had violated his home. He bought a revolver and deliberately sought Bailey, firing three shots, but failing to inflict mortal injury.

Escaped Jailbirds Out of the County.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

MOUNT VERNON, Nov. 22.—Sheriff Millett now believes that the three jailbirds who escaped last week from the jail are out of the county. The flood had the effect of relaxing the vigilant search for them, and they have had ample time to get away. Sheriff Millett has discharged the jailer and will move to the jailer's house himself.

Garrone Coming From London.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 22.—Steamer Garrone, capable of carrying about a hundred passengers and a very heavy freight cargo, has been placed on berth at London and Liverpool to sail shortly for Victoria. She will be the first of the steamers bringing Klondike-bound Britishers to arrive here.

Spokane's Mayor Arraigned.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, Nov. 22.—Mayor Olmstead and the other Citizens' National bank directors were arraigned before the superior court today on the two informations and demanded the statutory time to plead.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS NOTES.

Enrollment in the public schools of Garfield now reaches 237.

William Eyerly, an incorrigible 12-year-old from Sumas, has been sent to the reform school.

The new dwelling being erected by L. E. Tuy, near the foot of Mount Angeles, 60x60 in size, blew down during a sudden squall last week.

Yakima county has increased in population over 300 during the summer and fall, through various small colonies which have located there.

The total registration of Everett was 996, 209 less than one year ago. Lack of interest in the municipal election is credited with the falling off.

John Kenna, a convict who was serving a five years' sentence for a burglary committed in Tacoma, died at the state penitentiary of heart failure.

Some farmers in the Big Bend country who see little chance of getting their threshing done this year, are contemplating selling their stacks for hay.

Charles Van De Vere, of Tumwater, fell off a handcar on the track of the Port Townsend Southern, the car passed over him, and he was severely bruised.

The body of Eugene Callahan, a saloonkeeper of Tekoa, who has been missing for some weeks, was found floating in the Columbia, near Fort Spokane. Foul play is suspected.

The force in the Whitman county treasurer's office is literally swamped, and all are working night and day in vain endeavors to take care of the extraordinary tax payments coming in. About $70,000 in cash is now on hand.

Henry Eteve, an Indian, on Tuesday took the oath of office before a notary public at Marysville, and is judge of the supreme court of Tulalip, drawing from the government of the United States the sum of $8 per month.

A party of fifteen Yakima county settlers, French and Germans, have purchased an artesian outfit, for the purpose of experimenting over the Moxee divide, near the Columbia, with the view of striking a flow of artesian water.

The county commissioners appropriated $100 to enable Attorney General Winston to get admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States, that he might appear in the case of John Leonard, convicted at Colfax of murder.

In spite of the repeated failures, other efforts will be made to float the stranded ships Glenmorag and Potrimpos, now on North beach, above the Columbia. Both vessels have been sold to junk dealers, one from Portland and one from San Francisco, who will make a last trial.

Three boys, brothers named Smith, aged 14, 12 and 10 years, are in jail at Colfax, charged with burglary in breaking into the store of W. S. Willis & Co., at Palouse, and stealing $14 in cash and a quantity of canned goods. They will be sent to the reform school, as they acknowledged their guilt.

One G. A. Perkins, a smooth confidence man, dropped into Vancouver and announced that he had come there for the purpose of loaning money. On the strength of this he secured a few days' board, had a good suit of clothes built by a confiding tailor, while his check for $75 was cashed by a local merchant. Then he vanished.

Ed Durham, of Port Townsend, was struck down on the street about 8 o'clock Wednesday night by a club in the hands of an unknown assailant. When he recovered consciousness, he had a necktie tightly grasped in his hand, his head was badly battered, and he was bruised all over the body. He has no theory of the assault, except that he was mistaken for some one else.

BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS.

Lieut. Col. Prior, M. P., of British Columbia, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Lieut. Gov. Mackintosh, of the Northwest Territories, will at the end of the year resign his position to which he was appointed in 1893, to engage in a financial corporation of British Columbia.

There being some delay in the payment of salary to Chief of Police Crosson, of Nanaimo, B. C., he found it necessary to institute suit against the city. Judge Harrison recently decided in his favor, giving judgment for $90 and costs.

The Canadian Pacific railway's statement of earnings and expenses as received by cable: For September, 1897—Gross earnings, $2,345,000; increase, $319,000; working expenses, $1,285,000; increase, $217,000; net profits, $1,060,000; increase, $102,000. Aggregate gross earnings from January 1, $16,397,000; increase, $1,728,000; aggregate net profits, $6,646,000; increase, $1,286,000.

The Nanaimo Free Press, referring to legislation to be introduced to provide a penalty for the employment of Chinese in coal mines, says: "A new factor, however, has been brought into this matter in the shape of the Japanese, whose competition is more to be dreaded than even the 'heathen Chinese.' The proposed amendment, to be of any practical use in preventing white labor being crowded out of the mines by cheap Asiatic labor, must embrace the Japs as well as the Celestials. Instead of fighting this matter through the courts, with their manifold and vexatious uncertainties, a determined effort should be made at the next session of the provincial legislature to bring in a consolidated coal mines regulation act, which would clearly define penalties for offenses against the act."

MAY SUSPEND THE LEASE.

INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD PROHIBIT ALL SEALING.

Government Contract With Respect to Pribilof Islands Therefore May Be Temporarily Vacated—Authority Based on Eminent Domain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—One of the most important features of the Bering sea negotiations not heretofore disclosed is that in the event that Great Britain and Canada consent to a suspension of pelagic sealing for one year, the United States for the same time will agree to a suspension of all killing of seals for one year in the Pribilof islands, constituting the American seal possessions in Bering sea.

As the islands are a part of United States territory, no question has ever arisen as to the right of the United States to do as they chose to with the seals while on land and within three miles of the shore, the three miles being a part of the islands, according to international law. During the recent negotiations the Canadians took the ground that when any suspension is about to occur, it will be inequitable to ask them to suspend sealing in the outer waters, while at the same time the United States persisted in sealing in the inner waters and on land. The contention of the United States was primarily for the suspension of pelagic sealing, but under the exigency of the case, it was felt that if a suspension of pelagic sealing could be secured, it would be reasonable to concede a similar suspension within our own territory. The proposition follows the recommendation of the Paris court of arbitration, which suggested a temporary suspension of sealing on land and sea.

This brings up the question of the lease of the North American Commercial Company, giving it the exclusive right to the seals on the Pribilof islands. The lease was made in 1890 for a term of twenty years. Under this lease the company has taken about 60,000 seals annually on the islands. The lease stipulated that not more than 60,000 should be taken in 1891, and also provided that no more seals should be killed annually than was authorized by the secretary of the treasury. As the catch has been far short of the expected 60,000, a question has arisen as to the obligation of the company to have its rental reduced pro rata. Attorney General Miller gave a decision in favor of the question; Secretary Olney gave a decision against it. By mutual consent a test case was made up and is now pending in the United States supreme court. The lease provides a rental of $60,000 a year; also $7.62½ for each seal skin taken and shipped from the island, and certain tax payments and accommodations for the natives.

In the event of an agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Canada, the rights of the company to take seals necessarily would not terminate for a year. It is said the right of eminent domain gives the government authority for vacating the lease for this period without deference to the wishes of the company. But aside from this, it is said that the company will not stand on a technical right, but would regard the concessions granted by Canada of such great advantage in the preservation of the seals as to warrant a suspension on the Pribilof islands during the stipulated one year.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Mr. Gary's Proposed Extension of Service Meets With Widespread Approval.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Postmaster General Gary is receiving many letters regarding the postal savings bank proposition strongly urged by him in his annual report. Many people throughout the country have written him, commenting on this projected radical extension of the postal service, and have submitted many suggestions calculated, in their opinion, to make the scheme more feasible.

As a whole the correspondence indicates a rather general commendation, and some well-known economists and financiers, numbered among the postmaster general's friends, who have heretofore opposed measures of this character have in letters just received, given a qualified indorsement. Mr. Gary expects some explanation by congress on this question, possibly at the next session, and possible discussion of it throughout the country will render material assistance to this end. In an interview with the Associated Press today, Mr. Gary said:

"I am very much interested, and not a little gratified, at the public criticisms, as reflected by the newspapers, of my recommendations in respect to postal savings depositories. As far as I have been able to discover, only two objections have been seriously urged against a postal savings system. The first, which never fails to turn up, is the old contention that the government ought not 'to go into the business' of collecting and taking care of the savings of the people. I think this is an objection which may properly be left to congress to answer. The objection is based upon the generally admitted difficulty of finding safe and proper methods of putting the money accumulations to profitable use.

"I deliberately abstained from setting forth a definite plan for the disposition of the savings, for the reason that it is a problem which deserves in its solution the benefit of the widest experience and highest wisdom. I contented myself for the time with outlining briefly a number of suggestions repeatedly made by my predecessors in office and by others, and thereby inviting, as I believed, that critical and helpful discussion by the public which has begun already. Perhaps none of those suggestions, nor all of them put together, would prove equal to the task of absorbing the collections of a postal savings system; but I am convinced that the nation, if it exists today, offers a temporary solution of this difficulty.

"In the meantime, I have no doubt that a satisfactory plan will be developed. It is agreed on all sides that a practical postal savings system would be most desirable. This means a great deal toward the success of the project. It has been demonstrated, too, daily, that the people want it, and it has been my experience that what the people want very much is usually pretty nearly right, and also very likely to be realized sooner or later.

"I trust that the newspapers, which, by the way, treated my postal savings recommendations handsomely, giving it full and extensive circulation, will keep up their criticisms; and that the people will take it up, think about it, write about it and not forget to send me the results of their thinking. If we all put our heads together the right plan can be devised, and that is what the country wants."

WAITING ON ATTORNEY GENERAL.

No Special Allotment Yet Made for Magnolia Bluff.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary of War Alger says concerning the appropriation for the new military post at Magnolia bluff, that no special allotment has been made or can legally be made for work at the new post until the written opinion of the attorney general as to the validity of the title of the United States to the site has been received. The papers are still before the attorney general.

SINGULAR DIVORCE COMPLAINT.

Elizabeth L. Smiley Becomes Weary of "Self-Effacement."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Elizabeth L. Smiley commenced proceedings here today for a limited divorce from Charles U. Smiley. They were married in this city in 1890. Mrs. Smiley alleges that they are first cousins; declares that some time previous to their marriage her husband "had inoculated her with the ideas not in accordance with modern civilization, and such was the influence the defendant gained over her mind that she saw things only in the light in which he presented them to her, rarely exercising her own judgment, so much so that she would put in writing requests to him to do many things utterly at variance with common sense, and admissions as to her conduct," and that he even made her believe it was a favor to take sums of her money and invest it in his name.

Continuing, the petition recites that "he has made her married life one of continuous self-effacement, abnegation and bending to his will, and she has been made to believe it her duty to yield to the slightest wish of an arbitrary and exacting self-appointed judge and master."

She alleges that he thought she deserved such treatment in order to become worthy to move in the same high plane in which he has led her to believe he has moved.

The petitioner asserts that he "made out a list of petty offenses against her, which she still has, for which she should pay fines, varying from 5 cents to $1, requiring her to agree to pay the same cheerfully and without appeal or argument as to the right or wrong thereof."

The defendant is a New Englander. Both have lived in Washington for the last eight or ten years. He compiled the fisheries statistics for the last census and was subsequently sent by the fish commission to collect statistics on the Pacific coast.

TO HOLD LAND FOR INDIANS

Sales in Large Tracts Are Harmful—Schools Exercise a Good Influence.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The plan of buying large tracts of land from the Indians and then opening them to settlement, as was done in the case of Oklahoma, or of selling them at a fixed price, as in the case of the Nez Perce reservation, will probably be discontinued by the government. Secretary Bliss is inclined to the view that all lands now possessed for the Indians should be held in trust and sold in small quantities as the occasion might arise, the money thus acquired to be invested for the Indians' benefit, and not turned over to them in a lump sum, to be spent like water. The secretary has recently had several conferences with Western senators regarding the Indian problem, and this latter plan seems to have met with a good deal of favor.

The Indian commissioner states that the process of educating the Indians to the necessity of title to land, by patent or otherwise, is slow. Indians have always regarded use and occupancy of land as sufficient to justify a claim and a right to the same. Land used by an Indian was held to be his as much as the "hair of his head," and such possession was never disturbed by another member of the tribe. Prior to the approval of the general allotment act on February 8, 1887, Indians occasionally sought homes on the public domain under the provisions of the Indian homestead laws. A few have made entries thereunder since that date. Some have made final proof of their entries and obtained patents for their lands; others, ignorant of the law and the ways of the white man in securing title to lands, have failed to do so. This delay has led to many contests of Indian entries and claims, particularly if the tracts were desirable. The equities in the case are almost always with the Indian, but on account of his ignorance of the law and of the English language, it frequently occurs that a strict enforcement of the legal technicalities and regulations deprives him of his rights. The Indian's poverty is also often against him in a contest with the white man. The commissioner says:

"Because the Indian is the ward of the government, it would seem to be the duty of all government officials dealing with the public lands to guard with care the rights of the Indian and protect him therein. If this course were followed, it would materially aid this office in its efforts to save to the Indian land to which he is justly entitled. It often occurs that an Indian homestead is held for cancellation by the general land office for the reason that the entryman has failed to make final proof within the statutory period. In such cases it seems to me that before cancellation the case should be referred for consideration to the board of equitable adjudication, a course which has been practiced in some instances, and which, if generally adopted, would be of great help to the Indian."

Secretary Bliss is expected to make several recommendations to congress for legislation, which, while it will protect the Indians in their promised rights, will also give more opportunity for the development of the country in which the reservations are located than has been possible in the past.

Schools Civilize the Indians.

In the annual report of Dr. W. N. Hallmann, superintendent of Indian schools, which has just been made public, the subject of "returned students" going back to their tribes after school life is taken up. Supt. Hallmann says the information obtained by him justifies the statement that the severe criticisms made of both the Indians and schools on this score, if at all justifiable, are so only to a limited degree. Wherever on reservations there has been a marked progress in civilization, it is traceable largely to the returned students' influence, the majority of whom are measureably successful in the efforts to turn away from tribal evils and drawbacks, though many obstacles confront them, not only in the stubborn conservatism of older Indians, but also in excessive tutelage on the part of the government.

"Honor and grateful admiration," he says, "are due to these young heroes and heroines who annually go forth from our Indian schools, pitting their lives against adamantine walls of unreasoning tradition and superstition, wresting victory from what seems utterly hopeless defeat."

The discovery of many children of very little, if any, Indian blood in the boarding schools leads to the recommendation that inasmuch as there seems to be no remedy under existing laws, it is imperative in the interest of justice to both races that congress should early indicate by statute what degree of blood shall constitute an Indian and to what extent adopted Indians shall be entitled to governmental support in the matters of education.

In the superintendent's reference to the Indians as agriculturists, the opinion is given that in the study of agriculture an excess acreage of land is a hindrance, rather than a help, from an educational standpoint.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTIONS.

Cards of Invitation Will Be Issued, Except for the Public Days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The official programme for the receptions of 1898 at the White House by President and Mrs. McKinley has been issued. All of the events excepting the New Year's reception and the public reception will be by card invitation. Only those invited will be present, but all who are entitled will be given an opportunity to be present at least once during the season. The avoidance of excessive and dangerous crowding will add to the attractiveness of all receptions.

Interpretation of Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—President McKinley holds that his amendment of July 27 to rule 2 of the civil service rules applies to reductions of ratings, as well as to removals from the service. The announcement is of interest for the reason that the rule has been differently interpreted by public officials. Some have interpreted the word "removal" to mean removal from the service, while others believe it means a change of rating, or the removal from one grade to another in the classified service.

Perry Heath Gets Judgment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The chief justice of the court of claims today handed down an opinion confirming the report of Perry S. Heath, referee in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company, against the United States, and entered judgment in favor of the company for $258,869.

Money From the Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The treasury today received from the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific $13,645,250, and turned over to the committee that amount in bonds which have been on deposit with the government in the sinking fund of the road.

CAN YOU read without straining your eyes? If not, go to Finck's jewelry store, 816 Second avenue, and have your eyes tested free by his scientific optician.

QUILTED Satin and Felt Juliets make elegant and useful Xmas presents. Call and inspect our lines, at the Treen Shoe Company, 707 First avenue.

SEE Jordan's real estate adv, page 6.

LAND COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

FORECLOSURE SUIT AGAINST TACOMA'S BIG CORPORATION.

Bondholders Who Have Advanced Nearly Half a Million, Covering All of the Company's Holdings, Suing to Get Back Their Money.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Nov. 22.—Philip Tillinghast, as attorney for the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, filed a mortgage foreclosure suit today in the superior court against the Tacoma Land Company for $450,000, the amount alleged to be due on a $1,000,000 loan made by the Philadelphia company in September, 1895, to the Tacoma Land Company.

Several weeks ago J. Roberts Foulkes, vice president of the Philadelphia Life and Trust Company, was in the city looking into the affairs of the land company and incidentally conferring with Vice President Lamont, of the Northern Pacific, on matters pertaining to the land company, of which the Northern Pacific is a minority stockholder. Railroad officials and people connected with the land company stated at the time that the conference between Mr. Foulkes and Mr. Lamont was for the purpose of settling the question of taxes, which are due on November 30.

The Post-Intelligencer at the time intimated that the conference was for the purpose of throwing the control of the land company to the Northern Pacific. Whether either one of the surmises is correct, the fact still remains that something is on between the Philadelphia Life and Trust Company and the Northern Pacific looking to the control of the valuable property now controlled by the Tacoma Land Company.

The complaint in foreclosure alleges that on September 2, 1895, the trust company executed 1,000 bonds at the value of $1,000 each, the interest on which was to be 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. These bonds were disposed of to outside parties, who evidently thought they had a good thing. One of the specifications was that the land company should keep up the interest and tax payments, a forfeiture of the same meaning a forfeiture of the contract.

The land company floated $500,000 worth of the bonds and transferred $400,000 worth to the Provident Life and Trust Company, as trustee. It is further alleged that $50,000 worth of the bonds were sold to John M. Boardman, leaving $450,000, not including $50,000 which the trust company alleges is held by the land company and which was never floated.

The land company was given until today, it is understood, to pay its taxes, but as it did not come up, the trust company, through Mr. Foulkes, ordered the suit filed, so that the company could pay the taxes for the last half of 1895, amounting to about $60,000.

It is thought that "Papa" Wright will allow the Philadelphia Provident Life and Trust Company to bid in the property at the sheriff's sale, as he is sick and tired of Tacoma, and would like nothing better than to wash his hands of everything in which he holds an interest. The property covered by the mortgage includes about everything owned by the land company, excepting the new hotel property and the Stevens home, on Eighth street and Yakima avenue.

HAD A ROUGH TRIP.

Oriental Steamer Victoria Encounters Much Bad Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Nov. 22.—From a private letter received from Japan recently it is learned that the Oriental steamer Victoria, Capt. Panton, had a rough time of it for four days on the passage across the Pacific. Capt. Panton was compelled to remain on the bridge for over fifty-two hours.

In the letter referred to it is also learned that on the return trip of the Victoria Capt. Panton will journey to London and bring around the fine new steamer Arizona from London, and command her on the Pacific run. Mrs. Panton will accompany him.

Pure Food Exposition.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Nov. 22.—Tacoma's first Pure Food exposition opened this evening in the building formerly occupied by the Standard Furniture Company, C street, to a large crowd. President Stone, of the Chamber of Commerce, made a speech of welcome, which was followed by remarks from Mrs. Slaughter. The booths are artistically arranged and contain many good things to sample. Miss Tracy will give her first lecture tomorrow afternoon.

NOW THEY WANT ANOTHER MAN.

Republicans of Vancouver Object to a Democratic Postmaster.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The postmastership at Vancouver is giving the Republican leaders some trouble. Ralston Cox, the present incumbent, was appointed by President Cleveland, to whose views he was loyal in the last campaign. Postmaster Cox worked for the success of the Republican ticket, and gloried in the election of McKinley. Some time after, a number of the Republicans of that place united in signing a paper recommending that Mr. Cox be retained as the postmaster at Vancouver. Business men of the city, irrespective of politics, also signed the paper, and it was pretty generally thought that Mr. Cox would be retained in office.

But there were some few Republicans who were not satisfied with this disposition of the patronage, and who now insist that the postoffice shall be given to some one whose Republicanism is not quite so new.

Commissions have been issued to the following recently appointed postmasters upon the filing of their bonds: Ephraim A. Kyes, Chewela; Samuel M. Cagley, Sumner; Jacob H. Walrath, Sumas City.

The mail service between Cle-Elum and Roslyn has been changed to the following schedule: Cle-Elum to Roslyn—Leave Cle-Elum daily except Sunday at noon, arriving at Roslyn by 12:33 p. m.; leave Roslyn daily except Sunday at 4 p. m., arriving at Cle-Elum at 4:33 p. m.

Hock Taw Out on Bail.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 22.—Chief Justice Davie today fixed at $500 the bail of the Chinaman Hock Taw, held for forgery here in connection with the Port Townsend custom house scandal. Sureties have been found, and Hock Taw will tomorrow regain his liberty until the trial in the middle of December.

"I escaped being a confirmed dyspeptic by taking Ayer's Pills in time." This is the experience of many. Ayer's Pills whether as an after-dinner pill or as a remedy for liver complaint, indigestion, flatulency, water brash, and nausea, are invaluable.

QUILTED Satin and Felt Juliets make elegant and useful Xmas presents. Call and inspect our lines, at the Treen Shoe Company, 707 First avenue.

"SOROSIS," the new shoe for women. Simison Bros., 707 Second avenue, sole agents.

Hope for Consumptives.

I am prepared to treat consumption and bronchial troubles by methods which are the best and surest known to the medical world. My new invention and treatment by medicated air kills all germs and acts directly upon the lungs and blood. Consumption can positively be cured by this treatment. The public is invited to inspect my laboratory and treatment rooms.

DR. A. M. BURNS,
Masonic Temple, Seattle.

That Spot...

First size of a dime; next size of a dollar; then big as the palm of your hand. The end: entire baldness. Stop it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Makes Hair Grow

THROUGH THE DIM ARCTIC TWILIGHT.

Continued From Page 1.

have then to cross the straits on the ice to Cape Prince of Wales, running the greatest possible risk of being carried away by the breaking up of the ice. From Cape Prince of Wales to Point Barrow could be made by land, skirting close to the sea line and at times going along the ice close in shore."

Mr. Bruce's schooner, the Louise J. Kenney, landed last summer 1,384 sacks of flour at Point Hope.

"My idea of the most feasible route, however," continued Mr. Bruce, "differs entirely from that proposed. I should make the expedition overland, starting from Edmonton, B. C., and going by land to Athabasca lake. From Athabasca lake the route would be down the various streams to the Great Slave lake, and thence down the Mackenzie river to the Arctic ocean. Almost at the very mouth of the Mackenzie are four of the whaling fleet. Their wants could be attended and the party could proceed along the north coast of Alaska to Point Barrow and help the others.

"I really do not think, however, that the whalers will be found destitute. Game abounds in that region and once on shore the men will be safe from the possibility of starvation."

The Greely Expedition.

The revenue cutter Bear is not making her initial voyage as a messenger of relief to victims of the ice-bound west. Her first enduring introduction to the American public was in 1884, when she was one of the three steamers sent to Cape Sabine to rescue the survivors of the Greely exploration party. Greely started north in 1881 on the ship Proteus with a party of twenty-five explorers and stores for two years. Greely's party penetrated to a point further north than any previous expedition had reached. According to previous arrangement with the government the Neptune was sent out with fresh supplies in 1882 and the Yantic in 1883, both, however, failing to reach him. In October, 1883, Greely reached Cape Sabine and encamped there for the winter with food for but two months. Sixteen died of starvation, one was drowned and one was shot for stealing food.

In the meantime, a third relief expedition was fitted out by the steamers Bear, Thetis and Alert. They reached Cape Sabine June 22, 1884, and took off seven survivors, then at the point of death.

The Bear was built in England for service in northern waters, and was presented to the United States government to participate in the rescue of Greely. Her woodwork throughout is said to be of oak and she is heavily coppered. No fitter vessel for the present purpose could have been chosen.

GEO. W. DUDLEY,

A Prominent St. Louis Business Man Cured of Asthma, a Case of Ten Years' Standing, by Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

St. Louis, Mo., April 13, 1897.

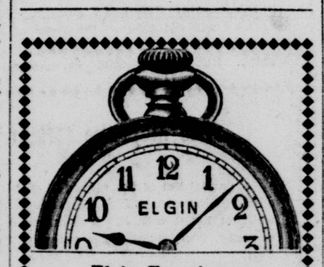
To whom it may concern.—I am pleased to add my testimonial to the worth of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, I having been afflicted with asthma for about ten years. I have found great relief from the use of these Tablets, for after having used one of the large boxes the symptoms were nearly effaced.

Hoping that others thus afflicted will benefit from my experience, I am,

Truly yours, Geo. W. Dudley.

N. B.—Mr. George W. Dudley, writer of the above letter, is president of The Dudley Machinery Co., St. Louis, Mo., and one of the best known civil and constructing engineers in the West and South West. He has recently gained national prominence as one of the inventors and owners of the celebrated dynamite gun now being used with such deadly effect by the Cuban Insurgents in their struggle for liberty.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets never fail in nervous diseases of any kind. Fifty cents and $1.00 at all druggists. See Dr. Charcot's name on label. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.



Elgin Experience.

Within a certain section of New York State there are three times as many Elgin Watches carried as of all other makes combined, yet less than one-third of the watches on the jewelers' repair racks in that section are Elgins. Strong evidence that they cost less to keep in order than any other watch.

Ask your jeweler about the timekeeping qualities of these superb watches, and be sure that the word "Elgin" is engraved on the plate of the watch you buy.

☞The Full Ruby Jeweled is the grade specially recommended.

Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill.

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EXAMINING OPTICIAN FREE
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AT Newhall's...
THIS WEEK.
Extraordinary Special Sale
—OF—
BLACK AND MOURNING WOOL DRESS GOODS.
Until Next Saturday Evening at 10 O'clock.

Also Special Values in...

Silk Ribbons, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Linens, Lace Curtains, Skirts and Jackets.

12, 16 and 20-inch Suede and Silk Gloves, in white, black and evening shades. All sizes.

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Cor. Second Ave. and Madison St.

$11,000.

A sacrifice; 60x120 business lot. Frame building worth $5,000. Rents pay 9½ per cent. on investment above taxes and water rent. This is an unequaled opportunity in real estate. Part or whole cash.

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THOMAS INVESTMENT CO.,
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SMALL SIZES.
Will Make Any Room Comfortable in Fifteen Minutes.
Clean, Quick, Economical.
Seattle Gas & Electric Light Co.
No. 216 Cherry Street.

Steamboat For Sale Cheap.

The steamer "Salem," a boat suitable for the Yukon or other trade will be sold at a sacrifice. For particulars inquire of

BEN SELLING,
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$3 A TON
Gilman Lump Coal.

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A Beautiful Line of Ladies' and Gents' Watches just received at
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Will Make Any Room Comfortable in Fifteen Minutes.
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The Shortest and Most Direct Route to the
CARIBOO and KOOTENAY MINING DISTRICTS
Taking in all the principal mining camps en route.
Through Parlor Cars daily between Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.
Train leaves Seattle daily, 9:00 a. m.; arrives 5:25 p. m.
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