OHIO'S FIGHTING SENATORS.

Gossip and Story About Mark Hanna and Ben Foraker, Gathered on the Battle Grounds of Ohio.

Copyrighted, 1897, by Frank G. Carpenter.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 1.—The senatorial election will occur at Columbus in a few days, and it will then be finally settled whether Mark Hanna is to succeed himself as senator of the United States. From what I can learn there seems little doubt as to his election, but there are plenty of Judases in Ohio politics, and if the Foraker faction can defeat Hanna without bringing opprobrium upon itself it will undoubtedly do so. I have heard nothing but Foraker and Hanna since I came into the state. In Cincinnati every one lauded Foraker, with only here and there a shouter for Hanna. Here the majority are for Hanna, but a number of jealous rich men question his ability and incline toward Foraker.

Hanna and Foraker Compared.

It is wonderful how strong both men are in the hearts of the people. I could find twenty men in any Ohio city who would roll up their sleeves and fight for either Foraker or Hanna. Foraker is the typical fighter. He believes in winning by aggression. His whole life has been a fight. When he was ready to go away to school the war broke out and he entered the army. He was hardly old enough to be a soldier, but he fought his way through the war, taking active part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta and a dozen others, and being the last man of his regiment to be mustered out. He carried his animosity with him after the war closed, and when he was governor protested against giving the rebel flags back to the South. Foraker has a backbone as stiff as the Corinthian columns at the front of the capitol at Washington. He does not give up and he keeps on fighting after the battle is over. He wanted an education, but he served throughout the war, and when it was closed entered college, going first to the Methodist university at Delaware, Ohio, and afterward to Cornell. Hanna is also a fighter, but he fights in a different way. He plans his campaigns, organizes his forces, studies human nature and diplomatically molds everything to his will. The reason for this lies somewhat in his education. He started life in his father's store in Cleveland, but times were hard and business poor. Later on he invested his savings in an iron mine, became interested in a variety of different enterprises and by diplomacy, push and honesty succeeded in making a great fortune. Like Foraker, he is a man of strong friendships. This is shown in the way he stuck to McKinley. Like Foraker he is a good fighter, and, like him, he seldom forgets an injury, and will keep up his campaign to the last.

Great Political Organizers.

Both Hanna and Foraker are astute politicians. Both have their forces well organized, but Hanna knows more about organization in a day than Foraker does in a month of Sundays. Foraker has friends who manipulate the machine for him. One of these is Charles Kurtz, of Columbus. Gov. Bushnell is another and George Cox, the big liquor dealer of Cincinnati, was until recently the third. All these men, however, cannot compare with Hanna in this respect. I doubt whether he has his equal in the world. I spent some time at his headquarters here and looked over the books showing how he ran this last senatorial campaign. The whole state was divided up into sections. Every man of importance was known. Every vote was counted. Every newspaper editor had been lined up, and the wires reaching from the Perry Payne building extended to every hamlet in Ohio. Scores of clerks were kept constantly busy. Two hundred and fourteen daily papers and all of the weeklies published in Ohio came to the headquarters. A corps of readers clipped these, summarized their matter and presented it to Hanna's lieutenants. A close touch was kept with every county, and the correspondence was such that it amounted to hundreds of letters a day.

Hanna's Campaign for McKinley.

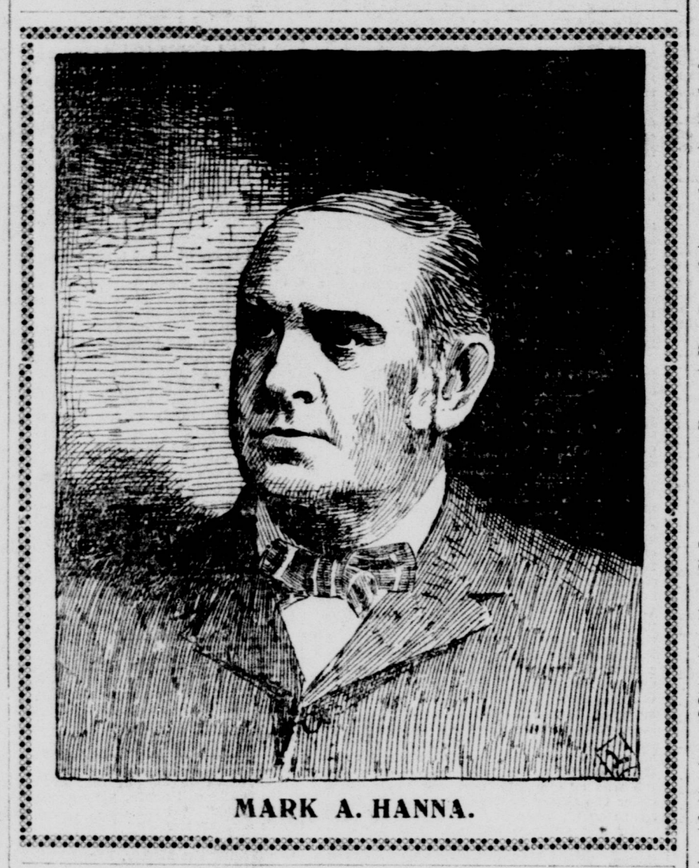
Hanna's presidential campaign for McKinley was managed as no campaign was ever managed before. The whole United States was divided up just as he divided up Ohio. He knew as much about any one of the counties of Lower California or of Upper Maine as he did about the different parts of Northern Ohio. He not only knew individuals, but he knew public sentiment, and he spent vast sums to change it. His correspondence was so enormous that for a time it was said he spent as much as $60,000 a week for postage, and I have seen it stated that 30,000,000 documents were sent out in one week by mail. All told, the amount of money at his command is said to have been more than $1,000,000, and I have no doubt that this money, as far as Mr. Hanna was concerned, was spent legitimately. He skimped nothing. A letter was never sent where a telegram would bring the news more quickly, and much of the business was done by special wires and long-distance telephones. In this work he was aided very largely by President McKinley. The president is one of the shrewdest of politicians. By means of the telephone he and Hanna were side by side, though one was in Cleveland and the other in Canton. Every day or so Hanna would get on the train, taking a lot of papers with him, and go down to Canton. The ride is not more than an hour or so. During the journey he would have two seats to himself and would sort over these papers, so that he had them just in the shape in which McKinley would understand them most quickly. He would proceed at once to business, and together the two in a couple of hours would go over the whole field, and by evening Hanna would be back in Cleveland with a new set of directions for his subordinates. He is, you know, a good judge of men, and he picked out a force of organizers which needed only his general directions. He does not believe in doing things he can get other men to do. In this way he saved himself for the big things and was able to throw all his force where it would do the most good.

Mark Hanna's Illness.

Still Hanna did too much. His illness today is the result of overwork. During the presidential campaign he put in more hours than a newspaper reporter. His head was kept going night and day and he gave up the quiet evenings which he was wont to have with his family. During his senatorial campaign he traveled in a common car. He spoke several times a day for weeks and went right down among the people. He wanted to show them, he said, that he had not horns as one of the New York papers had stated, and that he was a plain, common sense fellow after all. All this time he was affected with rheumatism and trouble with his heart. He got up to speak night after night when he knew he should have been in bed, and he made a campaign which would have worn out a much younger man. As it is, you know, he is now over 60 and his life race has been made at a 2.40 pace. He is of that nature that he can't do things by halves. If he goes into an enterprise it must go with all his might. He is bound to succeed if he dies with his success. Foraker, on the other hand, works equally hard. He is, however, a much younger man and his muscles are like iron. Campaigning is an old thing to him. It is as natural for him to speak as to eat, and his frame is packed full of personal magnetism which carries his audiences with him. Foraker thinks on his feet. He jots down from time to time before making a speech the things he wants to say. This clarifies the matter in his mind, and when he takes the stump his magnetism, enthusiasm and oratorical power does the rest. He never makes two speeches alike. He once told me that every great speech was to a large extent the inspiration of the moment, and that the surroundings as a rule make the speech. Speaking with Hanna was very hard work. When he arose he was nervous. You could see that he felt out of place. There were drops of sweat upon his bald head, his eyelids quivered and his trousers seemed to bag at the knees. His ordinary gesture was something like the motion of a pump handle, and it was perhaps ten minutes before he got into sympathy with his audience. Then you took note of the honesty of the man. You began to see that he was simple and plain in his statements, and as he went on you felt the effect of his arguments. There was no straining for effect, but his speeches were filled with common sense from start to finish, and I think they really have more effect than Foraker's pyrotechnic efforts.

Both Men Ambitious.

Both Foraker and Hanna are consumed with ambition, but Foraker, I believe, strikes very much above Hanna. Foraker wants to be president of the United States. This is the desire of his life, and



MARK A. HANNA.

there is no doubt that he will attempt to overthrow McKinley in 1900 if there is a fair chance of his succeeding. Both McKinley and Hanna know this to be a fact and they fear Foraker. They know that Foraker has wonderful elements of success. They appreciate how close he stands to the young men of American politics, and that he is to a certain extent the plumed knight, the James G. Blaine of the present era. So far Foraker has not made a sensation in the senate. But let the occasion come, and there is a possibility of a speech from him which will set the country ringing with enthusiasm. He has already stated that he is against any moderate policy as to Cuba, and I should not be surprised to see him jump to his feet some day in the senate and, metaphorically speaking, wrap the American flag about him and announce that he is for America first and last and all the time, in favor of the annexation of Cuba, and against all aggressions from Germany, England and the rest of the world. I don't believe Hanna has as yet been stung with the presidential bee. I think he is too old for this pestiferous insect to attack him. I am told that when he started out to make McKinley president he had no ambition further than this. His

JOSEPH B. FORAKER.

success, however, was so great, the adulation showered upon him from all parts of the United States was so sweet, that he concluded that he would like to enter public life himself. McKinley would have gladly appointed him as one of his cabinet ministers, but the treasury had already been settled and Hanna did not care to be looked upon as having received the place as a reward for his political services. He wanted to be the chosen of the people, and hence his campaign for the senatorship of Ohio. I believe he will do well in the senate, and that his business genius will be of great advantage in the administration of the country. So far he has been so occupied with his re-election that he has not had a chance to show what he can do. As soon as this is settled he will devote himself more to his senatorial duties. He will probably pick out some great national measure and make this his hobby, bringing his wonderful organizing powers and business genius to its support. So far he has only been a minor quantity in the senate, passing as the junior senator from Ohio, and as the power behind the scenes with the president.

Hanna and the Offices.

A general impression prevails that Hanna has had the giving out of many of the offices of the administration. This is not the case. McKinley has made some appointments at his request, but Hanna has made nothing like the demands which have been attributed to him, and he has as far as possible avoided complicating McKinley in any way. Both he and McKinley, however, are men who stick to their friends. Hanna is very fond of his old friends. He said not long ago: "I like my old friends, and I would not trade them for all the new ones." In this he is not unlike Foraker, who has a wonderful reputation here in Ohio for standing up for those who have stood up for him.

Ohio's Rich Senators.

Both Foraker and Hanna are rich, and both are spending a great deal of money just now. Foraker is building a house in Washington on ground worth $5 a square foot. A school slate is about a square foot in size, and when this much land costs you $5 you can see that a good lot will run high into the thousands. Foraker's house will be very fine. It will have a large number of rooms, and will be just the place for a politician who wants to entertain during the ante-presidential campaign. Hanna so far has not bought a house in Washington, but he will probably do so if he is elected to the senate. He is worth in all probability a score of times as much as Foraker, and Hanna's money is in business enterprises which are said to bring him in an income of something like a half million dollars a year. The most of Foraker's funds come, I am told, from his law practice. A Cincinnati man told me the other day that he received not long ago $100,000 as his fee in a single case, and that he makes enormous amounts out of his practice. Hanna's investments cover the United States. He has a line of steamers on the lakes. He owns iron mines in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. He is a director in the Globe iron works, one of the biggest shipbuilding institutions of the United States. He has railroad interests and street car lines, and he is at the same time largely interested in coal mines. He has thousands of men in his employ, and his pay rolls during the past year have aggregated about $250,000 a month, or very nearly $10,000 a day. The most of his employes are strong supporters of his. They say he is a good man to work for and eminently fair and honest. As to just what Hanna is worth no one knows. I doubt whether he knows himself. The other day a newspaper friend of mine asked him point blank how much money he had. Hanna looked up with surprise, and, raising his hands, exclaimed:

"My God, man! That's a thing that I never tell even to my own wife."

Both Hanna and Foraker are charitable men. Mrs. Foraker is a very active member of the Methodist church, and she is interested in all things connected with it. Hanna gives a good deal to the churches, but I don't think he is overregular in his attendance. He is always giving in some way or another, but he does not let his right hand know what his left hand does, and he never gives offensively. Ben Butterworth tells a number of stories of Hanna's charity. Says he: "One day just after the panic had struck us, and times were hard, I was in Mark Hanna's office. I had a friend who was about to lose his home. He had borrowed money on it when he was flush, and the indebtedness was nothing like the value of the property. But the shrinkage caused by the panic was such that if it was sold it would hardly bring the amount of the debt. I tried to get some of my rich friends to help him, and could not until I mentioned the matter to Mark Hanna. I did not ask Mr. Hanna for money, but just told him the story. As I was going away, however, he handed me a paper, saying:

"'Perhaps your friend can use that, Ben.'

"Just then some one else came in and I had to hurry to make my train. When I got to the car I looked at the paper. It was a check for $1,500, the amount of my friend's indebtedness. It saved his home and made him an everlasting friend of Mark Hanna. Mark Hanna did that without a receipt and without a hope that he would get anything from it, and I can tell you that it takes a pretty charitable soul to act so in these money-grubbing days.

"I know of a number of other cases," Maj. Butterworth continued. "I once heard a man ask Mr. Hanna for money to aid him in defending a suit which an unscrupulous man had brought against him. Equitably the man had no right to the property, but legally the papers were so drawn that he could get it, and the right owner would lose all he had. It was the owner who asked Mark for $1,000 to defray the expenses of defending his property. I heard the man tell the story. Mark Hanna looked like a graven image as he listened, and you would have thought that he was unimpressed by it. At the close he told the man he would look into the matter, and a little later I know the man received a check for $1,000, accompanied only by a note, which said: 'I think your cause is just. If it is so, and you are honest, as I am sure you are, you will pay this back when you can.'

"At another time," Maj. Butterworth went on, "I was walking with Mark Hanna along Pennsylvania avenue in Washington. A poor old woman came up and begged us for some pennies. I put my hands in my pocket and found that I was strapped. Before I could speak, however, Mark had handed the old woman $1, saying: 'I am afraid you will find bread alone rather dry eating. You had better take this,' and so saying he continued his conversation about the matter on which we were talking."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

CHRISTMAS IN THE WOODS.

The winter's sun had sunk to rest,
Beyond Olympic's mountain.
Tall shadows stalked from out the west,
O'er frozen fern and fountain.
Mists drifted up from the ocean gray,
Trooping after departing day;
And the mournful night winds
Their harps did play,
In tall evergreens overhanging.

Three hunters round a campfire sat,
Within this forest dreary,
"Whiskerfucius" slim, Sam Bouser fat;
And Boitelle, tall and cheery;
And the campfire flashed;
And the torrent dashed;
Tumbling down over boulders
It constantly washed,
Foot of evergreens overhanging.

"A dime for your thoughts," laughing Bouser cried,
As Whiskerfucius, pensive,
Sat gazing into the forest wide—
The forest dark and extensive—
Where the somber tree trunks gigantic stood,
Standing straight upright, as giants should,
Strong, sturdy supports of solid wood,
For tall evergreens o'erhanging.

"Yes; tell us your thoughts," Boitelle chimed in,
His blue eyes full of laughter,
"Are they of some fortune you hope to win?
Or of the smiles of some rancher's daughter?
Come! speak up, man!
As you safely can,
That we fellows all may dream of your plan,
Under evergreens overhanging."

But he of the whiskers he'd grown in the West,
Shook his head and retired to slumber;
For his thoughts were too sacred for idle jest,
For jokes and jibes without number.
His thoughts had been of a future day;
Of a meeting with dear ones far away;
Of his wife; of his children he'd left at play,
Under oak leaves overhanging.

And there that night by that fire grown dim,
Did his dreams so sweet solace him,
For he saw those dear ones awaiting him,
Their arms outstretched to embrace him.
Their happy voices yet rang in his ear,
When the dawn's gray light in the east did appear,
And Hope held out toward him a happier year,
Under oak leaves overhanging.

H. A. S.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and prevents Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS IN FROM ONE to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York.

TO THE.. EAST.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

TO THE

Kootenai.

	Lv. Seattle.	Ar. Seattle.
Overland'	4:00 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
Coast Line	8:15 a. m.	6:15 p. m.

Japan-American Line.

S. S. KAMAKURA MARU
MATSUYAMA MARU

For Japan, China and All Asiatic Points, Sails From Seattle About Dec. 30th, 1897, Jan. 12th, 1898.

Call on or address

R. C. STEVENS, G. W. P. A., 613 First avenue.

O. R. & N.

—AND—

Oregon Short Line

Lowest Rates.

Shortest Route.

Seattle to all points east and southeast. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars, steam heat, Pintsch light. For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

E. E. ELLIS, Gen'l Agt., 618 First Ave., Seattle.

W. H. HURLBURT, G. P. A., Portland.

HAPPY AGAIN.

C. F. Madison Quickly Cured by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

There is no pleasure in living if you are sick all the time, and it is particularly hard to be deprived of the opportunity to make a living by pains and aches all over your body. For such sufferers the only positive and sure cure is—

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

Vausycle, Or., Nov. 30, 1897.

Dr. A. T. Sanden: Dear Sir—I was confined to my bed for six months. I could not help myself, and the doctors called it rheumatism. I had no use of my limbs, and I had to be helped by nurses all the time. A friend of mine sent for one of your Belts for me. In five days after he put it on me, I could get up and dress myself and walk around the room. In one month from the time I commenced the use of your Belt, I was a well and sound man. I am 45 years old, and I feel as young and strong as at 20. I have recommended your Belt, and I shall continue to go on with the good work towards suffering humanity. Thanking you for your kindness, I shall ever remain your friend, C. F. MADISON,

TRY IT AND BE CURED.

THOUSANDS ARE CURED BY IT. IT GIVES SPARKS OF LIFE TO THE BODY. CALL AND SEE IT OR SEND FOR BOOK FREE.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.

Cor. Third and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address Davol Medicine Co., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale at Lang's Drug Store, Front and Columbia streets, Seattle, Wash.

A wealthy Brooklyn society woman, well known on account of her benevolent influence and the prominent part she takes in social, philanthropic and church work, tells this story concerning her experience with Ripans Tabules: "An attack of la grippe, from which I did not fully recover, left me in such a debilitated condition that I was obliged to go to North Carolina for the winter in search of health. I had tried many remedies to improve my condition but without success, and had finally decided to give it up. Nothing seemed to do me any good—all the remedies given me and spoken of by friends were tried without any satisfactory result. Ripans Tabules were offered me by a friend, who spoke so highly of them and insisted so much that I had to keep them rather than risk giving offense. I did not really intend to use the Tabules at all when I started for North Carolina, but my friend persisted in writing about them, and finally I promised to try them and finally did so. I found them excellent and immediately effective. At first they served the purpose of an alarm clock in the morning. Seth Thomas never made one that was more to be relied upon. They strengthened and invigorated me and made me feel so fine all day that I am simply delighted with them."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores. FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

"WE KEEP THE BEST."

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO. Inc.

WHOLESALE

Cereals, Dried Fruits, Beans, Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain.

Particular Attention Given to ALASKA SUPPLIES.

Established in 1889.

Warehouses, Offices, Mill and Dock: Foot of Main and Jackson Sts.

GLASS Window Glass, Mirror Plates, Glazed Sashes and Doors, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. F. W. Devoe & Co.'s Celebrated Mixed Paints.

NELLE & ENGELBRECHT,

Telephone Red 321. 82-84 Columbia St.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN, NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAYS.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave		Arrive
8:00 a. m.....	Spokane	6:40 p. m.
12:00 a. m.....	Rossland	2:30 p. m.
9:20 a. m.....	Nelson	5:35 a. m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

THE EVERETT & MONTE CRISTO RAILWAY.

The only route to the popular and active mining districts of Gold Basin, Gordon Creek, Martin Creek, Silverton, Deer Creek, Goat Lake and Monte Cristo.

The scenic route for tourists, fishing and camping parties.

For rates and other information address nearest local agent, or

S. N. BAIRD, Gen. Frt. & Psgr. Agt., Everett, Wash.

EAST AND SOUTH.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. SUNSET, OGDEN & SHASTA ROUTES

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS IN THE WORLD

Via the following Popular Routes:

Shasta —Through Oregon and California, passing Mt. Shasta.

Ogden —Through Sacramento, Salt Lake and Denver.

Sunset —Through Los Angeles, El Paso and New Orleans.

Same rates as via Northern lines.

$10—To San Francisco—$10

From Seattle, tourist; $15, first-class; both including berth, for train leaving every day at 9:50 a. m.

Tickets to all points in Japan, China and Hawaiian Islands.

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

CHARLES H. MARKHAM, Gen. Frgt. and Pass. Agt., Portland, Ore.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

For Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia, S. S. Moana sails from San Francisco for Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Thursday, January 6, 1898, at 2 p. m. S. S. Australia to Honolulu on Tuesday, January 25, 1898, at 2 p. m. T. A. Graham, agent, 619 First avenue, Seattle; J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co., San Francisco.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RUNS

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS,
TO

St. Paul,	Minneapolis,
Duluth,	Fargo,
Grand Forks,	Crookston,
Winnipeg,	Helena,
Butte,	Chicago,
Philadelphia,	Washington,
New York,	Boston,

And All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE,
In Effect Sept. 12th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE

For Spokane, Rossland, St. Paul and East	4:00 p. m.
For Portland	9:30 a. m.
*For Olympia	7:00 a. m.
*For Aberdeen	9:50 a. m.
For Tacoma, 7:00 and 9:50 a. m., 4:00 and	7:00 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT SEATTLE

From Spokane, Rossland, St. Paul and East	11:30 a. m.
From Portland	6:35 p. m.
*From Olympia	6:35 p. m.
*From Aberdeen	6:35 p. m.
From Tacoma, 8:15 and 11:30 a. m., 6:05 and	6:30 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

This card subject to change without notice.

Through tickets to Japan and China via Northern Pacific Steamship Company.

For rates, routes, and other information call on or address

I. A. NADEAU, General Agent, Seattle.

City Ticket Office, corner Yesler way and First avenue.

Depot Ticket office, corner Western avenue and Columbia street.

A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, No. 255 Morrison street, corner Third, Portland, Or.

SEATTLE & NORTHERN

SHORT LINE

—TO—

Vancouver, New Westminster and All Points in British Columbia.

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.

Train leaves Seattle daily, except Sunday, for Issaquah at 9 a. m.

Train leaves Seattle for North Bend and all intermediate points Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m.

All passenger trains arrive in Seattle at 5:25 p. m.

F. A. ALLEN, Gen. Freight & Pass. Agt.

R. W. PRICE, Agent, Union Station, Seattle.

Canadian Pacific

—AND—

Soo-Pacific Ry.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING

LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS

FROM THE

PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC

WITHOUT CHANGE.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS daily to St. Paul, Wednesdays to Boston and Sundays to Toronto, without change.

TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE DAILY AT 9 A. M.

MONTHLY STEAMERS to Honolulu and Australia, and every four weeks to China and Japan.

For rates and other information apply to

E. W. McGINNIS, Freight and Passenger Agent, 609 First Av.

Or to E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.