

**Pacific Coast Steamship Company**  
**For San Francisco**  
 The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla, Umatilla leave Seattle 8 a. m. via Port Townsend and Victoria, March 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, and every fifth day thereafter. Leave  
**San Francisco**  
 For Seattle 10 a. m., via Victoria and Port Townsend, March 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, May 1, and every fifth day thereafter.  
**FOR ALASKA**  
 The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Alaska and Alki leave Seattle 9 a. m. March 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, May 1, and every fifth day thereafter.  
 For further information obtain folder.  
 The company reserves the right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing date, and hours of sailing.  
 J. F. TROWBRIDGE,  
 Puget Sd. Supt., Ocean Dk. Seattle, Uptown ticket office, 418 First av., Seattle; Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

The following real estate transfers were filed in the auditor's office Saturday.  
 Moore Investment company to Rufus P. Lincoln, of New York, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 block 370, and lot 16 block 370, except the following portions, beginning at the southwesterly corner of said lot 16 on the east water way, running thence due north along said waterway 20 feet, thence in a southwesterly direction due east to railroad avenue to the place of beginning, being .0677 of lot 16 and the part conveyed in this deed being .9323 of lot 16 block 370, \$24,000.  
 Mary MacManamon to John Francis MacManamon and Joseph Edward MacManamon, a 1/2 of n 1/2 of sec 23 in tp 21 north of range 4 e of the Willamette meridian, containing 40 acres. Consideration, \$1000.  
 Walter A. King to L. Mather, lot 6 blk 3, Hagley's Orient addition, s. c. R. Spencer and Louisa E. Spencer to Edward Cookinsham, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, blk 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, blk 2, 3, 4; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 the s 1/2 of lot 8, 9 and 10 in blk 5; all of blk 6, 7 and 8; lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in blk 9 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in blk 10, all in Spencer's addition to West Seattle.  
 Paulina Otella Augusta Brandt to Eva B. Weber, lot 14 blk 3 of Bergstrom's addition.  
 Anna E. Beach to Peter E. Thompson, a 20 feet of lot 7 blk 21 of Kidd's addition, and north 30 feet of lot 7 blk 21 of Plummer's addition.  
 J. H. Hemer and Robina Hemer to Mary Ann Cumming, lot 7 to 12, inclusive, in blk 64, Salmon Bay Park addition.  
 Mt. Pleasant Cemetery company to B. C. Drange, lot 20 sec 1 in replat of Mt. Pleasant cemetery.  
 William Jewett Moore and Blanche Moore to Helen Grace Rankin, one-third interest in ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 and n 1/2 of se 1/4 of n 1/2 sec 18 tp 23 north of range 4 e, W. M., containing 60 acres.  
 Sheriff A. T. Van De Vanter to H. L. Bennett, lks and 7 in the B. F. Day Eldorado addition.  
 Lizzie Barnes and Charles Barnes to Charles O. Lee, lots 1 and 2 blk 1 in Meade's first addition to the town of Auburn.  
 Wilber M. Coleman and Lois E. Coleman to William H. Lewis, lots 9 and 10 blk 45 in Pontius' second addition.  
 Asabel S. Feek and Marguerite Feek, Charles E. Feek and James A. Feek, devise of A. Feek, deceased, to Francis Atwood, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, blk 49, Yester's third addition.  
 Charlotte E. Gray and Thomas C. Gray et al. to Frank Atwood, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 48, and lots 9 and 10 in blk 42, Yester's third addition.  
 Hattie E. Cummings to Nathan Knapp, n 1/2 of sw 1/4 of se 1/4 and n 1/2 of se 1/4 of sw 1/4 of sec 19 tp 21 north of range 5 east.

**Spurious Antiques.**

In Florence I purchased a small knocker in the design of a griffin holding a heavy ring in his mouth, says a writer in the Chicago Record.  
 The head of the animal and the ring were worn quite smooth, but the hollow reverse side which fitted against the door was flaked with rust and the bolts used for fastening the locker to the door were so coated that the nuts could not be turned.  
 The knocker seemed several centuries old, and when I showed it to an American in Florence, an expert who had frequented the shops for years, he shook his head and said: "I'm not sure that it wasn't made in Germany."  
 "But it must be rather old, look at the rust."  
 The Germans can take a piece of iron and rust it like that in two days.  
 "It wouldn't take long to grind that down and then polish it. Now, I am on the watch for deceptions all the time, and even I am fooled on occasion." The Germans will take any kind of an antique and copy it so well that only the shrewdest of judges can detect the fraud. Don't buy any armor or old lamps or old coins or anything of that sort until they have been passed upon by a connoisseur.

**Tax on Ice.**

A bill was presented in the legislature of Wisconsin, on the 17th ultimo, which imposes a tax of 15 cents per ton on all ice cut from Wisconsin lakes and shipped outside of the state. This is a blow aimed directly at the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and at the big packers of Chicago, who harvest by far the larger share of the ice cut from the Wisconsin lakes. The annual cut is estimated at about 1,500,000 tons. Some of the parties that would be affected by the passage of such a bill claim the law would be void, as it would interfere with interstate commerce, while the Chicago ice companies would simply cease cutting ice from Wisconsin lakes. Plenty of ice is obtainable from Illinois waters or from Indiana and Michigan lakes to supply Chicago.

**PHOTO & PRESH CO.**

PHOTO & PRESH CO., 104 West Washington street, in Horton Bank Building, have the only Linotype job printing machine in the entire Northwest. Catalogues, pamphlets, etc. specially low prices. **SAVE MONEY** by giving them an opportunity to figure.

**THE OATH OF OFFICE**

**Taken Amid Great Enthusiasm by Aguinaldo.**

MANILA, Feb. 25.—The Philippine republic was formally proclaimed as such and its constitution promulgated amid scenes of a great deal of pomp and dignity at Malolos on Monday, January 23. The town was filled with natives from Manila and surrounding territory, strained relations with the Americans having the effect of increasing enthusiasm among the people. The insurgent leaders had been shrewd enough in hastening the adoption of the constitution so the demonstration could be held before the excitement caused by Otis' and Aguinaldo's proclamation and subsequent events had died out.  
 Hitherto Aguinaldo and his followers called themselves "Revolutionary Government of the Philippines," but when the insurgent chieflain, day before yesterday, in Congressional hall, took the following oath as president, the name was changed to "Philippine Republic":  
 "I swear, in the name of God, to faithfully execute my trust, to uphold and cause to be upheld the constitution and laws of the Republic, the integrity of the Fatherland." Then followed the reading of a message congratulating the representatives on good work done, after which Patern, president of the congress, surprised every one by delivering an intensely patriotic address, in which he said: "In defense of our independence we are prepared to go to any extremity, even to the extent of digging our own graves for ourselves and our country's invaders." Patern has previously been a vigorous and patriotic address, in which he said: "In defense of our independence we are prepared to go to any extremity, even to the extent of digging our own graves for ourselves and our country's invaders." Patern has previously been a vigorous and patriotic address, in which he said: "In defense of our independence we are prepared to go to any extremity, even to the extent of digging our own graves for ourselves and our country's invaders."

**Japanese Women as Writers.**

A very large and important part of the best literature which Japan has produced has been written by women, says W. G. Ashton in the "History of Japanese Literature." A good share of the Nara poetry is of feminine authorship. In the Heian period the women took a still more conspicuous part in maintaining the honor of the native literature. The two greatest works which have come down to us from this time are both by women. This was, no doubt, partly due to the restriction of the masculine intellect in Chinese studies, and to the contempt of the male sex for such frivolous pursuits as the writing of poetry and romances. But there was still a more effective cause. The position of women in ancient Japan was very different from what it afterward became at the period when Chinese ideas were in the ascendant.

**White Color of Snow.**

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Very marked of late has become the interest displayed in military circles at Berlin in the developments of small and other arms in the United States, the opinion forming itself distinctly that the inventive genius of the United States will produce something more practical than all scientific theorists of the old world.  
 At the present moment the staff is following with close attention the changes which are to be made in the United States in the Krags-Jorgensen system, and opinion is gaining ground that this will be the gun of the future, combining those great necessities of the modern small arm, strength, simplicity and lightness.  
 The Paris Temps, in reproducing from the German papers the announcement that the German small arms manufacturing company has received orders for 2500 of a new rifle to be delivered in June next, says: "Having no reason to imitate the discreet German military circles, we will say that the new pattern is a development of that recently invented at the Mauser factory, the principle of which is the same as that of the Maxim rifle. In a word, it is an automatic weapon, utilizing the action of the gases from the powder, which, when the first shot has been fired, effect the reloading. The soldier has only to aim and pull the trigger, and men who have used the rifle say that thirty shots a minute can be fired with it."  
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**DETECTIVE EARS AT 'PHONE**

whose telephones are unacceptably in almost constant use; there are others whose wires are used for purposes not exactly legitimate. The eavesdropper is the telephone manager for a report of a day's or a number of successive days' conversations. The telephone company uses its discretion about giving the information asked. While Smith, however, may get a report of the conversation on the telephone for which he pays, the company will not tell him what passes over Jones' telephone.  
 A young married man with a telephone in his little home one day had a solemn and earnest conversation with the telephone manager. His telephone at home, said the married man, had been very busy for several days, and he couldn't account for it; neither could his young wife. The recent wedding, he mentioned, had, however, a dark suspicion. The young woman with the receiver and the pencil and pad went to work one morning on his case.  
 The result was most alarming to the young man. The typewriter report showed that as soon as her husband left home in the morning the wife called up a downtown office and began a conversation with one who had been very attentive to her before she married. That night the wife was confronted by an angry spouse. Then followed a domestic settlement of fierce intensity.  
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**Woman Who Has a Record**

CHICAGO, March 27.—A woman who is said to have a criminal record in both England and America, was arrested Monday afternoon in the Boston store by Detectives Bugbee and Moran, and was on her way to the station when she was taken to Harrison street station when Detective John Hanley said:  
 "I think your name is Rosie Fish-bane, madam, if I remember correctly. You were arrested in England, and you were arrested in the city of Baltimore, I think, and you spent a little time on the island for your work in New York."  
 The woman nodded an assent, and said:  
 "Why, I didn't know you, Hanley. Your hair wasn't white when I saw you last. Say, what do you think they will do to me for this job?"  
 According to Detective Hanley the woman is a clever thief, and she is also known to the police of London.

**ROOSEVELT HAS A BOOM**

NEW YORK, March 27.—Senator W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, at the Fifth Avenue hotel last night, made a statement to the effect that Roosevelt might be nominated for second place on the presidential ticket of 1896. Mr. Chandler gave out this information:  
 "There is serious talk in Washington about the advisability of running Governor Roosevelt for the republican presidential ticket. For the second place, I mean for, of course, there is no possibility that President McKinley will not be renominated."  
 "How about Hobart for renomination?" was asked.  
 "Every senator is thoroughly well pleased with the vice president," was the reply. "There is no slightest regard for him. But, the point in regard to choosing Gov. Roosevelt in his stead, is that with Roosevelt on the ticket there would be every probability of carrying the city of New York and even the state. Gov. Roosevelt, many believe, would add greatly to the strength of the Republican ticket."

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**May be Managed by Cabinet Officers**

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The new policy of expansion, looked upon with mingled feelings of enthusiasm and trepidation, if successful, will give birth to a new administrative branch of the government. A department of the colonies will quickly be found necessary. Already there are Guam and Wake, a recently established branch of the war department.  
 It is the intention to raise this new department to the highest rank of the cabinet, second in importance only to the secretary of state. It would be divided into a number of bureaus, each supreme in its particular branch. The detachment of soldiers and sailors to be sent to any of the colonies would be under the judgment of one bureau. The administration of posts and telegraphs would be the work of another. There would be a law bureau, a bureau in charge of the taxes and customs, a bureau of fiscal agents. The trend of events in the recently established branch of the war department.  
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**'T WAS KEPT A SECRET**

**The Discovery of a Silver Ore Vein.**

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 27.—The discovery in a mountain in Berkeley county, West Virginia, of a cavern containing mining tools, smelting pots, molds, etc., brings to light a hidden silver mine, the facts of which read like a romance.  
 Along in the early forties two men living in Berkeley county would frequently absent themselves from the community and remain away for several days at a time.  
 Their actions did not excite suspicion and whatever were their occupations they were allowed to pursue them without investigation. It was not long, however, until curious coin made its appearance in Cumberland and territory adjoining. The imitations were bad, but contained good silver. The two men were not suspected until one of them was arrested in this city for passing counterfeit money. He was tried on the charge, convicted and sent to the penitentiary, but the law was not able to extort from him a confession as to where the coins were made.  
 Soon after the conviction his companion left the country, but returned just prior to his death. The secret would have died with him had not an old man by the name of Horder called his son to his side one day and told him where the mine was located, after extorting from him a promise not to reveal the matter until after his death. Horder had by accident stumbled upon the secret, but would not mention it for fear the government might become suspicious of him. The son faithfully adhered to the promise and would not breathe a suspicion of the place until his father had been dead some time. About two years ago, in company with his brothers, sworn to secrecy, he visited the place, and, following the directions outlined by his father, found the mine and the vein of silver ore. It is now being worked.

**OCEAN CABLE LAYER.**

**Captain Trott's Acquaintance With Bottom of the Ocean.**

Captain Samuel Trott, who died recently at Miami Fla., was regarded as one of the leading experts on submarine cable laying and repairing. He was an Englishman, born in 1832. At the age of twenty-seven he was a captain of a passenger steamer after a seagoing experience of ten years. In 1874 he assumed command of the cable laying steamer Faraday, and remained in command until 1880. During this time he laid the French and direct cables and made some remarkable repairs in mid-ocean.  
 During the winter of 1876 Captain Trott sailed from London to Nova Scotia to repair the direct cable, attempted and completed the task in a gale of wind and a blinding snow-storm and was back in London in thirty-five days. It is recorded that as he steamed up the Thames on his return the entire marine population turned out and gave him an ovation.  
 On a subsequent occasion Captain Trott repeated the feat in thirty-one days. He was the first man who demonstrated that cables could be repaired in winter as well as in summer, thereby adding greatly to the value of cable property, and it has been said of him that he knew the bottom of the Atlantic. The position of every cable as well as the man knows the streets of a city. At one time a cable steamer lost a section of cable worth many thousands of dollars, and Captain Trott, happening to be in that locality, severed the cable, picked it up and proceeded on his way within an hour. He later presented the recovered cable to the original owners and declined to receive any remuneration.  
 Captain Trott assumed command of the cable repairing steamer Minda in 1880, and retained the command until his death. He was the joint inventor of a new type of deep sea cable, and was the sole originator of an electric grapple, which is now in very general use, the electric mechanism being such that a bell is rung on the cable steamer whenever the prongs of the grapple come in contact with the cable. Just previous to the outbreak of the Spanish war he laid the cable connecting Key West and the Dry Tortugas for the United States government.

**Set the Girls Thinking.**

A well known young man in this city was placed in an embarrassing position the other evening through one of those little accidents that are always happening at the wrong time. He was walking along the street with two charming young ladies and was keeping them entertained by his flow of conversation which is as plentiful and irresistible as a Niagara, when suddenly there was a great crash and a distinct break—not of new mown hay, but of old rye whisky which floated up from the ground almost at his feet. Just how the young man succeeded in explaining the presence of that quart in his pocket at that time is not known, but as he is a man of undying nerve and colossal self assurance it is safe to say he got out of it reasonably well. The fact that a friend was on the other side of the street when the bottle fell may eventually bring out the true inwardness of the tale which is already well known by the friends of the victim and which is furnishing them much amusement.—Brooklyn Enterprise.

**Schoolgirl Missing.**

SYRACUSE, March 27.—Hattie Mitchell, the pretty fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. W. B. Thompson, of 311 Mather street, has been missing since Friday afternoon, when she left home to visit her sister in Fitch street. There is no trace of her since she left home, and all efforts to locate her have been fruitless. She was in the habit of taking her music roll when she went to her sister's, but did not do so on Friday, which leads to the suspicion that she did not intend to go there. She is tall for her age, has dark hair and blue eyes.  
 She—How can you be so sure that you are in love with me and with no one else? Even I wonder at times whether there is a possibility of absolute certainty in such matters.  
 He—You lack experience and the confidence it begets. I've been in love 40 times and know every symptom.—Detroit Free Press.

**Saloon Men Arrested**

Attempted Murder Has Results Unlooked For.  
 KEWANEE, Ill., March 27.—Isaac Hopgood, 25 years old, tried to kill his wife last night with a long knife. Hopgood had been drinking and became infuriated at his wife, saying: "Cut your throat from ear to ear." He rushed at her with the knife, but was seized by his brother-in-law and a fierce fight followed, the wife escaping in the meantime.  
 The police