

## The Times

Alden J. Blethen, Editor-in-Chief.

Published every day except Sunday by  
THE TIMES PRINTING COMPANY  
Office.....714 Second AvenueTELEPHONES.  
Business Office.....Main 142  
News Department.....Main 135  
Editorial Rooms.....Main 529EASTERN OFFICES.  
No. 468, "The Roanoke," Chicago, and  
47, 48, 49 and 50, Tribune Building, New  
York City. Also S. C. Beckwith Special  
Agency, Sole Eastern Agents.SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.  
One month, by carrier.....\$1.00  
One month, by mail.....\$1.00  
Three months, by mail.....\$2.50  
Six months, by mail.....\$4.50  
One year, by mail.....\$8.00  
THE WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....\$1.00Make all remittances by check, postoffice  
or express order. Money or stamps will  
be at sender's risk.All communications for publication  
should be addressed "Editor The Times."TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.  
The date when your subscription ex-  
pires is on the address label of each  
paper. The change of address to a sub-  
sequent date becomes a receipt for re-  
mittance. No other receipt is sent unless  
requested.  
Subscribers ordering their addresses  
changed should give the old as well as  
the new one.Portland wants to have a Centennial  
Celebration in 1905 in honor of the dis-  
covery of this country by Lewis and  
Clark, who wintered in Washington in  
1805.The Republican majority has already  
run through with sixty thousand dollars  
of the State's money, and yesterday asked  
for ten thousand more with which to  
pay legislative expenses.A new prophet has made his appearance  
—and this time he is going to smash the  
earth and all things thereunto pertain-  
ing, a la Mrs. Nation's method of  
"smashing" in Kansas.Papa Zimmerman has been very good  
to his little daughter's "Juke"—but he  
drow the line at paying \$1500 for a couple  
of bull dogs for the "Juke" to take to  
England—and the dogs stayed.The Coroner's jury in San Francisco,  
which sat in the case of the destruction  
of the Rio de Janeiro, evidently has the  
courage of its convictions—for it did not  
hesitate to censure the living and con-  
demn the dead.It is said that President McKinley is  
ticked to death to think that there will  
be no need for an extra session. Since  
the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill has no  
show of passing, this is equivalent to  
admitting that it must lay over until the  
winter of 1902.Ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney has  
now one of the finest residences in New  
York City—and in order to convince Eng-  
lish Royalty of this fact he has Lord  
Edward and Lady Colebrooke as guests  
for awhile. It is said that Whitney's  
new home cost more than three million  
dollars.It is believed that General Botha, the  
South African Republican leader, has sur-  
rendered to General Kitchener, leaving  
only De Wet to be caught by the English  
army. If the report be true, Kitchener  
will probably clean up his job during  
the early spring and England will not  
be compelled to send 35,000 more men  
to the Transvaal.Somebody over in Spokane thinks that  
the parties who sold James J. Hill the  
Crow's Nest Pass coal fields didn't have  
proper title—and proposes to sue the  
Great Northern President for one million  
dollars! There are parties in Seattle  
who have sued Mr. Hill for \$70,000 be-  
cause he improved Smith's Cove—and now  
the plaintiff will be sorry that he didn't  
make it a million.The army appropriation bill, carrying  
its enormous expenditure for war—the  
war revenue reduction bill, cutting off  
\$45,000,000 of special taxes, and the river  
and harbor bill, calling for \$80,000,000 of  
expenditure—all passed the United States  
Senate yesterday—and as the passage of  
the Spooner Philippine Island bill oc-  
curred near the dead hour on Wednesday  
night, there is practically nothing left  
for Congress to do now but pack up its  
personal effects and get out of Washing-  
ton as soon as Hanna's great show shall  
be closed on the 4th day of March.The death of Hon. William M. Everts  
of New York, one of the greatest charac-  
ters of the nation from 1850 to 1890 in-  
clusive, reminds James Ham. Lewis of the  
reply which Everts made to Hatty Green,  
the richest woman in the world, when  
she tried to induce him to take a case on  
speculation, or what is known to lawyers  
as a "contingent fee." Everts promptly  
assured her that she did not understand  
the rule governing "contingent fees" or  
she would not make such a proposition.  
When Hatty demanded to know what the  
rule was Mr. Everts promptly replied:  
"A contingent fee, Madame, means that  
if I lose the case I get nothing—and if I  
win the case you get nothing." Mrs.  
Green was so struck with the terseness  
of Everts' explanation of the rule that  
she has avoided contingent fees ever  
since.What a wonderful life the late William  
M. Everts led, and in what a wonderful  
period of the world's history did he live!  
Probably no other lawyer living in the  
Nineteenth Century ever commanded such  
a practice or earned as much money  
therein as the subject of this paragraph.  
When it comes to great legal contests  
occurring from the passage of the Dred  
Scott decision in the old slave days, down  
to the beginning of the Hayes adminis-  
tration, there was not a celebrated case in  
the United States which did not find  
Mr. Everts upon one side or the other.  
His only political ambition seems to have  
been to occupy a seat for a single term  
in the United States Senate—and this was  
gratified, terminating his connection  
therewith long after he was seventy years  
of age. His elevation to a cabinet office  
by Andrew Johnson soon after the close  
of the civil war was not sought—nor did  
he seek to be Secretary of State under  
President Hayes. The great scholarshipof this man, his wonderful judicial mind,  
his magnificent legal career and his ex-  
traordinary age—all tend to place his  
name among the very ablest of Ameri-  
cans.The legislators of Washington got away  
with a good deal of business yesterday.  
Among other things they passed the Med-  
ical Bill over Governor Rogers' veto by  
a vote of 52 to 17—some half dozen Dem-  
ocrats in both Houses voting against the  
Governor. J. A. Moore's capitol building  
bill was introduced by Mr. Lewis—but  
was practically killed by that gentleman  
himself—for Mr. Lewis declared that he  
did it by request, while he was favorable  
to the Thurston County Courthouse pur-  
chase—and Burch was bold enough to say  
that there wasn't a man in Seattle who  
favored such a bill. Evidently Mr. Burch  
forgot that Mr. Moore resides in Seattle.It seems most extraordinary that a  
member of the life saving guards at Fort  
Point, within half a mile of where the Rio  
de Janeiro was sunk, although hearing  
the signals of distress, treated the whole  
matter with indifference. The only pur-  
pose for which the guard could possibly  
be on duty was to watch out for exactly  
the signals that were given, and had he  
performed his duty, possibly half those  
who lost their lives might have been  
saved. It is the chagrin and disgrace of  
the life saving crew at San Francisco that  
such an appalling disaster should have oc-  
curred under their very noses and not  
the slightest effort have been made to  
render assistance for which the station  
is especially prepared and for which it is  
sustained.It would seem as if Governor Rogers  
feels himself to be between the "devil  
and the deep blue sea" with reference to  
the reapportionment bill. He knows that  
it is his duty to veto it, and yet he feels  
that if he does, every vestige of power  
which he possesses will be stripped from  
him until the Courts shall have restored  
the same—and it takes a good lot of  
money sometimes to get the opinion of  
the court. If as reported he told the  
Democratic minority in the Legisla-  
ture that he would permit the bill to be-  
come a law without his signature, unless  
he could be assured that the veto would  
not be nullified it would seem as if the  
Republican majority had accomplished  
precisely what they desired. Neverthe-  
less, if we were Governor Rogers we  
would veto any bill which we did not be-  
lieve to be in accordance with the Con-  
stitution, even though the Republican  
majority were to commit a dozen more  
crimes of still greater degrees than that  
which they perpetrated when they passed  
the reapportionment bill.

## A SILLY ARGUMENT.

SOME anonymous contributor sends us  
a marked copy of an occasional pub-  
lication which contains the following  
statement:"President Graves, Prof. Byers, Prof.  
Moore, Miss Hessel (Miss Hessel) and  
Miss Ober, are said to have fully under-  
stood the proposition of the two students  
to fight on Friday morning. The students  
argue that if the faculty had no authority  
to prevent the fight being held away from  
the campus, it has no right to punish the  
young men for taking part in it."The absurdity of such conclusions will  
be apparent when a parallel case be  
stated. Suppose it had been reported to  
the faculty that a few students, who had  
therefore maintained respectable char-  
acters would go to Tacoma and get drunk,  
create a rumpus and land in jail. Now,  
when the thing has actually occurred, be-  
cause the faculty did not interpose and  
prevent the students' misconduct in the  
beginning, therefore the faculty should  
condone that misconduct and pass it over  
without comment instead of disciplining  
the students who commit the crime.Such nonsense as this would ruin the  
orderly conduct of the most conservative  
institution in the world—and would open  
to riot and revel every public institution  
in the land—and if carried into military  
organizations would absolutely destroy all  
discipline.  
The fact that a crime against the law—in  
that the peace was broken by the fight  
which occurred and the moral law of the  
institution was broken by members of two  
classes belonging thereto is the gist of the  
whole proposition—and when it comes to  
maintaining the good order and reputation  
of the University, it does not matter  
where the crime was committed whether  
upon the campus, in the dormitories or in  
another state. The fact that it was com-  
mitted by students of the institution in  
violation of all principles of good order  
and good conduct, and was in violation of  
the faculty over the misconduct of those  
students, and no sensible man or woman  
will attempt to deny it.

## ABATING A NUISANCE.

MR. WALTER DAMROSCH, the great  
music director and leader of New  
York—as well as being the son-in-  
law to the late James C. Blaine—has  
undertaken to abate what he claims is a  
public nuisance as practiced by the  
American people in demanding repetitions  
of musical parts, either by operatic sing-  
ers or by the orchestra itself.Mr. Damrosch has gone so far that he  
has positively prohibited members of his  
company from responding to encores—and  
the hoodlum element which belongs to  
the "encore class" has tried to break  
up his performances as a penalty. The  
speaking of this subject, the Chicago Tribune  
says:"A great many people who attend mu-  
sical performances will wish Mr. Dam-  
rosch well in his effort to stop a nu-  
isance that is widespread, although the  
attempt at present seems well-nigh hope-  
less. Many patrons of concerts and re-  
citals have been pampered so long in this  
matter of recalls that they are now re-  
luctant to surrender the privilege. For-  
eign musical artists visiting America in  
the hope of refilling their purses have  
taken advantage of a natural weakness,  
and played upon it until it has come to  
be well understood that the arranged  
program are mere baits for the encore  
enthusiasts.""A foreign director of a second-rate  
orchestra recently touring the country  
knew so well the temper of musical  
America that he never announced certain  
familiar compositions that he would be  
expected to play, and which the public  
paid to hear him play, merely because  
he knew he would be called upon to pre-  
sent them as "encore numbers." A num-  
ber of prominent pianists who have won  
recognition for their interpretation of  
familiar masterpieces have followed the  
same policy. The argument seems to be  
that if a musical tune can be created so  
much the better for the player or  
orchestra director."self up to the point of being able to re-  
nder one of the most difficult of the great  
composers' productions so exquisitely or  
perhaps so magnificently as to take  
five thousand men and women, one-third  
of whom perhaps are educated musically,  
entirely off their feet—and then, as a  
punishment for that tremendous physical  
and mental effort, demand a repetition,  
is quite as absurd as it would be to ask  
a great orator, handling a grand subject  
and carrying human minds and hearts  
with him because of his great oratorical  
abilities and power of eloquence, such  
as Ingersoll occasionally furnished, to re-  
peat his effort. We do not suppose that  
there is a human being who wouldn't say  
that such a request would be an exhibi-  
tion of insanity, and be so regarded by  
all intelligent people.The encoring of great actors and sing-  
ers in America reminds one of the palmy  
days of Edwin Booth, some thirty years  
ago, when he was considered to be the  
greatest Hamlet the world had ever pro-  
duced—and yet at the end of the play  
where the King is murdered, where death  
stalks on every hand and Hamlet himself  
lies prostrate in the arms of death—an  
American audience would demand that  
Mr. Booth make his appearance before the  
curtain and bow his acknowledgments to  
the encore!May Mr. Damrosch succeed in this  
necessary reform of an evil which has  
been carried to the height of absurdity,  
if not to the very bounds of ridicule by  
the American people.ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SEN-  
ATORS BY THE PEOPLE.THERE is one newspaper in the  
United States that isn't afraid to  
say that it doesn't favor the elec-  
tion of United States Senators by the peo-  
ple—and that paper is the Chicago Inter  
Ocean.Recently, in commenting upon the action  
of the lower house of the Illinois Legis-  
lature touching this subject, the Inter  
Ocean published the following vigorous  
editorial against the proposition:  
"The framers of the constitution sought  
to escape the plain dangers and evils of  
government by one legislative body. They  
therefore decreed that the lower house of  
Congress should be chosen directly to rep-  
resent the people, and the upper house  
should be chosen indirectly, to represent  
the states. Thus the Senate was removed  
at the outset from the immediate influence  
of popular clamor. A century of experi-  
ence has shown the wisdom of the plan.  
Yet the lower house of the Illinois Legis-  
lature adopts without discussion the res-  
olution of an inconsequential person to  
overthrow it at one stroke.""The highest officers elected in any  
state are the Governor and the two United  
States Senators. The Governor is elected  
by direct vote. The Senators are cho-  
sen by the legislatures. Here, then, we  
have in effect a test of the systems in  
question and the results that they have  
produced.""For example, Hazen S. Pingree was  
elected Governor by the people of Michi-  
gan, and Burrows and McMillan were  
made Senators by the Legislature. In  
Colorado C. S. Thomas was chosen Gov-  
ernor by the people, and Teller and Wol-  
cott were selected to be Senators by the  
Legislature. In Minnesota John Lind was  
placed in the Governorship by popular vote  
and Davis and Nelson were sent to the  
Senate by vote of the Legislature. In  
Nebraska W. J. Poynter was chosen Gov-  
ernor by the direct vote and Thurston and  
Allen were made Senators by the indirect  
vote. Under similar conditions New  
York has Odell as Governor, and Platt and  
Dewey as Senators; Ohio, Nash as Gov-  
ernor, and Foraker and Hanna as Sena-  
tors; and Massachusetts, Crane as Gov-  
ernor, and Hoar and Lodge as Senators.""So we may go through the states and  
find almost invariably that the plan  
favored by the framers of the constitution  
has placed in the Senate from the time  
of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay to  
the present the superior men—the best  
men of the land—who could and would  
make the United States Senate far  
more dignified and far more capable than  
any gathering of Governors that ever  
could have been assembled at a given  
time in American history.""The test is a fair one, and it has been  
made. Why, then, not abide by it? Why,  
then, pursue further a populist will-o'-  
the-wisp at the instigation of bare-brained  
agitators, and under the leadership of  
ephemeral pinheads?"

## TIDE-FLAT-FILLING.

SEATTLE has practically arrived at  
that point where she has no further  
opportunity for manufacturing pur-  
poses until the tide flats to the south of  
the town be filled—but when that shall  
be accomplished Seattle will have room  
for all the manufacturing establishments that  
a city of a million people would need.The delays which have retarded the  
building of the union depot and the con-  
struction of the great terminals con-  
nected therewith, have caused much dis-  
tress in many minds and created a good  
deal of adverse criticism as to Mr. Hill's  
good faith with reference to the carry-  
ing out of this plan as proposed about  
one year ago. But there is another  
proposition more serious for this town  
than the "union depot scheme," and the  
public might as well understand it.  
When Bob Bridges, as Land commis-  
sioner of Washington, extended the spe-  
fearing contract which the Washington  
Water Way Company had failed to ful-  
fill for a period of six years, and im-  
posed that incubus upon the city for  
another four years, he struck a blow at  
the manufacturing future of Seattle that  
all the other combinations of adversity  
could not have rendered in ten years.The Great Northern Railway Company,  
for example, own a strip of land 800 feet  
wide south of King Street, extending be-  
low the packing houses for a distance  
of more than one mile—99 per cent. of  
which is unfilled tide land flats. The  
only exception to ownership is two small  
blocks, title to which is already being  
obtained through the courts.  
Mr. Hill says he can fill every portion  
of that great area intended for depot and  
railroad terminal purposes for eight cents  
a cubic yard and do it in six months' time,  
if he had the opportunity.Instead, this "infernal contract" which  
has spread itself over the city like a  
nightmare, and will continue to hold sway  
for another four years unless the Supreme  
Court annuls it, has the right to do the  
filling at the enormous price of 22 cents  
a cubic yard—but even at that "confes-  
sion price" there is little prospect of  
these tide flats being filled in the first  
half of the Twentieth Century.  
We suggest that if the Chamber of  
Commerce and leading business men  
would put their shoulders to the wheel  
to aid in the nullification of this mon-  
strous proposition—thus giving manu-  
facturing industries an opportunity, as  
well as an opportunity to build the union  
depot and construct the great terminals  
necessary for its operation, they would  
take a step forward quite as radical in"A drop of ink may make a mil-  
lion blinks."At the above estimate we could  
set the thought works of the total  
population of this globe in opera-  
tion.WE CARRY  
ALL KINDS  
DENNY-CORRELL CO.  
716 First Ave.its importance to the city as was taken  
when these same citizens raised one hun-  
dred thousand dollars to help the Moran  
Bros. construct a great battleship.Some gentlemen say that they don't  
care if the price be 250 per cent. greater  
than the work can be done at a profit—  
it's the filling they want,—but what pros-  
pect is there of their getting it. The  
contractors have been at work for one  
eighth of the time for which the new  
contract was extended, and yet they have  
not performed one-hundredth part of the  
work contemplated. At the present rate  
of progress, the tide-land scheme, as it  
appears upon paper, will not be accom-  
plished before the last years of the  
present century, if indeed there be any in-  
tention whatever of the part of the pre-  
sent contractors to carry out the work  
at all.In the meantime, manufacturing indus-  
tries which Seattle ought to have  
going to Everett and Bellingham Bay—  
and which they can't come here we are  
glad they go there,—but there will be an  
end of this sort of "gladness," for the  
time will come when Seattle must rouse  
herself to the necessity of affording op-  
portunities for great manufacturing in-  
dustries, or else she can make up her  
mind to take her place by the side of  
Tacoma and let some other point upon  
Puget Sound become the "Metropolis of  
the Pacific Northwest."

## IN WALLA WALLA.

The Bridges Over Garrison Creek Have  
Been Washed Away.The Times Special Service.  
WALLA WALLA, Friday, March 1.—A  
very critical operation was performed  
upon the breast of a son of Dr. D. Roth-  
brock, at St. Mary's Hospital Wednes-  
day. The skull was trephined and a large  
abscess removed from the brain. The  
illness resulted nicely.The bridges over Garrison Creek in this  
city have been washed away, and it is  
said that parties interested in the water  
rights have turned the water of Mill Creek  
into Garrison, causing the sudden rise in  
that stream. Damages reaching nearly  
four thousand dollars has been done at  
College Place, three miles from Walla  
Walla.Kenneth Kine was arrested Wednesday  
and placed under \$50 bonds to keep the  
peace by Judge Glasford, for drawing a  
revolver on F. B. Brunsvett. The trouble  
arose from a bad lease. Kine had trouble  
in getting bonds.A number of people seeking locations  
for homes have arrived in Walla Walla in  
the last week. All who have visited this  
city have been impressed themselves as  
pleased with the country.Caroline Fahloltz had her husband ar-  
rested Wednesday afternoon on a charge  
of assault and battery. The complainant  
alleges that she has been compelled to  
support the family and that Fahloltz  
has taken her two minor children from  
her. Fahloltz is her second husband.

## To Buy More Copper.

The Times Special Service.  
VANCOUVER, B. C., Friday, March 1.—  
It is likely that Messrs. Moeling and  
Bewick of London, England, the purchas-  
ers of the Britannia copper mines, of  
Howe Sound, 28 miles from Vancouver,  
will also acquire the Goldsmith copper  
claims, which adjoins the Britannia group,  
and thus own everything in the copper  
belt from the top of Britannia mountain,  
where the big copper outcroppings occur,  
to the water's edge. Mr. Scott, repre-  
senting the British syndicate, left for  
Seattle on Wednesday, and the interest  
in the Goldsmith properties as well  
as the Britannia. The bond was for 60  
days, and if the mines are transferred,  
\$175,000 in cash will be paid and an in-  
terest amounting to 25 per cent of the whole  
stock in a new company be arranged for  
the sellers. Mr. Walters, of the Britan-  
nia, left on Wednesday to receive \$150,-  
000 in London. Sayward, from Messrs.  
Boewick and Moeling, being the final  
payment in the sale of the Britannia  
property. It is said that the British syn-  
dicate is to spend \$1,500,000 in develop-  
ing the two properties, and it is likely  
for years to come until the enormous  
copper prospects—they are little more  
are proved up, the ore will be sent to  
Washington state for treatment.

## Wharf Franchises.

The Times Special Service.  
PORT ANGELES, Friday, March 1.—At  
the Wednesday session of the city coun-  
cil, Ex-Judge McClinton presented fix-  
ordinances on behalf of the Stone Quincy  
railroad. The ordinances are for wharf  
franchises at the mouth of the follow-  
ing streets: Tumwater street, B street,  
C street, D street and I street. The  
ordinances are to be used in conjunction  
with the proposed railroad, as set forth  
in ordinance passed at the previous  
session. Messrs. Stone and Quincy are  
expected to be here by April 1 next and  
it is anticipated that work will begin  
on or about that time.

## The Makukona Launched.

The Times Special Service.  
HOQUIAM, Friday, March 1.—The  
launching of the four-masted schooner,  
"Makukona," Capt. Geo. McDonald, oc-  
curred this morning at 7:30 a. m. from  
the Hoquiam shipyard. The model of the  
vessel is nearly perfect and the launching  
was one of the prettiest ever seen here.  
The launch was early in the forenoon  
was an exceptionally large crowd attend-  
ed the launching. The vessel has a carry-  
ing capacity of 900,000 feet of lumber and  
oil, cost, complete, \$50,000, and has a  
tonnage of 652 tons net. Her maiden trip  
will be from Port Hadlock to Australia.

## To Make Pulp.

The Times Special Service.  
HOQUIAM, Friday, March 1.—A grind-  
ing establishment for the making of  
pulp will be established on Grays Harbor  
in the near future. A representative of  
a Chicago publishing house was in the  
city last week looking up a location. The  
spruce, which is found here in large  
quantities, will be converted into pulp  
and then shipped to Wisconsin, where it  
will be made into paper.It is claimed that two acres of cedar  
are required each day to supply a paper  
plant similar in capacity to the Chicago  
firm. The grinding establishment will  
probably be located in Hoquiam.

## Withdraw From Yakima.

The Times Special Service.  
NORTH YAKIMA, Friday, March 1.—  
The city has decided, by a majority of  
two votes, at a special election, to per-  
mit owners of the Park Addition to with-  
draw from the municipality. This ad-  
dition was annexed early last year and  
included a large strip of land extending  
north from the city to Yakima River.

## Woodmen's Ball.

The Times Special Service.  
NORTH YAKIMA, Thursday, Feb. 28.—  
The Modern Woodmen of America gives  
the second annual ball in Mason's Opera  
House on Friday evening, March 15. A  
committee of arrangements consists of  
J. G. Hilyer, C. M. Dickson and Lloyd  
Purdin. The ball will be participated in  
by members of Sunnyside and Zillah, and  
promises to be the fraternal event of the  
season.

DR. CARMAN has returned.

STONE, FISHER &amp; LANE. STONE, FISHER &amp; LANE. STONE, FISHER &amp; LANE.

THE MOST IMPORTANT  
FURNISHING NEWSThe Furnishing Departments for men and women have been searched for the most impor-  
tant values for the Saturday's store news. Saturday has become a day for men and women's  
furnishing news. We have always tried to have those things in furnishing goods for men and wo-  
men most needed, in a variety large enough to make choosing easy. The news for this Saturday  
tells of these most important items—every one will be found to be satisfactory:

## Ladies' Hosiery—New

Most of these came in yesterday by  
express, and represent the very lat-  
est effects in Hosiery for women. All  
the new qualities are here now. These  
few prices give a hint of the quality  
and price combination:Ladies' Very Fine Black Lace Hose,  
striped all through with silk vertical  
stripes in all colors.....\$1.35Ladies' Very Fine Silk Finish Lisle  
Hose in shades of blue with white  
silk vertical stripes.....\$1.25Ladies' Past Black Lisle Hose, em-  
broided with silk twist in all colors.....89cLadies' Past Colored Red Lisle, em-  
broided with silk twist in white and black.....89cLadies' Ingrain Black Lisle Hose,  
ribbed, white silk embroidered.....89cLadies' Lisle Hose, double Rich ribbed,  
black with fancy colored stripes.....59cLadies' Cardinal Lisle Hose, striped  
all through, small Rich.....59cLadies' Gray Lisle Hose, striped all  
through, small Rich.....59cLadies' Fancy Lisle Hose in black and  
white, superior silk embroidered, Rich. ribbed.....59cLadies' Fast Red and Blue Colored  
Ingrain Lisle Hose.....49cLadies' Fast Blue and Black Colored  
Polka Dot Hose.....39cLadies' Very Fine Black Lace Lisle  
Hose, guaranteed stainless.....89cLadies' Fine Lace Lisle  
Hose, Imperial black.....59cLadies' Black Lace Lisle  
Hose, guaranteed stainless.....49cLadies' Black Novelty Lace Lisle  
Hose, warranted fast and stainless,  
full, regular, extra, long.....35cLadies' Fine Black Drop  
Stitch Cotton Hose, pair.....29c

## Hosiery for Men

Fashions in Hosiery are combined  
with a quality that is satisfactory  
here, and this combination is sold at  
a price that you will appreciate.Men's Fancy Lisle Hose, the latest  
styles, fancy colors, extra  
quality, the pair.....59cMen's Fancy Figured Hose, Flour de  
Lis pattern, cadet blue,  
navy and black.....35cMen's Fancy Cotton Hose, the latest  
styles and stripes and figures, guar-  
anteed stainless, 25c and.....29c

## Genuine Trefousse Glove

The genuine Trefousse Glove is sold  
in Seattle, Tacoma and Everett by the  
Stone, Fisher & Lane stores. These  
gloves—the genuine Trefousse gloves  
—are satisfactory as to keeping their  
shape, wear and fit. They are the  
best glove, for the money, that we  
know of.  
Trefousse, medium and heavy weight  
plique, sewn, stitched and embroid-  
ered back with two and three clasps  
in black, brown, mode, beam, tan,  
beige, gray, red, deep  
cream and white, at.....\$2.00Dorothy, a light weight glove one  
seam glove, with three clasps and  
the new embroidered back in all  
the latest spring colors  
and shades at.....\$1.69Dorothy, a suede pique glove with two  
clasps, stitched and embroidered  
back in black, brown, tan, mode,  
beam, beige, gray and  
white at.....\$1.69

## Underwear for Men

The celebrated Winsted Underwear,  
extra fine natural wool, just the  
garment for this season, for the  
year.....\$1.25The well known Rakkora \$1.00 Shirts  
and Drawers, perfect fitting, extra  
well made.....\$1.00Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers,  
fine natural wool mixture, light  
weight, covered seams  
well made.....65cSTONE, FISHER & LANE  
SECOND AVENUE, CORNER SENECA.  
MAIL ORDERS  
RECEIVE  
CAREFUL  
AND  
PROMPT  
ATTENTION.

## FAILURES

R. G. Dun's Commercial Review  
for the Month of Feb-  
ruary.By Leased Wire.  
NEW YORK, Friday, March 1.—Dun's  
review says:Commercial failures in the United  
States during the month of February  
numbered 1024 as against 1243 in Janu-  
ary, and aggregate liabilities were \$11,-  
227,211, against \$11,220,511. Of the month's  
total 22 were manufacturing concerns,  
with an indebtedness of \$1,393,741, and  
757 were traders, for \$1,444,573, while  
brokers, real estate agents and others  
defaulted numbered 55 and were \$2,443,597  
in amount. Banking and financial con-  
cerns are not included with commercial  
failures and of these there were seven  
disasters in February, with liabilities of  
\$432,132, compared with eight in Janu-  
ary, for \$1,070,857.

## ENLISTING.

The Navy  
Need Have No Fear for  
Lack of Men.By Leased Wire.  
NEW YORK, Friday, March 1.—Officers  
of the Brooklyn Navy Yard are much en-  
couraged by the number of enlistments  
now coming in from all parts of the  
country. Rear-Admiral Henry C. Tay-  
lor, who, while he has been in command  
of the receiving ship Vermont, has de-  
vised many plans to increase the enlist-  
ments, said:"There is little danger that the navy  
will be very short of men in the near  
future. At the present the outlook is  
bright. About two years ago the alarm  
was raised that the navy would soon be  
without men to man the different ships  
already in commission, much less the new  
ones in process of construction. What  
might be termed the scare about lack of  
men is now over. With the number of  
new recruiting plans that have been triedthe navy has found new resources to  
draw from and there is little doubt that  
we shall be able to get enough men at all