THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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L. H. Griffith & Co.,

1,216 SECOND STREET.

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Best found positions on hand.
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Space 10x15 and tent for sale, including stock; nearly new; price, $100.

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Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep, such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, Swiney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. *Rub it in very thoroughly.*

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

$7,500, $7,500.

Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars

A CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

With frontage of 100 feet; high and sightly, and in most desirable residence portion of the city. The house, which is of recent construction was built in best manner by present owner, and cost nearly $5,000. The lots upon which the house is located are alone worth more than two-thirds of the sum for which we are authorized to sell the house and grounds. Owner was burned out in the late fire, and now finds it necessary to realize upon this property at a sacrifice. If you can afford to live in a $7,500 AND DOLLAR HOME, come in and pay us Seven Thousand Fiven Hundred of your Uncle samue's dollar debentures for this charming homestead, and the $2,500 that you save by a purchase we shall be glad to invest for you in some other property, the cream of which is always to be found upon the registers of

MORTON & CO.

No. 7, Colonial Block.

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Home Fire Insurance Co. of Seattle

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AGENTS,

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—AGENTS FOR THE—
WEST SEATTLE
Land and Improvement Co.,
Corner Second and James Streets.

We have some of the Choicest Property in all parts of the City which we will be pleased to show intending Purchasers.

We quote the following description of the scenery as seen from West Seattle from an article in the San Francisco Journal of Commerce:

Our Seattle friends, we trust, will pardon a stranger within their gates offering this gratuitous advice, but we take an exceptional interest in the truly magnificent surroundings of this coming "West End" and must run the risk of being considered "gushing" in our praise by some, and "cheeky" in our unsought advice by others. We must excuse ourselves by saying that we have inspected this coast from Alaska to the Mexican border. We have seen the sun rise on the Alps, and have revelled in the beauties of Lucerne from the summit of Rigi, we have felt the soft influence of the Mediterranean and delighted in the castle-fringed banks of the glorious Rhine. We have sought out and admired the finest scenery of the Old World and the New, but from no one spot have we ever been so impressed with the beauty of the landscape as with that viewed from the table land of West Seattle. It is simply unique. On one side of you the majestic Rainier points his hoary crest into the very heavens. Alone in his grandeur, like a very god, his massive front of 14,444 feet seems to dwarf into pigmies the surrounding mountains that would else be giants. In front of you Mount Baker, another white and glistening monster, though some hundred miles or so away, thrusts himself upon your vision, whilst right and left of you the Cascade and the Olympic ranges form a background of the most exquisite mouldings that the mind of man can conceive, wild and rugged in their outline and ever changeful in their soft and lurious tints. * * Through this property will pass the Seattle & Southern R. R., which will at once be rapidly pushed to completion with a depot close handy to the ferryslip. On either side will extend wharves and warehouses, factories and stores.

THE WORK BEGINS.

Judge Hoyt Chairman of the Olympia Convention.

DELEGATES TAKE THE OATH.

Sympathy With Ellensburg—Minor Officers Elected and Committees Appointed.

OLYMPIA, July 5.—Convention called to order by President pro tem. Moore. Roll called. Quorum responded. Minutes read, corrected and approved. Recess taken until committee on credentials is ready to report.

After the recess the committee on credentials made its report. All members except J. J. Travis, of the First and H. Clothier and A. Schooley, of the Seventeenth, were seated. W. W. Waltman had prescribed credentials from the auditor of Stevens county, in place of J. J. Travis, and the committee reported this fact, recommending that he be seated.

Judge Turner moved that the report be adopted, except so far as it related to Travis. T. C. Griffits, member of the committee, made argument in favor of Waltman, claiming that he was entitled to a seat as he was the only claimant who had presented credentials, and was therefore *prima facie* duly elected a member of the convention. "Mr. Waltman is entitled to this seat," said Mr. Griffits, "until such time as a contestant has appeared, and then the merits of the claims of the two contestants may be investigated." Reed, Dunbar and others spoke in favor of Waltman's claims. Manly, from the First, wanted Waltman seated because he did not wish to see his district in part unrepresented.

Turner spoke in favor of Travis because the returns in the office of Secretary White show that he was elected by ten majority.

Warner, Buchanan, Griffits and others engaged in a prolonged discussion upon the question. Griffits read the election law, and concluded from it that certificate of election granted by auditor of the county was all the evidence that could be taken into consideration, and the fact that returns in office of Secretary White showed differently could cut no figure, as they had not been submitted to committee.

Gowey wanted the matter referred to a committee.

Stiles made an amendment to the amendment, that words be added "with proviso that convention be not hereby precluded from hearing a contest over seat." The amendment was incorporated by consent in the original amendment.

Weir favored delaying discussion until the matter be investigated by committee.

Power objected to the passage of the amendment, as neither the amendment nor motion made provision for seating Schooley and Clothier, of the Seventeenth. Power moved to add an amendment that Schooley and Clothier be declared seated. Amendment adopt-d.

Turner's amendment carried 42 by 25. Original motion carried.

THE OATH OF OFFICE.

Chief-Justice Hanford was requested to swear in the members from the convention. Waltman, the newly qualified member from the First district, was invited to join in the ceremony.

The chief justice then mounted the rostrum, followed by members from the seats, and with right hands uplifted, the following oath was impressively and solemnly responded to with an impressive "I do."

"You and each of you do solemnly swear that you will support and defend the constitution of the United States of America; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and that you will faithfully to the best of your ability perform your dutes as members of the convention to frame a constitution for the State of Washington, so help you God."

ELECTION OF JUDGE HOYT.

Warner moved that the committee proceed to the election of permanent officers by ballot. Kinnear amended that the election be viva voce. Amendment lost 20 by 38. Original motion was carried.

Henry moved to adjourn. Lost.

Judge Turner then placed Judge Hoyt in nomination in the following short speech.

Judge Turner said: "I rise for the purpose of nominating for president of this convention a gentleman who is not only eminently fitted to perform the duties of that office, but whose eminent fitness for that, or any other post requiring integrity and capacity will be recognized by all of the people of Washington territory. I nominate for president of this convention Hon. John P. Hoyt, of King county."

T. C. Griffits nominated C. H. Warner, of Whitman county, complimenting the character and fitness of the gentleman for the position in high terms. N. G. Blalock nominated S. G. Cosgrove, of Pomeroy.

The vote was as follows: Hoyt, 40; Cosgrove, 15; Warner, 15; scattering, 3. Hoyt was declared elected.

Warner, Cosgrove and Lindsley were appointed to escort Hoyt to the chair.

In assuming his office Judge Hoyt said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: It is with thoughts too deep for utterance I return to you thanks for the high compliment which you have paid me. We have met, however, for work and not for talk, and I shall content myself with again thanking you for the honor conferred, and ask you to proceed to business.

PAY OF THE OFFICERS.

While a motion to adjourn was pending the secretary read the following nominations.

OLYMPIA, July 4, 1889.

To the Honorat President of the Constitutional Convention of the Territory of Washington — *Sir*: Under instructions from the first comptroller, treasury of the United States, this office is authorized to pay from the appropriation providing for the expenses of the constitutional convention, Washington territory, the number of offices and the same pay as are designated for the territorial council, or house, during a session of the legislature, by the appropriation act dated June 19, 1878, viz.: One chief clerk, at $6 per day; the enrolling and engrossing clerk, at $5 per day; one sergeant-at-arms and door-keeper, at $5 per day, one messenger, at $4 per day; one watchman, at $4 per day; one chaplain, at $1.50 per day.

The accounts therefor are required to be properly certified by the president and chief clerk of the convention before they are forwarded to this office. Respectfully,

O. C. WHITE, Secretary.

The pay of members is $4 per day and of the chairman $6 per day, with mileage.

THE FIRE AT ELLENSBURG.

The president called attention to the disaster which has visited Ellensburg. The chair was appointed to make expression of the sympathy of the convention to the people of Ellensburg in a suitable manner.

Adjourned.

THE CONVENTION'S SYMPATHY.

President Hoyt this afternoon forwarded the following dispatch to Ellensburg:

OLYMPIA, July 5, 1889.

Mayor and People of Ellensburg. By unanimous resolution the constitutional convention expresses deep sympathy and sincere regret for your city in her sore affliction. What are your needs?

J. P. HOYT, President.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OLYMPIA, July 5.—The afternoon session was called to order at 2 p. m. Shoudy, of Ellensburg, was granted an indefinite leave of absence because of the fire at his home.

John I. Booge and W. A. Mears, of Spokane Falls, and Henry Kelling, of Walla Walla, were placed in nomination for chief clerk. The result in Booge receiving 37, Mears 10, Kelling 21, scattering 2, Booge was declared elected.

The convention was about to proceed with the election of enrolling clerk when Godman raised a point of order that the enabling act did not specifically provide for such an officer. He suggested that a committee be appointed to name such officers as the convention needs. A discussion followed which ended in a motion to elect a clerk. The following nominations were made: R. O. Welts, of Skagit, and J. D. Hannegan, of Mason. The vote resulted: Welts 42, Hannegan 25, Mrs. Lampkin 2, John Smith 1. Welts was declared elected.

The nominations for sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper were J. H. Leiter, of Colfax, and C. F. Leavenworth, of Chehalis county. The vote was: Leiter 27, Leavenworth, 17; scattering, 3. Leiter was declared elected. Harry D. Cowles, of Olympia, was elected messenger by acclamation.

Godman introduced a resolution that a committee be appointed to select the remainder of the officers. The resolution was ruled out of order, and the convention proceeded to the election of a night watchman as prescribed in the list of officers submitted by Secretary White. The nominations were Levi Somers, of Cowlitz county, David Owen, of Lewis county. The vote was: Somers, 32; Owen, 18; scattering, 7. Somers was declared elected.

Lindsly was nominated for the position of chaplain as was also Rev. R. Thompson of Vancouver. Lindsly promised that his prayers would be as short as his salary. Mr. Thompson was declared elected by acclamation.

Cosgrove moved that the officers elected be declared officers of the convention.

Secretary White swore in the sergeant-at-arms, watchman, messenger and enrolling clerk.

Kinnear introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted upon roll call: "Be it remembered that in the convention of the representatives of the territory of Washington chosen in pursuance of an act of the congress of the United States entitled, 'An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states,' approved February 22, 1889, and assembled at the seat of government of the said territory in pursuance of said act, on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1889. After the organization of said convention, and before proceeding to the other business, it was on the 5th day of July, 1889, resolved that in pursuance of the enabling act, and in behalf of the people of Washington, we, in convention assembled, do adopt the constitution of the United States."

Prosser offered a resolution that the chair be authorized to appoint committees of five on rules of order and committees.

Griffits offered as a substitute that the chair be instructed to appoint a committee on rules of order. The substitute was carried by a vote of 36 to 30.

It was decided to employ official reporters to report proceedings of convention. Members of the press were invited inside the bar.

Sullivan, of Whitman, moved to appoint a committee of three to allot the seats.

Buchanan thought that the delegates should sit together by districts.

Several amendments were made and a general discussion, participated in by Cosgrove, Comegys, McKelvey, Durie and others, followed. The matter was finally indefinitely postponed.

It was ordered that the convention proceed to the election of a reading clerk and two pages. Major C. M. Barton was elected reading clerk by acclamation. Willis Hasemeyer was elected page by acclamation. The election of the other page was postponed till tomorrow. Reading Clerk Barton and Page Hasemeyer were sworn in.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from Secretary White announcing the appointment of Thomas H. Cavanaugh as public printer, stating that the appropriation for printing purposes is limited to $375. A communication was read from the comptroller of the treasury concerning the compensation of the members of the convention. The act of congress provides that the per diem of the delegates shall be the same as that of the members of the legislature, but as congress did not appropriate a sufficient amount for the payment of the convention's expenses, the comptroller suggests that incidental expenses, including printing, etc., be first provided for and then the mileage of members, the remainder to be applied to payment per diem, the amount of course depending upon the length of the session, but in no case to exceed $4 per day.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The chairman nominated the following committee on rules: Griffits, Prosser, Warner, Power, Cosgrove, Sohns and Reed, of Thurston.

A committee of three to secure stenograph ic, consisting of Dyer, Bialock and Lindsley, was appointed.

Sullivan, of Pierce, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of the committees in the bill of rights, preamble, etc; referred to the committee on rules of order.

The chair was instructed to add six more members to the committee on rules.

Stiles moved that the committee on rules be required to make a partial report covering standing committees tomorrow morning; carried.

A motion to adopt Jefferson's manual as temporary rules of order was lost by a vote of 14 to 23.

A recess was taken for ten minutes to give the chair time to rename the committee on rules. After recess the chairman reappointed the committee as follows: Prosser, Griffitts, Warner, Power, Cosgrove, Sohns, Reed of Thurston, Crowley, Stiles, Durgen, Waltman, West and Weir.

Griffitts introduced a resolution that the hours of the session be from 10 to 12 a. m and from 2 to 5 p m.

This after much discussion and many modifications was laid upon the table.

Adjourned till tomorrow.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

A Table Showing Their Nativity, Occupation and Age.

OLYMPIA, July 5.—Major C. M. Barton has prepared the following list of the names, nativity, occupation and age of the members of the convention:

Names	Nativity	Occupatn	Age
Allen	Indiana	Lawyer	31
Berry	Missouri	Real est.	40
Blalock	N. Caro	Doctor	53
Bowen	Mich	Miller	45
Browne	Ohio	Banker	45
Buchanan	Scotland	Farmer	69
Burt		Farmer	
Clothier		Merchant	
Coey		Merchant	38
Comegys	Missouri	Stock m'n	50
Cosgrove	Ohio	Lawyer	42
Crowley	Minn	Lawyer	35
Dallam	Missouri	Editor	40
Dury	Penn	Teacher	31
Dunbar	Illinois	Lawyer	45
Durden	Scotland	Merchant	42
Fer	Missouri	Lawyer	32
Eldridge	Scotland	Farmer	61
Eshelman	Missouri	Preacher	35
Fairweather	N. Bruns	Banker	37
Fay	Mass	Farmer	61
Glasnock	Missouri	Real est.	33
Godman	Missouri	Lawyer	32
Gowey	Ohio	Banker	45
Ray	Maine	Stockman	41
Griffiths	Illinois	Lawyer	31
Hayton	Kentucky	Farmer	57
Henry	Illinois	Lawyer	62
Hicks	Washing	Lawyer	31
Hoyt	Ohio	Banker	47
Hungate	Illinois	Stockman	45
Jamieson	Scotland	Min eng	33
Jeffs	New York	Hop dir	62
Jones		Lawyer	
Joy	N. Hamp	Farmer	59
Kellogg	New York	Doctor	68
Kinnear	Indiana	Lawyer	50
Hills	Mich	Teacher	33
Lindsey	Wisconsin	Stockman	41
Manley	Ohio	Doctor	42
McCroskie	Tenn	Farmer	61
McDonald	Ontario	Farmer	41
McElroy	Maine	Merchant	49
Mincar	Conn	Doctor	45
Myers	Iowa	Lawyer	37
Moore, R. S	Scotland	Farmer	61
Moore, J. Z	Kentucky	Lawyer	44
Morgan	Wales	Miner	40
Neiss	Germany	Farmer	54
Newton	Kentucky	Miner	35
Power	Ireland	Hop	40
Prosser	Penn	Auditor	55
Reed, T. M	Kentucky	Lawyer	64
Reed, J. M	Missouri		47
Scholeyn			
Sharpstein	New York	Lawyer	61
Shoudy	Illinois	Merch'nt	46
Solino	Germany	Banker	62
Stevenson	Missouri	Fish	31
Sturtevant	Penn	Lawyer	47
Stiles	Penn	Lawyer	41
Lukesdorf	Germany	Farmer	46
Sullivan, P. C	Nebraska	Lawyer	30
Sullivan, E. H	Mich	Lawyer	39
Tibbets	Maine	Merch'nt	43
Travis	Penn	Farmer	35
Turner	Missouri	Lawyer	39
VanNane	Illinois	Merch'nt	32
Warner	New York	Miller	53
Weir	California	Editor	35
Weisenberger	Illinois	Lawyer	33
West	Ireland	Lumber	50
Williamson	Indiana	Doctor	44
Winser		Farmer	

A GENERAL REVIEW.

The Members Not Used to the Mode of Procedure.

OLYMPIA, July 5.—At least two hours of today's session was frittered away in needless discussions over points of order that sometimes were and oftener were not well taken. The members of the convention are not by any means well posted on the means of procedure usually adopted by constitutional conventions and a general air of uncertainty and hesitancy characterizes the proceedings and causes much bootless consideration of questions of no moment. A large part of this afternoon's session was taken up in the debate over resolutions of Griffits to temporarily setting the hour of meeting and adjournment. The motion if passed could have been changed at any time by a single majority vote, but half a dozen grave objections, and amendments were offered, and finally, when the purport of the original motion was entirely destroyed, the matter was laid on the table, and the convention adjourned.

Buchanan, a sturdy old farmer from Adams, has already earned for himself the name of watchdog of the time. He has just one point he wants to carry and that is to get the convention to assemble at 9 o'clock in the morning instead of 10. "I would like to know," said he, in his broad Scotch dialect, "what the members of the convention are to do between the time of breakfast and the opening of the session if we don't start in till 10."

"The members of the convention view with alarm," echoed Duvall, whose voice is a bass, richly tinged with the Highland brogue, "the deep and malicious design of the gentleman from Adams to deprive them of their breakfast," and the convention thought so too.

HOYT A GOOD CHAIRMAN.

That the selection of Hoyt as chairman was the wisest that could have been made is evident upon the first day he has presided over the deliberations of the convention. His experience in legislative bodies, his mastery of parliamentary rules and ready facility in grasping the purport of any motion or point of order and in disposing of them, render it evident that he will be an exceptionally good presiding officer and that parliamentary chaos will not make much out of his.

THE WALTMAN-TRAVIS CONTEST.

The convention adopted a very questionable course when it seated W. W. Waltman over J. J. Travis on the credentials of an enormous and unauthorized certificate of election from the auditor of Stevens county. That official had only incomplete returns of the election, and without any warrant or precedent of law he declared Waltman duly elected. The committee on credentials received the credentials without question and virtually declined to accept the higher authority of the certificate of Secretary White, who had canvassed the full returns and found that Francis had ten more votes than Waltman, who accordingly issued certificates of election to him as directed in the enabling act.

Both claimants are Democrats and no interested political machines can be charged against the committee but if the precedent established by the committee were to be followed, any disbonest or incompetent county auditor of Washington could overrule Secretary White and change the result of any election.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEES.

Prosser had hardly finished reading his resolution empowering the president to appoint the committees on rules and on arrangement of the committees, when Griffits was on his feet with a substitute directing the president to name the committees on rules only. The resolutions were much the same on their face, but for some unknown reason Griffits substitute was adopted and Prosser's defeated. Griffit's resolution did not provide for the naming of committees, but he explained that its work was to include the selection of committees. This move on the part of the Spokane delegate was shrewdly suspected to be a step toward taking the composition of the committees out of the hands of Chairman Hoyt, but he emphatically denied any such intention and said he was perfectly willing to allow the president to make up his own committees.

The thing is pretty certain, however, that the Eastern delegates will not hesitate to deprive the president of this prerogative if they have can. They say they are not at all satisfied with Hoyt's woman suffragists, though they know well enough that he is equally opposed to exactly the thing the male body of the suffragists want, the incorporation of an "equal rights" plank in the constitution. It may be expected that some sharp practice will be indulged in tomorrow, and that Hoyt will not be allowed to make up the personnel of the committees without protest being made against it, disguised or above board.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention at Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 5.—The committee on rules met this morning and prepared its report. Each judiciary committee will consist of twelve members, the executive of seven, and the legislative of twenty-five. There are about fifty other committees, to which will be referred all matters pertaining to the constitution. The committee recommended that a committee of seven go to Washington to divide the territory's property. The members of these committees will probably be appointed by President Edgerton. The work of the convention will be largely done by committees.

The convention met at 2 o'clock this afternoon and ratified the nomination of the officers made by the Republican caucus last night. The committee on rules had not finished its work, and the members of the committees are not likely to be named by Judge Edgerton before Monday. The convention may adjourn over Saturday, or may meet for a few moments on that day, but no important work will be done.

MONTANA'S CONVENTION.

Seventy-Three out of Seventy-Five Members Answer the Roll Call.

HELENA, Mont., July 5.—The constitutional convention met at 1 o'clock. After brief preliminary work, permanent organization was effected with Hon. W. A. Clark, president, W. H. Todd, chief clerk, G. H. Stanton, enrolling clerk, and Samuel Alexander, sergeant-at-arms. All the officers are Democrats. Seventy-three of seventy-five members answered to the roll call, divided as follows: Thirty-nine Democrats, thirty-nine Republicans, and two scattering.

DAKOTA CONSTITUTION MAKING

The North Dakota Elects a Chairman and Adjourns.

BISMARCK, July 5.—The constitutional convention convened at 10:45. The report of the committee on credentials was read and adopted. The delegates then took the oath of office. T. H. Fancher, the Republican caucus nominee, was chosen permanent chairman. Fancher made a short speech. A committee of seven on rules was appointed, and the convention adjourned until 2 p. m. tomorrow.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

The Relation of the Canadian Pacific to It to Be Investigated.

BOSTON, July 5.—The United States Senate committee on interstate commerce which has under investigation the relation of the Canadian railway to the interstate commerce laws and the United States railways, began its session in this city today. Senator Cullom explained the purpose of the committee's visit. President Bliss, of the Boston & Albany, was then invited to give his views to the committee.

President Bliss, of the Boston & Albany railroad, stated that he was not one of those who believed that the Grand Trunk railroad should be prevented at this late day from doing business in the United States, provided, however, they were subject to all the rules and regulations to which American roads are subjected. He had no personal knowledge that the Canadian roads were making reduced rates, but it was the general opinion that they were. If they make reduced rates to individuals he considered they failed to comply with the provisions of the interstate commerce rules. If a system of granting subsidies to the Canadian road was continued, it would be an injury to Boston in so far as it would divert trade from Boston. In reply to the question of Senator Blair, Bliss claimed that if it was just to regulate American roads so that they cannot compete with water lines it is just also to regulate Canadian roads so that they cannot prey upon American roads after the latter are tied up. Senator Blair tried hard to make President Bliss say that if Canadian competition was removed by the latter's surely increase their charges, but the witness would not do so, stating that if Canadian roads were subject to the same regulations as American roads, the latter would have to take their chances in the competition. He was not disposed to think Canadian roads the public benefactors that people thought them.

President Choate, of the Old Colony road, said his road was probably less affected by the interstate commerce bill than any other road in the United States. He doubted if any law regulating the competition of Canadian roads can be forced, though it would be a good thing to subject them to the same laws as our roads. How to do this he did not know, certainly not by legislation. He believed that there had been an increase of business over Canadian lines since the passage of law. The complaint of the Canadian roads was an advantage to New England. He was in favor of permitting the Canadian lines to run through New England under the same regulations as our roads. The exclusion of the cars would be unfair. He did not think the interstate law would ever be enforced as the long and short haul clause was wrong. Some system of pooling would be the best thing.

After recess Mellen, general traffic manager of the Union Pacific, said that the competition his road felt in connection with Canadian lines was in transcontinental traffic. He quoted from United States Pacific figures to show an increase in its traffic, and said this was due to too large differentials allowed the Canadian Pacific. If differentials were done away with the Canadian Pacific would come in as a free lance and make such rates that no road could do business at a profit. They could afford it on account of government aid.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

He Plants a Tree Before Breakfast In Connecticut.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 5.—President Harrison arrived shortly after 5 o'clock at Woodstock, and, assisted by Secretary Tracy, Governor Bulkely and other officials, planted a tree in the garden in front of Bowens house, before breakfast. After breakfast the president was driven to Putnam, where he took a special train for New London. Crowds gathered along the way, cheering. At Norwalk a large crowd serenaded the party.

The president made a brief speech of thanks. The train reached New London at 9:30, where there was another demonstration and another brief speech. Governor Ladd, of Rhode Island, met the party here and General Harrison went on board the steamer Dispatch and started for Newport, which he reached at 3 o'clock. Various demonstrations will take place in his honor.

C. C. Wilson, city marshal of Oceanside, Cal., was shot and killed by John Murray, Thursday morning. Murray escaped. A reward of $200 is offered for his capture.

ELLENSBURG FIRE.

The Water Supply Totally Inadequate.

BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED.

Residence Portion of the City Saved—Partial List of the Losers—Loss $2,000,000.

ELLENSBURG, July 5.—When the alarm of fire was rung out on the air last night, a Knight of Pythias ball was in progress in the third story of the Ashler hotel, formerly the Johnson house. About 300 guests were participating in the festivities. The building was soon emptied, the old hand engine hurredly manned, the hose strung out and a stream turned on the small blaze in Anthony's grocery store, on the upper business portion of Main street. The stream was inadequate and another was turned on from the hydrants, only to prove the oft-made assertion that the city waterworks were useless in an emergency and could not be depended on. The flames spread rapidly despite the heroic efforts of the voluntary fire men until the wooden buildings on that side of the block were a mass of seething flames, a heavy northwest gale helping to fan them into a perfect holocaust. In an incredibly short space of time they had relieved upon Louis Herman's furnishing goods store, gutting it completely. They now threatened the wooden part of the Ashler hotel, which soon ignited the flames jumping from Fourth street to the Board of Trade rooms and the *Localizer* office, making quick work of these buildings and all other wooden buildings which comprised that portion of the block fronting on Main street.

The brick hardware store of Inman & Geddis, the new brick portion of the Ashler, Snipes & Co's. magnificent stone bank, the Odd Fellows temple and the intervening wooden buildings all fell in quick succession before the insatiable flames, lashed into fury by a maddening gale.

The water supply, exceedingly poor at its best, was now failing and it was seen that nothing short of a miracle could prevent the entire business portion of the city from burning. The burning embers were carried on the breeze for hundreds of feet. Accepting these so unfortunate as to be in the track of the devouring monster busy extinguishing the fire as it caught from those flying messengers of destruction.

Early every available man was with the fire boys, who were manfully doing their best to save the town. Those who were not there were doing what they could to protect their own. Women were crying, children screaming, wagons and drays rumbling, all adding to create a pandemonium of noise.

When Snipe's & Co's. bank building ignited it was seen that the entire business portion of the town was doomed, yet the proprietors and clerks employed in the stores yet standing were making every effort to save them. Force pumps were brought into requisition and small hose was carried upon the roofs, but the heat soon became too intense and these men were compelled to retreat.

The fire had now crossed over to the Oriental hotel and the south side of Third street, between Main and Third, the wooden buildings burning like blocks going like tinder. Kreidle's I X L store was soon a sheet of flames. Fogarty's and Bennett's also caught in a dozen places. The residence of D. G. Baker, on the north side of Pine street, was blazing, the boxes and rubbish in the alley back of the Lloyd Mercantile Company's building, also on the north of Pine street, was burning, and yet it seemed that Fogarty's and Bennett's might be saved. But when the two stores blazed up in a solid sheet of flame they were abandoned, and the efforts to save were directed elsewhere.

Residences now were burning to the south and east, the Methodist church and parsonage being the last to catch on Third street. The Schnebly residence, occupied by Mrs. I. A. Wilson and Fred. W. Aguty and family, was soon a blazing mass, and the terror stricken inhabitants of the Homestead and Murtsy additions were fleeing in every direction with armfuls of their household effects hurriedly grabbed from the devouring element.

The Davidson block, on the corner of Pearl and Fourth, had caught by this time, the flames soon communicating with the flag pole on the cupola of the magnificent Masonic temple, running down the same and burning through igniting the timbers of both to the metallic roof. This building bravely withstood the fiery ordeal until thoroughly gutted when the sides fell in and all was a mass of ruins. The temple was all that saved the block across Pine street, east from being destroyed.

Tacoma lodging house, and seven residences in its rear lasted but a few minutes, and inside of three hours twelve solid blocks of lumber, brick and stone buildings in the heart of the business quarter were a glowing mass of coals and cinders.

NOT A TIMBER LEFT STANDING.

The fire burned so fiercely, owing to the heavy wind, that not a timber was left in the burnt district, everything being burnt clean. The burnt district covers all of blocks 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 25, all of 11 except one occupancy, all of 10 except two occupancies, all of 18 except the north end, and two residences in 21.

THE LOSS TWO MILLIONS.

It is impossible at this writing to give a list of individual losses, but the aggregate loss is estimated at $2,000,000. $1,250,000 being in merchandise and personal effects, the remaining $750,000 being in buildings. The insurance is probably one-third.

A LIFE-SAVER TERRIBLY BURNED.

A. Shelbrook, a real estate dealer, was fearfully burned about the face, hands and arms. During the fire he entered the Ashler, thinking someone might have been left there, and was cut off from the stairway by the flames. Escaping by a window he slid down in a balcony post with a quilt wrapped around him but no sooner was he so badly burned that he will likely be a cripple for life if he survives the injuries received.

AFTER THE STYLE OF SEATTLE.

The mail matter in the postoffice was saved. Postmaster McDowell had secured temporary quarters in Gotzian's shoe store and was delivering mail at 11 a. m. today. A strong guard has been placed over the burned district, and the tramps and beats caught pilfering are summarily dealt with.

No lives were lost, though it was reported that one man was burned in the Bull building.

Fogarty opened his store in a wood pile this afternoon, and Lloyds will occupy the unfinished city hall building temporarily. The only stores left standing were Gotzian's boot and shoe house, O'Conner & Hegan, dry goods, Coffin, groceries, and Blumaur & Son, general merchandise.

THE CITY WILL BE REBUILT.

Notwithstanding the great calamity arrangements are being made for rebuilding forthwith. Lloyd Bros., Fogarty, Kreidle, Kleinberg Bros., Shoudy & Son, the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, Snipes & Co., Bassong, Leonard and many others. All are hopeful, and refuse to be downed.

SYMPATHY AND MATERIAL AID.

Expressions of sympathy are flowing in from other towns, and substantial offerings of aid are being received. Ellensburg hearts are touched at the kindness of the people of North Yakima, who were the first to send assistance.

MUST ENFORCE THE FIRE-LIMIT RULE.

The council held a special meeting today, and decided to stand firm on the fire-limit question. The belief is general that a better city will grow upon the ruins of the present one, and none are despondent.

Ellensburg Insurance in Portland.

PORTLAND, July 5.—The Ellensburg sufferers are insured for $50,000 in Portland. Following is a list of amounts placed with each company: Liverp