## COL. J. C. HAINES DEAD.

His Career Cut Short When He Was in His Prime.

THE WHOLE STATE MOURNS HIM.

Able Lawyer, Brilliant Orator, Brave Soldier. Valued Citizen.

Carried Off by Peritonitis After Short Illness-City Justice at Chicago, Removal to Seattle, Rapid Rise to Foremost Rank in His Profession and as Military Commander-His Part in Washington Politics-Signs of Mourning From Bar, Militia and Citizens-Funeral Arrangements.

John Charles Haines died at his home in this city at 1:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in his 43d year.

The illness of Colonel Haines began on Christmas day with what appeared to be a severe attack of the grip. He had been working very hard in his law office for some months, and he was somewhat worn with labor, so that in spite of his strong constitution he failed to rally. The first appearance of the malady was followed by a stricture of the bowels; and when that vielded to treatment the symptoms of peritonitis appeared. The chances of recovery grew less and less, and on Friday night the attending physician. Dr. E. L. Smith, held a consultation with Dr. Rufus Smith, Dr. Russell and Dr. Dawson, At that time there was a question whether the patient could live until morning, but there was a joint hope that the night might bring rest enough to enable the sufferer to rally. Yesterday morning, however, found the colonel still feebler, though the severe pains of the previous day and the vomiting had passed away.

At their consultation the doctors agreed that there was no hope of life beyond six or eight hours more. During the morning Rev. D. C. Garrett, pastor of St. Mark's church, was with the dying man. At 12:30 Mr. Garrett went home, but he was soon summoned again to the bedside by the news that the sufferer was sinking rapidly. In the room were Mrs. Haines, Mrs. Granville O. Haller, Miss Buck, Maurice Mc-Micken, Dr. E. L. Smith, Dr. Rufus Smith, Dr. Russell and the two nurses. Colonel Haines was breathing quietly and was apparently free from pain.

The clergyman began the solemn prayer for the dying:

Oh, Almighty God, with whom do live the spirits of just men made perfect after they are delivered from their earthly prisons, we humbly commend the soul of this, Thy servant, our dear brother, into Thy hands as into the hands of a faithful Creator and most merciful Savior, most humbly beseeching Thee that it may be precious in Thy sight. Wash it, we pray Thee, in the blood of that immaculate Lamb that was slain to take away the sins of the world: that whatsoever defilements it may have contracted in the midst of this miserable and naughty world through the lusts of the flesh and the wiles of Satan, being purged and done away, it may be presented pure and without spot before

As the praver was read the breathing of the dying man grew fainter, and with the closing words, "Through the merits of Jesus Christ, Thine only Son, our Lord," the last flickering ray of life went out.

COLONEL HAINES' APPEARANCE. A Prominent Figure. Not Only in Seat. tle, but the State.

No man was better known through the state of Washington than John Charles Haines. As the foremost lawyer of the common wealth, the most popular man in the National Guard, a eader in politics and center of social life, he was scarcely less known in Tacoma, Olympia and Spokane than in Seattle. His personal ap-



COLONEL JOHN CHARLES HAINES.

pearance was striking, and none who saw hi either uniformed and on horseback at the head of his regiment, or on foot as a civilian, could over forget him. He stood over six feet tall, and was splendidly proportioned, with strong limbs and broad shoulders thrown well back limbs and broad shoulders thrown well back.

A neck like a column supported a massive head crowned with thick brown hair, just streaked with gray.

Deep set eyes under bushy brows, a clear-cut nose, firm chin and a heavy mustache were the most notable features of his face. He was a fine horseman, and an enthusiast over boating and all out of door sports, which he fol lowed with the active zeal of a boy. No sight was commoner on the streets of Seattle than Colonel Haines on horseback, or walking with rapid stride—a picture of complete health and perfect physical manhood. So untiring was his energy, so resistless his force that few could ot recover, and the news of his death was a swift and terrible shock to the communit where he was known and honored of all men.

## A REMARKABLE CAREER. Rapid and Early Rise to Commanding

Position in the State. The career of Colonel Haines is a remarkable and a romantic one. He was born February 14, 1849, at Hainesville, Lake county, Illinois. He inherited great talent, for his father, the late Hon. E. M. Haines, was for many terms a mem ber and twice speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives; was for a short time acting governor, and won legal prominence not only in practice at the bar, but as the author of sev-eral treatises and text books. In 1885, when Logan was elected to the United States Senate for the last time, E. M. Haines held the balance of power in the legislature. Another member of the family, John C. Haines, nucle of the de-ceased, was twice mayor of Chicago, and for years a well-known banker of that city. As a boy he was page in the legislature, of which his father was a member, and there his aptitude enabled him to lay the foundation of his know edge of parliamentary law. During his servin this capacity he made the acquaintance Abraham Lincoln and Elihu B. Washbur both of whom took a great interest in him.

He acquired his early education in the pul schools, and afterward was graduated from La Forest Military academy, at Lake Forest, I Then he went to Williams college, from whi he was graduated in the class of 1870, takin third honors in a class of fifty. In the same yes he entered the law department of Chicago un versity, and after his graduation in 1871 he was

admitted to the bar of illinois.

In 1872 Governor Palmer appointed him city justice of Chicago on application of the supreme court judges; and after service of four years, Mr. Haines was reappointed by Governor Beveridge. In the fall of 1876 he and Robert Todd Lincoln, now minister to England, were mem-

vassed the returns of Cook county when a strong offort was made by the Democrats to throw out the ballots for one of the Republican electors of Illinois, on the ground that the name had been misprinted. The result of such an action would have been to give a rote to Samuel J. Tilden and elect him president; but Mr. Haines with other members of the board, counted the votes for the Republican elector and he was given his certificate. From the time that he rendered his first ecision Mr. Haines was recognized as one of the brightest and ablest young men in the city.

from in the justice's court several abtruse puetions arose which he dealt with fearly and equitably. Some most important cases were tried before him by agree-ment, and some of the best Chicago lawyers who ever appeared in the justice's court came bere him. Though he was on the South Side, he d a larger business than any other justice in hicago, and he was noted for his rapid and effiient dispatch of business. Mr. Haines was one f the most popular lawyers in the city, and in

1877, when the office of probate judge was first created in Cook county, he was the Independent party's candidate for the position. He ran seval thousand votes ahead of his ticket, and was At the expiration of his term as justice he re-

At the expiration of his term as justice he re-sumed private practice. In 1879 he lost by a real estate panie everything which he possessed; and then early in 1880 he came to Scattle with his wife, Belle Burton Haines, whom he had married at Waukegan, Illinois, January 17, 1872. They first lived in a modest house on the corner of Fourth and James street. Though Mr. of Fourth and James street. Though Mr. Haines came here a strangers, he advanced in three years to be a recognized leader at the bar in this state, and he won his high position by sheer force of his abilities. At first he had desk room in the office of W. H. White, on the corner of Front and Columbia streets. In a short time he was offered partnership in the firm of Struve & Leary, one of the most prominent in the territory, and the firm of Struve, Haines & Leary was organized, with an office on Commercial street.

At that time Colonel Haines was connected with Trinity Episcopal parish and he and

Charles Prosch were chosen delegates to the convocation at Portland of the missionary jurisdiction of Oregon and Washngton. This was the last convocation pelore the jurisdiction was divided by the state ine, and Mr. Hames took a notable part in the discussion of the question of division. His knowledge of church history and ecclesiastical law astonished all of the delegates, and gave Trinity parish, which he represented, unusual

His wonderful ability as a public speaker won early recognition in the territory; for his mar-velously rich vocabulary, splendid imagination, prilliant style, rhetorical finish and clear and flexible voice made him as an orator the equal not the superior of any man on the Pacific coast. One of his first public appearances here was at a Grand Army meeting in 1881, when he was at a Grand Army meeting in 1881, when he read an original poem. From that time on he was in demand for every sort of public occasion, and no dinner or other gathering where speaking was done was considered complete without his wit and eloquence. He gave the Memorial Day oration at Tacome in 1881, and the head delivered. oration at Tacoma in 1884; and he has delivered countless orations and addresses since then in every part of Washington. His last appearance every part of Washington. His last appearance was at the dinner of the superior court judges in November, when he acted as toast master.

In 1883 John Leary, then one of his partners, decided to give up the active practice of law and devote himself wholly to the management of his private business. The firm remained Struve & Haines for about a year, and then Maurica McMicken, who had been a clerk for them, was taken in under the style of Struve them. them, was taken in under the style of Strave Haines & McMicken. The firm was retained by most of the large corporations in the territory The trial of the cases was usually conducted by Colonel Haines, who had no equal before a jury and who by his force, magnetism, eloquence and legal sagacity usually carried everything before him. At the time of the fire they lost

In 1890 Colonel Haines was offered the posi the first counsel of the Oregon Improve-ment Company at a salary of \$6,000 per year. He withdrew from the firm of which he had been a member, but he still had a large private prac-tice, in which he was assisted by L. B. Stedman. tice, in which he was assisted by L. B. Stedman. At the time of his death he was counsel of the Oregon Improvement Company and all of its sub-companies, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, the Columbia & Puget Sound Railroad Company, the Seattle & Northern Railroad Company and Port Townsend Southern Railroad Company; he was also local attorney for the Union Pacific railroad. the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. oad, the Canadian Pacific Navigation C the Seattle General Electric Company, the Front Street Cable Company, and the Madison Street lable Company; he was trying the cases for th Puget Mill Company and the Port Blakeley Mill Company; and he had been retained by the enton estate. Though his knowledge covered a wide range

one of the most valuable libraries ever collecte

of subjects, nevertheless he was not content with a smattering, but his zeal led him to a thorough investigation of every topic in which he became interested. His skill in church law has already been spoken of. At a time when many admiralty cases were brought before him he made such a deep study of admiralty law and the science of navigation that he was able to pass a successful examination for a master's and also for a pilot's certificate. He also devoted himself to medical jurisprudence and the study of medicine with such eggerness that ubjects, nevertheless he was not conter the study of medicine with such eggerness that no medical expert who was at all weak in knowledge could stand under his cross-examinknowledge could stand under his cross-examining. With the principles of railway and civil engineering, the latest developments in electrical science and of photography he was equally familiar. Indeed, it may be said of him that like Lord Bacon he had taken all knowledge to be his province, and this province he had completely subjugated. In spite of his high attainments, and in spite of his hard work from the time he entered his chosen profession. rom the time he entered his chosen profession htil the day he took to his bed, he left no large ine, for he seemed to care nothing for ey. While he had more cases brought to him than he could handle, his charges were comparatively low, and he was not strenuous about making collections. What money he had he spent freely, almost prodigally, and his purse was always open to his friends. At the time of is death he carried a life insurance of \$10,000.

He is survived by a wife, a son of 8, Burton C. Haines, and one sister, who is living in Illinois

COLONEL HAINES IN POLITICS. The Memorable Contest for United

States Senatorship. Though Colonel Haines was long a prominent figure in politics, he was not a politician—and he never could become one. In his nature he was too impetuous, too impulsive and too frank to be politic, and though he would work untiringly in a campaign, speaking and doing every ingly in a campaign, speaking and doing every-thing else that lay in his great power, still he was too active in his temperament to sit down and plan and contrive. While his father had sided sometimes with the Republicans, but more often with the Democrats, he himself was a steadfast Republican. His first participation in politics in this state

was on the night before election in 1884, when he spoke for the Republican ticket before a mass-meeting in a building then known as Yesler's pavilion. Two years later he was chair-man of the Republican county committee and chairman of the county delegation to the territorial convention at Tacoma. On that occasion he made the speech nominating Watson C. Squire as delegate to congress. In 1888 he was the only King county member of the territorial convention who was for John B. Allen, and he ut Mr. Allen in nomination for congressional elegate. He was also chairman of the commitwith great enthusiasm as chairman of the unty central committee and of the state cen-

These positions he resigned on account of the mous trial in the opium smuggling case, which probably cost him a seat in the United ates Schate. Some years before a man named A. Gardner, obscure and nuknown, had come o Seattle. Colonel Haines befriended him and rocured for him a place on the police force. Sardner was so efficient that he was seriously cardner was so eincient that he was talked of as chief of police. Later he obtained a position in the customs service, and worked steadily until he became chief inspector. Then he was caught an attempt to smuggle opium, and he turned his trouble to his former friend. Colone

Haines. The latter, who never deserted a man whom he considered a friend, showed far more generosity than discretion in taking up the legal defense of Gardner. Before the time for the trial had arrived some one stole from the cans, which were looked in the customs warehouse at Ogdensburgh, the opium which Gardner had smuggled. Colonel Haines had come back to Seattle in the meantime had some pack to Seattle in the meantime had ack to Seattle in the meantime, but he was arback to Seattle in the meantime, but he was arrested, not on the charge of smuggling, but of counselling the robbery in order to destroy the evidence against Gardner.

Mr. Haines gave a bond signed by men representing over \$1,000,000, and endeavored to get the trial set before election bers of the board of three canvassers who can. day. Since the object of the prosecution was

purely political, and the intention was to break down, if possible, the leading and most promising Republican of the territory, the re-quest for an early trial was not granted. When, however, the case came up at Auburn the animus of the ac-tion was soon shown, for there was not a scin-tilla of evidence to connect the name of Colonel Haines with the robbery. The judge was ready several times to dismiss the case altogether, but the counsel of Colonel Haines in-sisted that it go to a jury in order that the vindication might be complete. When the case was presented, the jury gave a verdict the case was presented, the jury gave a verdict of "not guilty" without leaving the room. W. H. White, who was at the time United States prosecuting attorney for Washington territory and who followed the case closely, said yestrday: "I know officially and personally that Colonel Haines never had the least thing to do

most Republican and the most brilliant lawyer, was naturally looked to as a man who should be United States senator. He had a strong and earnest following, but his enemies used with considerable effect against him his trial of the year before, notwithstanding the fact that the charges had been utterly groundless. One wing of the Republican party of King county was for Haines for senator and John R. Kinnear for governor, and the other wing for Watson C. Squire for senator and Elisha P. Ferry for governor. Finally at a conference of the leaders it was agreed, as the repre sentatives of Colonel Haines understood, that Colonel Haines and Mr. Kiunear should withdraw and support their rivals, if the K ng county delegates to the state convention and the Republican legislative candidates should be divided equally between the two factions. In accordance with this arrangement Colonel Haines wrote a letter, which was published, withdrawing from the contest and urging his supporters to work for Squire and Ferry. He was prompted to this course by his earnest desire that one of the senatorships should be secured by a King county man and by his realization that for King county to go before the state with two candidates would be at all to the chances of both. Mr. Squire positively refused to withdraw, and Colonel Haines, being the younger man and being moved by a characteristically generous impulse, withdrew from the contest. On the Saturday before the primaries, which were to come off on Tuesday, the Squire men informed the friends of Mr. Haines that their followers could not be held to the agreement: some of Colonel Haines' supporters could go to the state convention, but the colonel himself and several others must stay at home. The riends of Haines, who were as loyal to him as he had been to them, immediately set to work to win victory for their stand-ard bearer. They worked incessantly throughout the county, and when the primaries had closed on Tuesday the friends of Colonel Haines numbered 102 out of the 127 delegates to the county convention. Of course the gathering was enthusiastic for him and he not only went to the state convention but went is the chairman of the King county delegation. There he made one of his most brilliant speeches in nominating John R. Kinnear for governor. Mr. Kinnear, however, was besten by three or iour votes, yet the colonel worked heartily for the ticket at the fall election. In 1890 he was again chairman of the King county delegation to the state convention at Tacoma and he placed John L. Wilson in nomination for congress. Colonel Haines was too large a man to bear malice, and when the contest was waged for the senatorship between Watson C. Squire and Willism H. Calkins at Olympia last January, the colonel supported his former opponent, Squire, and did much toward the latter's success. He was absolutely loyal to his friends, he ever broke faith with an enemy and he never sulked under defeat.

## HIS MILITARY RECORD. Interest of Colonel Haines in the State

Militia. In every activity Colonel Haines took a nearty interest. In the early eighties he was prominent in the fire department, and for a ear or two he was captain of the hook and adder company. In every fire he was sure to be at the very front, inspiring his men and The same spirit led him into the Knights

Pythias, and made him commandant of the Uniformed Kank of Queen City Loige, No. 10.

When the movement was made for the organization of the militia in 1884 he joined a company. After being first sergeant for a short time, he was elected captain to succeed E. P. Edsen. At this time there was no organized regiment in the state, the National Guard consisting only of a few scattered companies with no battalion organization. The ter-ritory provided no funds whatever for their suport, furnishing nothing except arms and equipnents, the companies paying their own armory ent, buying their own uniforms and meeting

oll other expenses.
On November 7, 1885, the company was called On November 7, 1885, the company was called out for a day because an anti-Chinese riot was feared; and when in February of the year folowing the rioting actually began, the company was in service for a week. Captain Haines proved himself a splendid soldier and disciplin-arian, and he did much to help the territory enforce the laws. In the fall of 1886 he took the company over to Port Blakeley because of antic-pated trouble there. In April, 1887, he was elected the first colonel of the First regiment, to which polition he has been re-elected once. This regiment has probably seen more service since its organization than any other National Guard regiment in the United States, At the time of the riot at Newcastle in January, 1889, he received orders at 3 o'clock in the after-noon to bring his three companies, and at 4:3) hey were on the way. Later the militia re turned to the city; but being called out at mid-night again, the colonel had his troops ready to tart at 4 in the morning.

During the two weeks after the fire the city

During the two weeks after the fire the city was under military rule with Colonel Haines in command, and he performed his duties so well that not a single act of law-lessness occurred during that time. Finally Colonel Haines commanded the regimen at the coal mines last summer, and throughou the three weeks campaign he had the loyal obcdience of his men, and won their admira-tion by his coolness in trying circumstances his readiness of resources in emergencies, and his consideration for their comfort. He at-tracted his men to him because, while a strict disciplinarian, he showed that he enforced obedience as an attribute of a soldier. Though he was the real commander, he was always erupulous to keep the military in strict sub-rdination to the civil power, every important novement being made in accordance with the orders of the sheriff and his deputies. He took great care that his men should treat every erson of either of the opposing factions with the most scrupulous politeness, and whatever ill feeling there had been against the militia on their first arrival in the mining camp soon give place to a kindly feeling there had been against the militia. give place to a kindly feeling which showed it self at their departure.

Colonel Haines was the author of the presen

militia law of the state. He personally carried into the supreme court the suit for the payment of his men, and he won it. His recent dispute with Adjutant-General Ross G. O'Brien arose through Colonel Haines' zeal for the fliciency and proper treatment of the milit which he felt that General O'Brien had persist-ently neglected. In the court-martial the lonel had the enthusiastic support of both he rank and file of the militia.

The January issue of the Northwestern Guards-

men, which prints a likeness of the colonel,

He has devoted much time to his regiment with an ability and zeal that have made it an effective organization, as its conduct in actual service has shown. He is a man of strong individuality, force of character and executive ability, and has a firm hold upon the respect and esteem of his subordinates.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS. A Distinctly Military Eurial on Tuesday Morning.

The funeral of Colonel Haines, in accordance with his expressed wish, will be distinctly military, the services being fixed for 11, o'clsek on Tuesday morning. The rank of the deceased as colonel in the state militia entitles him to an escort, and it is expected that every company the First regiment will take part.

At 11 o'clock there will be a short service con-

ducted at the house by Rev. D. C. Garrett for the family and close friends. When this is over the body will be escorted to the Armory by the regiment, and the religious exercises will be held by Rev. L. H. Wells, of Tacoma, chaptain The procession will be formed in military

Music.
First Regiment Escort.
Clergy and Surgeons.
Remains and Pallbearers.
Family.
Other Mourners.
Kuight of Pythias.
Members of Bar Association. The line of march will be taken to the Masonic cemetery, where the interment will take place.

The captains of the different companies out-

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

with Gardner's amuggling operations."

When the territory was really for admission as a state in 1889 Colonel J. C. Haines, as the foreside of 8 attle were wired yesterday the following orders: HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT INFANTEY,)

NATIONAL GUERD OF WASHINGTON. SEATTLE, Jun. 2 1892. [General Order No. 1.]

1. The several companies of this regiment will assemble at the Armory in Seattle on Tuesday, January 5, 1822, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of participating in the funeral cerminales of our late commander, Colonel J. C. Haines.

2. Field and staff will report to the commanding officer, and non-commissioned staff and band to the adjutant, at the same hour and

place.
3. Visiting companies will notify the adju-tant by wire of the hour at which they will ar-rive in Seattle. By order of LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GREEN.

CHARLES ESPLIN, JR., First Lieutenant and Adjutant. Orders were accordingly issued to the compa-nies by the captains in the following form: I. Pursuant to general order, No. 1, dated regimental headquarters, January 2, 1892, members of this command will assemble at the Armory, Tuesday, January 5, 1892, at 9:30 o'clock a.m., to participate in the funeral ceremonics of our late regimental commander, Colonel J. C.

II. Ex-members desiring to take part will report to Quartermaster Sergeant Avery for

The full regiment will be made up as follows: Company A, Olympia; companies B, D and E, Seattle; companies C and G, Tacoma; Company Whatcom; Company H, Vancouver; Company, Port Townsead; Company K, Aberdeen. Froop B, Tacoma, will probably be present.

The following have been asked to act as pall-bearers: Coionel E. L. Smith, Colonel L. D. McIntyre, Colonel E. M. Carr, Colonel S. W. Scott and Colonel C. L. F. Kellogg, of Seattle; Colonel Henry Landes, of Port Townsend; Colonel Charles E. Claypool, Colonel M. K. Snell, Colonel H. F. Garretson and Colonel Albert Whyte, of Tacoma, and Colonel Albert Whyte, of Tacoma, and Colonel J. Kennedy Stout. of Spokane. All living in settle will be present, and Colonel Landes, of Port Townsend, and Colonel Snell and Colonel Garrettson, of Tacoma, have already wired their intention of attending. Brigadiar Garage A. P. Congre, of Spokane will allege and a Colonel Spokane will allege and a Colonel Spokane will all the colonel Colonel Spokane will all the colonel Spokane will all the colonel Spokane will all the colonel and co adier-General A. P. Curry, of Spokane, will also come with his staff, and Governor E. P. Ferry has wired that though his health will not permit him to be present, he will be represented by his adjutant general. The regiment, under command of Lieutenant-

Colonel Green, will be drawn up on Seventh street, facing the Haines residence, the right

always been of the most cordial and pleasant nature. I think there is scarcely a man in the employ of the company but knew him, and he is universally respected and esteemed. He was more thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the company than anybody. He has been here for eleven years, and for several years past has been attorney for the company, so that where he is not officially he is personally cognizant of its affairs.

For the time being we shall retain different attorneys to conduct the verious cases in which

For the time being we shall retain different attorneys to conduct the various cases in which the company is interested, until we can make permanent arrangements. It will be difficult to find a prominent lawyer who has not been already retained in some case in which the com-pany is interested. The officers of the company will attend the

THROUGHOUT THE STATE. The Death of Colonel Haines Causes Profound Sorrow.

TACOMA, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Although the Tacoma officers and guardsmen were fully aware of Colonel Haines' serious illness they were shocked to learn of his death today. At a meeting of the officers held in the office of Lieutenant. Howells, of Company C, it was decided that all of the local companies—Company C and Company G and Troop B—will attend. Troop B will attend the funeral mounted, and all the members of the Tacoma militia will be in full dress uniform. Another meeting of staff officers will be held tomorrow to perfect details. In addition to the militiamen and eavalry, many citizens will attend the funeral. Gossip here about Captain Fife's probably being a candidate to succeed Haines is out short by Fife's emphatic declaration that he will wear his uniform for the last time at the funeral of the deceased colonel. He has been considering the ity of resigning for several m Major Gans, commanding the First battalion,

The death of Colonel Haines robs the National Guard of its best and most efficient officer and the truest friend of the rank and file. Captain Fife, of C company, says:

In the death of Colonel Haines the National Guard loses its most prominent figure. As a awyer he had few equals, and he was justly ermed the father of the Washington National Captain Shank, of G company, says:

In losing Colonel Haines the regiment has sustained a severe loss, a tried friend and most efficient officer; a friend to the private, as at a recent banquet, after others had toasted all the staff and line officers, Colonel Haines effered a conducted toast to the private "He was particularly anxious," said a non-

commissioned officer today, "regarding the payment of his men for duty performed while guarding the King county mines, and it is to Yesler avenue and South Second street.

Baking

action of the state officials in not paying off his regiment uppermost on his mind."

Olympia Profoundly Moved. OLYMPIA, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—The announcement of the death of Colonel Haines created a profound sensat on in this city this afternoon nd many expressions of regret greeted the sad and many expressions of regret greeted the sad news. Governor Ferry wired Mrs. Haines a message of condolence. The governor knew the colonel from the latter's infancy, both having lived for years in Lake county, Illinois. The records of the adjutant general's office show that Colonel Haines enlisted in Company D in 1884, was elected captain Decem-

ber 7, 1884, and chosen colonel of the First regiment on April 28, 1887. He was appointed a

comber of the state military board by Governor

on July 25, 1888, to succeed Colonel C.

Sorrow in Port Townsend.

M. Anderson.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Much orrow is expressed here on account of the death Colonel Haines, who was very popular here. Efforts are being made to have A company at-tend the funeral. Colonel Henry Landes, of the governor's staff, received a telegram from Colel Carrasking him to act as pallbearer at the uneral, in uniform. Tuesday, and wired a reply consenting to do so.

The King County Bar Association will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the superior court rooms, to take action upon the death of Colonel

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Cornelia E. Jenner.

For one whose life has been full of good work crowned with unselfishness, and who at last has left it forever behind, words are but hollow sounds. Rather better is it to listen to the singing echo of such a life, the very notes of which are full of the undying cadences of humanity's thankful heart. To pay a just tribute to such a life as our loved co-worker, Cornelia E. Jenner, touching all the fine points of character that was her generous heritage, is not possible in brief words. We can only bring a rose, scattering its fragrant petals to the memory of a character that was as fragrant and chaste as the rose itself.

Mourning in her loss, we rejoice in the fruition of her life. Missing her presence, we delight in the inspiration of her memory. Depioring our sadness, we exait her gladness.

Grief is purely selfish—no tears are for those who have gone beyond; the ordeals are only for those who must take up the inevitable battle of life and go on. Mrs. Cornelia E. Jenner.

Colonel Green, will be drawn up on Seventh street, facing the Haines residence, the right resting on Union street and the left on Pixe street. Just behind the hearse Colonel Haines' horse will be led, with full military trappings and attached to the stirrups the reversed boys of the dead. At the grave a volley will be fired by the entire regiment.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
Offices Will Display Crape for Ten Days——A Serious Loss.
Immediately upon receiving information of the death of Colonel Haines, C. J. Smith, general manager of the Oregon Improvement Company, issued the following circular:

SEATILE, Wash., Januery 2, 1892. I announce with deep sorrow the death of Colonel J. C. Haines, general counsel of this company, at Seattle. All offices of this company at Seattle. All offices of this company, at Seattle. All offices of this company, at Seattle. All offices of this company have a lawsy been of the most cordial and pleasant nature. I think there is scarcely a man in the employ of the company but knew him, and he is universally respected and esteemed. He was more thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the company has anybody. He has been here in the code of a normal stage of the order of the sunshine.

Grief is purity sethers who in the nor play who and good. He has seed on the said good. He has seed of an installed battle of life and good. The has reported and good into the name of the Noman's Home Society, because from her larce heart and yersatile brain first spring the heart and twersatile brain first spring the heart and twersatile brain first spring the heart and good. The heart and good into any lond dream of her larce heart and good. The heart and good into any lond refeared the was more thorous for the death of the company has a serious law in the heart of many members of the Woman's Home Society, because from her larce heart and good into first spring the the hope of a home-

To utter this brief tribute upon so full and ound a life as hers seems like attempting to A good life is great and words are small

aly as a society whose every member stands or the highest up itting of woman in wincen our iear co-member was so greatly interested, and who herself exemplified the highest type of wo-nan, can we now is one accord voice our abidwho herself exemplified the highest type of wo-man, can we now is one accord voice our abid-ing love for her and grief for her loss.

To us she does not lie in "that low green tent whose curtains never outward swing." but rather does she live in deeds, in heart throbs, and in a life made transcendently simple, wo-manly, humane, heroically unselfish, reaching for ever into the heart of humanity and up to her Creator. And thus upon the name, life and character of Cornelia E. Jenner we lay our simple tribute of honor and of love.

ALSORA HAYNER FRY.

Womans' Home Society, Seattle, Dec. 16, 1891.

Two Runaways on the Water Front. There were two runaways on the front vesterday. A team belonging to the Northern Pacific Express Company started from near the depot, ran up to Commercial street and faced for Norman street. Joe Cosel, a butcher, ran out in front of them. and, as if scared at his white apron, they came almost to a standstill instantly, and were caught without doing any damage. A meat market delivery team started on Washington street, and, on turning a corner, struck an electric wire pole, breaking away from the wagon. The team continued down Commercial street, turning on the railroad track toward the Columbia & Puget Sound shops, where they were captured. The wagon was damaged somewhat.

Fingers Crushed by the Bumpers. While J. B. Caruth, a brakeman on the Great Northern road, was coupling an engine to a train at Marysville yesterday, his right hand was caught between the bumpers and the third and fourth metacarpal bones were broken. He was brought to the city, and had the bones set by Dr. Rufus H. Smith, the company's

Night school in New Quarters. The public night school, which has been conducted at the corner of Cherry and Seventh streets, will begin tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock on the second floor of the Seattle National bank building, corner of

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

JAPANESE and CHINEES FANCY GOODS marked down

25 per cent. CHRISTMAS GOODS on hand, COME AND SEE THEM.

PIONEER CARRIAGE CO.

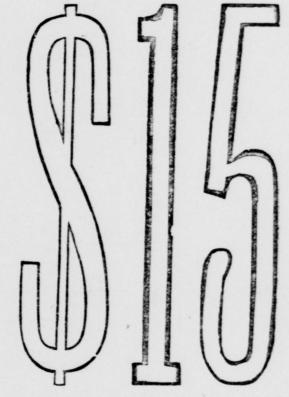
Heavy and Light Wagons and Carriages of all Descriptions We make a specialty of Blacksmithing and General Repair Work, and guarantee all our work first-class. 407 and 409 South Second Street. .. F. MARCO, Manager.

IN COMPLETING INVENTORY

This week we find we have accumulated from the season many small lots of our regular

\$18, \$20, \$22, \$25 OVERCOATS.

> Rather than carry them over until next winter wa offer you your choice of these handsome OVERCOATS for



It is a case where PROFITS ARE NOT COUNTED. The only object is to SELL THEM QUICKLY. This is your opportunity to secure a Fine Overcoat at the price you pay for a cheap garment. Investigate this sale; your judgment will do the rest.

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Burned 117 Hours, 8 Minutes, 6 Seconds. Consumed 372 Inches.

Kline & Rosenberg,

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

FRONT STREET, - - - FOOT OF CHERRY.

GOODS!

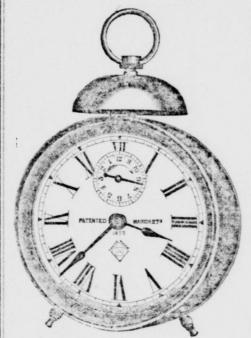
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS: 42-Inch All-Wool Colored Serge Reduced from 90c to 75 Per Yard. 48-Inch Colored Henrietta Reduced from \$1.00 to 75c Per Yard. 54-Inch Amazon Cloth for Tailor-Made Costumes Reduced from \$1.65

> The above lines are all Choice goods specially im-ported for this season's trade and comprise all the new choice shades and colorings.

to \$1.00 Per Yard.

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We have just received 500 Ansonia Alarm Nickel Clocks which we offer at

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BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST. Try it and you will use no other.

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