THE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF KING COUNTY.

Office—Northwest cor. Second and Cherry streets.

BY MAIL.

Daily, 1 year, in advance	$10 00
Daily, 6 months, in advance	5 00
Daily, 1 month, in advance	1 00
Weekly, 1 year, in advance	1 00
Weekly, 6 months, in advance	50
Sunday, 1 year, in advance	2 00
Weekly and Sunday, 1 year, in advance	2 50

BY CARRIER (in the city).

Daily, per week	25

Subscribers ordering addresses changed should give the old address as well as the new.

Address all remittances to POST-INTELLIGENCER CO., Seattle.

NEW YORK OFFICE—A. Frank Richardson, Special Agent, 13-14-15 Tribune Building.

CHICAGO OFFICE—A. Frank Richardson, 317 Chamber of Commerce.

WASHINTON CITY BUREAU—1412 G street, Northwest, next door to Riggs House. Allan B. Slauson, Manager.

TACOMA BUREAU—Eleventh and Pacific avenue. M. M. Mattison, Manager.

BELLINGHAM BAY BUREAU—New Whatcom, cor. Holly and Canoe streets. O. H. Culver, Manager.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public is hereby warned not to pay any money to parties representing to be agents of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, except the following, who are the only authorized traveling agents of the Post-Intelligencer, viz: J. A. McClellan and J. I. Hawley. This does not apply to resident agents of this paper who are located in various cities and towns in the Northwest, nor to postmasters; who are in all cases authorized to take subscriptions for the Daily, Sunday and Weekly Post-Intelligencer.

A GUARANTEE.

The Post-Intelligencer hereby guarantees its advertisers a bona fide paid circulation, Daily, Weekly and Sunday, double that of any other newspaper published in the State of Washington. Advertising contracts will be made subject to this guarantee.

SEATTLE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.

SPOKANE REPUBLICANISM.

The municipal election in Spokane is of unusual interest this year, as the Republicans hope to retrieve their defeat of last year, when a Populist was elected mayor. The candidate on the straight Republican ticket is Mr. C. B. Hopkins, a well-known and very popular young business man. He is a son of Mr. Charles Hopkins, of this city, and a brother of Mr. R. M. Hopkins, clerk of the United States court, and was himself for some time a resident of Seattle. He founded and for years conducted the Colfax Gazette, which, by his enterprise and executive ability, soon acquired a position of influence in the state. He is manager of the Inland Telephone Company, and has been actively identified with every important enterprise in Spokane. Although a warm supporter of Republican principles, he has not hitherto sought any public office.

The Republicans of Spokane set out in earnest this year to select men for municipal office who were identified with business interests. The convention was unusually large and enthusiastic and the platform adopted declared emphatically in favor of economical administration of municipal affairs and of reform in party methods.

Upon such a platform and with good, clean men for candidatees, such as the Republicans of Spokane have selected, there should be no doubt of the success of the ticket.

THE TEXAS DELUGE.

People who have labored under the impression that nothing could come out of Texas but Democratic votes were somewhat surprised on reading the dispatches from Fort Worth telling how the voices of ten thousand went up in one of the churches on Sunday in supplication for rain, and how the floodgates of heaven were opened in answer to the petition. The evangelist Moody officiated at this great gathering, and his prayers and songs were never more earnest and impressive, because the earth was parched, the sun had turned to brass and the clouds were void of moisture, and Texas and Texans were sore in need of water. It came, and its presence was made manifest when the fierce blasts lifted the roofs and the deluge drowned the prayers and praises of ten thousand. The feast of praise was as suddenly turned into a house of mourning and distress. The scene was one of wild confusion, and through the presence of mind of the evangelist, who rose equal to the occasion, calming the excited and bringing order out of chaos, hundreds of lives were undoubtedly saved. Fifty of the congregation suffered injury from falling timbers and from being trampled upon in the vast and excited throng, but only one was seriously injured.

Now that the storm is over and the calm that succeeds it prevails, the Texans will have ample time to reflect. They can do it in humble spirit, in calmness and deliberation.

It might be a timely suggestion that they regulate their prayer gauge—dividing it into miner's inches. It is much better to have the water come gently and evenly; it gives assurance of good crops.

COLD BLOODED, IF INNOCENT.

An incident in the examination of Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams is more significant than volumes of circumstantial testimony. There was offered a large-sized photograph of the dead girl, taken in the casket so as to show the wounds. It is described as revolting, but the accused man looked at it without a sign of emotion. Even if he had nothing to do with the girl's death, he had taken an interest in her and saw her, beyond all doubt, within a few hours of her brutal murder. On another occasion he exhibited a callousness which divests him of all claims to sympathy even if, in strict justice, it do not justify his condemnation. While the whole city of San Francisco was in a turmoil of horror, when curiosity to hear the testimony was most keenly whetted, when the evidence was of vital consequence to the accused, he expressed himself as "annoyed" at being compelled to go to the inquest to listen to it.

It would almost seem conclusive that an innocent man would be excitedly anxious to hear the witnesses in order that he might expose the fallacy of their testimony. His life might depend upon being able to prove that they were mistaken in the identity of the man and in error as to the time; and in no way could he do this better than by hearing the testimony himself. Whether he be guilty or not, he is a cold-blooded animal; and if he be indeed the wretch who tore off a fragment of the dead girl's linen and rammed it down her throat with a stick, as the murderer did beyond all doubt, men may well question the efficiency of law should he escape the most severe punishment outraged humanity can inflict on man.

There is much solicitude along the Great Lakes as to the effect of the diversion of water from Lake Michigan through the Chicago drainage canal to the Mississippi, and the Toledo produce exchange proposes to the secretary of war that a dam be thrown across the Niagara river above the falls. When the Detroit river was deepened by the removal of the rocks at the Lime Kiln crossing, just above the city of Detroit, all the shoal places between the crossing and Lake Huron became more dangerous because of the lowering of the general level of the water. Old settlers along Lake Huron tell of the time when the water was very much higher, and they point to the old beach for proof. The Toledo people think the Chicago canal will lower Lake Michigan as the South Seattle canal will lower Lake Washington. The people along the Mississippi river have more reason to be concerned. In the spring the channel of the Mississippi is scarcely large enough to hold the water that now pours through it, without being fed from the Great Lakes.

AN ARGUMENT FOR PROTECTION.

A free trader, who evidently intends to be very sarcastic, sends a clipping from a newspaper which he ironically invites us to publish. It shows that there is a growing demand in England for American paper, and gives the reasons for it. The statistics are exceedingly gratifying, and we publish them as we have published very many interesting articles lately showing how American inventive genius is forging ahead and driving out the maunfacturers and mechanics of other countries in their own lines of business.

The following shows the value of and increase in exportation of paper during the past seven years:

1888	$ 866,102
1889	963,760
1890	1,002,144
1891	1,090,351
1892	1,221,021
1893	1,577,613
1894	1,976,468

Wall paper has constituted quite an item in our paper exportations for the past few years. In 1893 about $94,000 worth of American wall paper was sent to foreign lands, and in 1894 the figures reached $115,010.

We will go a step further and inform the ironical free trader why this is. English publishers buy American paper simply because they can get it cheaper than they can get their home product. Nearly all of the paper upon which newspapers are printed is made of wood pulp, and this country's superior advantages in water power and machinery enable American manufacturers to go into the British markets, and many other foreign markets as well, with an excellent grade of goods and undersell all comers. The total value of the exports of all kinds of paper out of the United States to foreign countries ten years ago was about $850,000. In 1888 the aggregate value of exports of paper was $1,003,349. In 1893 the figures reached $1,598,133, and for 1894 the goodly sum of $2,083,344 is reported. The English paper manufacturer has to pay from $20 to $25 per ton for his wood pulp; we have to pay $1 to $1.50 a ton. Nearly all our paper is made by water power; in England fuel is needed.

We are always quite willing to publish any facts and figures which can reliably help the American people to arrive at an intelligent conclusion on the subject of the tariff, whether it lead to high tariff or no tariff. The Post-Intelligencer, in common with all Republican opinion, advocates a high tariff, because it believes that policy to be the best for this country and this people.

We fail to see, however, how the growth of our export trade is an argument in favor of breaking down other growing interests. Free traders tell us we must import England's goods free or she won't trade with us, but we consider this nonsense. Commerce is neither polite nor sentimental. We do not believe that a paper buyer in Southampton will refuse to buy paper from New York if he can get it more cheaply than in London merely because the United States puts an import duty on cuttlery made in Sheffield. The progress of our manufacture of wood pulp paper was fostered by a protective duty; on wall paper there was a duty of 25 per cent. In both these branches of industry the United States has gone ahead of all competitors and, thanks to protection, now finds a market everywhere.

DEMOCRATIC DAILIES.

The sale of the Chicago Times-Herald to Mr. Kohlsaat leaves that city without a Democratic organ. The new proprietor if for McKinley and protection. Of the other morning papers in Chicago the Tribune is low-tariff Republican, the Inter-Ocean is thick-and-thin Republican and the Record is independent. The Chicago Times was formerly the most influential Democratic paper west of New York. In New York there used to be but one Republican paper, the Tribune. Now there are two others, the Recorder and the Press, both with large circulation. The president has not a single organ in New York, though there are two papers in that city which support him in everything but the income tax. There is not a Democratic morning paper in Oregon or Washington, and there is only one first-class Democratic daily paper on the Pacific coast.

The news was no sooner published that the Times-Herald was sold than a syndicate of Democrats started a $1,000,000 subscription to found a new paper.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, who is recognized as one of the Republican friends of the president, and is presumed to know something of his sentiments, in an interview a few days since said: "The president told me recently that he would appoint delegates to a new monetary conference whenever the European governments officially united in calling such a conference, but there is nothing in his recent letter to indicate that he favors bimetallism, international or otherwise, or that he favors a new conference. The Republican party is in favor of genuine bimetallism. It is against gold mono-metallism and it is against silver mono-metallism. I believe that the day is not far distant when a bi-metallic standard will be fixed by international agreement and the money problem solved. Mr. Cleveland's utterances on these questions are not definite enough, and his letter to Chicago business men is not what I expected in view of our recent conversation on the subject."

Seattle is not the only place that is discussing and contemplating the construction of ship canals. The legislature of New York has authorized the appropriation of $9,000,000 for the enlargement of the old Erie canal, the first great enterprise engaged in by the Empire state, which gave New York city its prestige by securing to it the trade of the West, at that time in its infancy of development. Philadelphia and Boston were equal competitors with New York before the completion of this canal, but after it was in successful operation New York was enabled to distance them, and it has ever since kept in the lead. While the Erie is not a ship canal, there is little doubt that it will become such in time, and that its boats will be propelled by electric power furnished by the falls of Niagara.

The secretary of the Japanese legation at Washington City, Matsu, has prepared a list of the engagements in the war between Japan and China, from July, 1894, to March, 1895, about eight months. Twenty battles were fought, in which the Japanese lost 512 killed and 2,061 wounded, while the Chinese loss in killed and wounded is given at 8,000. This statement appears to be as correct as it is possible to ascertain.

Mr. George U. Crocker in the North American Review has an article on the excessive rates for fire insurance in this country, in which he points out that the average rate per $1,000 for insurance in France is 8 cents, in Germany 15 cents, in England 20 cents, in Australia 36 cents, in Austria 38 cents, in Russia 61 cents and in the United States 100 cents. A portion of the excess charge is due of course to the fact that the losses from fire are much greater in this country than in Europe, owing to different building methods, but Mr. Crocker shows that the whole difference is not to be explained this way, but that the real cause of heavy premiums is the enormous operating expenses of the American companies, which consume nearly one-half of the whole amount paid in for premiums. The business world pays in the aggregate twice as much annually for protection against fire as all the fire losses amount to.

Eastern papers are pointing out that if the senate had confirmed either Hornblower or Peckham, Mr. Cleveland's first and second nominations for the vacancy on the supreme bench, a majority would have been made against the constitutionality of the whole income tax. Notwithstanding Senator Hill's hostility to the income tax, he is indirectly responsible for its being partially in force, for it is to him alone that the failure of confirmation of both these appointees can be attributed.

A novel experiment is being tried from New York. A schooner has left for the West India islands with a full cannery outfit on board. The object is to cruise around and capture and can green turtle and pompano. Should the fishery not prove sufficiently remunerative the intention is to stop at different islands and can various tropical fruits. This is a new method of bringing the raw material as close as possible to the manufacturer.

It is reported that Cannon, the leader of the Mormon church, and also his son, are aspirants for the United States senate from Utah. As the Republicans control the constitutional convention and are almost certain to control the first state legislature, and as the Cannons are Democrats, there is little fear that these pieces of artillery will ever be brought to bear on the American house of lords.

The Washington City Post, in alluding to the new warships and the new dry docks, remarks: "It would seem to be about time that the secretary of the navy woke up to the fact that, while four new warships, worth over $3,000,000 apiece, will soon be ready for sea, there is not a dry dock anywhere in the country, either on its Atlantic or its Pacific seaboard, which is ready to receive one of them."

The government having failed to find the cause of the recent heavy and sudden advance in beef, the following paragraph from a Chicago paper may aid materially in solving the mystery: "Philip D. Armour pays his sons $500,000 for each grandson. He has already paid out $1,500,000 on that account."

Young Meydenbauer, who was flung around a shaft at the rate of 100 revolutions a minute, and has his leg and arm broken, will not die. A man with the nerve he showed in danger is not likely now to succumb. His experience was one that few men have ever had.

Fifty years will have elapsed next May since Sir John Franklin started on his ill-fated journey. Wonder if the end of the next fifty will find the secrets of the north pole still locked up?

If things keep up as they have been doing in Nicaragua and Venezuela, Monroe will be "a bigger man than old Washington."

The whisky trust has gone up, but its product still tends in the other direction.

OUR COSTLY TARIFF.

Its Disastrous Effect on the National Finances.

The Washington City correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, in connection with recent advances by Sweden of its import duties on products which include many of the United States' principal exports, says:

Not a single nation has yet in any wise responded to the opening of the markets of the United States to larger sales of foreign goods by the lower duties of the Wilson tariff, unless an increase in the duties on American goods can be called a response. The Argentine Republic did lower the duties on three or four articles, but it made some increase on others. But France, Belgium, Germany, Sweden and other countries have increased the duties. And nearly every day some consular report comes in with the report of increased duties on American products.

The report of imports and exports issued by the treasury department today shows how this increase of duties abroad is "opening foreign markets" to American products, as was promised by the Democrats. The exports for March aggregated $64,875,007. For the corresponding month last year the aggregate was $70,607,500, showing a loss of $5,732,493 in exports for that one month under the Wilson bill as compared with the conditions that existed a year ago. For the nine months of the fiscal year the exports were $85,567,160 less than for the corresponding period in the last fiscal year. That is the way the Wilson bill is "opening foreign markets."

The imports tell a still worse story. For the month of March there was an increase in imports over the same month a year ago of $3,739,182, and for the nine months of the fiscal year the imports have increased $54,655,433. Thus the Wilson bill has opened our markets to foreigners to the extent of $54,655,433, and has at the same time closed foreign markets to our products to the extent of $86,567,166, making a total loss to the United States in its foreign trade of $141,222,609 in less than nine months. The excess of exports for the month of March a year ago was $5,151,875, while this year there is an excess of imports of $4,419,800. In February the excess of imports was $3,086,531. In March this increased to $4,419,800, showing an increase in the excess of imports over exports of over $1,500,000 for March, as compared with February. This demonstrates what has been pointed out so often in these dispatches—that a steady increase in the adverse balance of trade, such as took place under the Walker tariff bill, must be expected under the Wilson act. And sooner or later this must be met with an exportation of gold, or else by the further sale abroad of bonds.

While there is this rapid increase in the adverse balance of trade there is a continuous increase in the deficit. So far this month it amounts to $8,885,484, and for the fiscal year to date it amounts to $45,427,637. National finances could hardly be in a worse condition. A rapid increase in the deficit and a rapid increase in the adverse balance of trade must very soon bring the treasury to an extremely bad condition of affairs. There is nothing in sight to help it. The income tax decision has destroyed the hope of any very great aid in the way of revenue from the income tax. And the expected large income from sugar has also largely vanished. The imports for March were on the average with the corresponding month in other years, and yet there was no improvement in the condition of the treasury, excepting what was brought about by forcing a balance at the end of the month. The available cash balance on the first of March was $187,917,261, which had been reduced up to last night to $185,281,291. And it should be remembered that all of that money is the proceeds of bonds sales. At the same time, appropriations are "held up."

The great fall in the price of sugar makes the revenue from that source very much smaller than Secretary Carlisle anticipated. At the price of sugar now the same volume of importation as in the year 1893 would produce $24,000,000 of revenue for the fiscal year, as compared with Secretary Carlisle's estimate of $60,000,000. That is about as near correct as the secretary has got with any of his estimates. It is entirely clear that the expectation of a large increase in the revenue in the next few months from sugar will not be realized. The same thing is true of the income tax, and the increasing adverse balance of trade makes matters all the worse.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(No communication or question will receive attention unless the writer signs his name, not necessarily for publication, but to show good faith.)

E. J. S., Hartford—There may be such a firm as you name in Seattle, but we never heard of them. Evidently they do not advertise.

G. M. M., Orcas Island.—At the time of the Seattle fire there was much stealing, but no incendiarism. On the days succeeding the great fire there were petty fires in the outskirts of the town, and this gave rise to talk of firebugs. At the time of the "big fire" an incendiary would probably have been killed if caught.

J. C. L., Beaver.—Write to A. J. Burr, Oyster Bay., Thurston county, Wash., for information about cranberry plants. If you hire a horse and he dies on your hands your liability depends on the horse's condition when you hired him. If the horse dies through your neglect or abuse you should pay for it.

DISCONTENT IN LEWIS COUNTY.

Olympia, April 22, 1895.

To the Editor: The people residing in Lewis county, just south of the Nesqually river, have become tired and disgusted with the unjust rulings of their county commissioners, who, it seems, for years have not recognized them. All petitions for the survey of roads have been rejected and Lewis county has never expended one dollar for the construction of roads or bridges in that portion of the county. No county commission has ever visited them since the people settled there. That section of Lewis county being more adjacent to Tacoma is naturally tributary to that cty, and the county commissioners are unfriendly to any section of the county that does not favor Chehalis, and have arranged their districts so as to place a small part of the county lying south of the Nesqually in the first commissioner district, and making it entirely disconnected from the main part of the first commissioner district. The people petitioned to be placed in the third commissioner's district, but Commissioner Ferrier, of the third district, fought the petition, claiming that he did not wish to have anything to do with that part of the county. The people being disgusted with such rulings have given up all hopes of getting justice of Lewis county and will try to be annexed to Pierce county by the next legislature.

The Outlook For the Grain Grower.

Colfax Gazette.

Hon. J. T. Arrasmith was in the city a few days since, and in conversation stated that the farmers with good weather would have all their seeding done by the first of May, fully a month in advance of the ordinary year. Said he: "The total acreage cultivated this year, I believe, will not exceed 65 or 70 per cent. of last year, but a much greater proportion of it will be fall or early spring sown wheat, and with an ordinary year the crop is likely to be as large as in 1894. I expect it will return as large an aggregate sum, at less expense, because I am convinced that some increase in price is probable. And of course the acreage plowed, sown and harvested being less, the cost will be less, leaving more for the farmer and through him for the business man. Another thing that is helping the farmer, at least for the present, is the reduced price of labor. All over the Palouse country at present are laboring men anxious for positions on farms at 50 cents a day wages, and some even at less. It means a reduction in the labor cost of farm production of perhaps 20 per cent., and I believe will aid in bringing about a better feeling and a better condition. I am delighted at the attitude of the Gazette relative to the people's need for the enactment and enforcement of laws regulating transportation companies. I am heartily with it in the demand for independent action looking to the accomplishment of that end, and though I am a Republican, I am willing to give up my party to help in the success of so worthy a cause. Although unsuccessful in their efforts, I think the people owe a debt of gratitude to those who labored so earnestly for the success of the Helm-Morgan bill. It is not necessary to defend the motives of any of them from the charge that it would benefit the individual. At the same time that it helped Mr. Bellinger or Mr. Ruby, it would be helping my neighbors and myself, and not only for this year, but also for the years to come."

The Rush to the Methow.

Ellensburg Localizer.

The towns of Ruby and Conconully are deserted, almost depopulated. A correspondent in the Spokesman-Review says: "The postmaster is all that is left in Ruby and the county officials are all the ones left at Conconully. All have gone to Squaw creek, on the Methow. A town has been laid out at the mouth of the Methow, where many are camped along that stream. Houses cannot be built fast enough to shelter the surging crowd. There is not much money among them. As usual, some are expecting to ride into wealth on a boom.

They Found Seattle a Live Community.

Skamokawa Eagle.

The Seattle and Lake Washington canal subsidy has reached the $400,000 mark, and the enterprising people of that city have only to secure $100,000 more and St. Louis capitalists stand ready to invest $7,000,000 in the great enterprise. Those St. Louis people wanted to see if Seattle was a live community and those Seattle hustlers and rustlers are daily sending the word over the wire, "watch our subsidy grow!" It is now four-fifths raised and will be completed in the next fortnight, if not sooner.

A Very Good Oath.

Bridgeport Standard.

While looking through the records of our two precinct Justices DeBolt and Thomas, we find the following formula as a marriage ceremony to be used by them: "Do you solemnly swear that you will support the constitution of the state of Washington and perform the duties of man and wife to the best of your ability?"

The Seattle Idea Hard at Work.

Willapa Pilot.

The "Seattle idea" is hard at work again and the outcome promises to be the Lake Washington ship canal built without government aid. This will take the canal "out of politics."

Seattle Doing Herself Proud.

Hamilton Star.

Seattle is doing itself proud in raising the $500,000 subsidy for the ship canal. The subscriptions have nearly reached the half million mark.

SICKLY CHILDREN

thrive and grow fat on Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites when all other food fails to nourish them. It is the easy fat food for infants and children. Many children have been kept alive on it for days by rubbing it on their bodies and absorbing it in this way.

It is not a new remedy, but its great nourishing powers are continually coming to light. The Hypophosphites add to the value of the Oil.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Purity

of ingredients is essential in medicines, else they are apt to do more harm than good.

Allcock's Porous Plaster

is absolutely pure. It can do no harm. It is effective. As an external remedy for pains in the chest, back or side, it is unequaled.

Let no Solicitation induce you to accept a substitute. ALLCOCK'S is absolutely the best.

Allcock's Corn Shields, Allcock's Bunion Shields,

Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

may be taken by old and young. They simply assist nature.

In a Nutshell.

BUYING DIRECT FROM FARMERS WHO MAKE THE VERY BEST BUTTER, AND SAVING THE CONSUMER THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT ENABLES US TO SELL THE VERY CHOICEST GRADES OF

Ranch Butter, 22 CENTS PER BRICK.

Creamery Butter, 40 CENTS PER BRICK.

COOPER & LEVY

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

104 and 106 Commercial St., First Door South of Yesler Av.

RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Parasis Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy on imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company, SEATTLE, TACOMA and WALLA WALLA.

MME. M. YALE'S

Excelsior Hair Tonic

Stops hair falling in 24 hours. Only remedy known on earth to restore gray hair to its natural color without dye. Absolutely pure. Price $1. Sold in Seattle by all first-class druggists; at wholesale by Stewart & Holmes Drug Company.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

All Druggists.

The best $3.00 Men's Shoes on the market.

Made from tannery calfskin, dongola tops, all leather trimmed, solid leather soles with Lewis' Cork Filled Soles.

Unequaled for beauty, fine workmanship, and wearing qualities. Your choice of all the popular toes, lasts and fastenings.

Every pair contains a paid-up Accident Insurance Policy for $100, good for 90 days.

Wear Lewis' Accident Insurance Shoes, and go insured free.

For sale by M. A. COX & CO., 517 Second street.

ENVELOPES.

I wish to use the space occupied by 300,000 Envelopes, and will print lots of 5,000 or over at a profit cut down to the vanishing point. No job lots—straight goods direct from factory.

B. B. DEARBORN, Printer, Collins Bldg., Second and James Sts.

Ready for Business

In our new store, 711 Second street, formerly occupied by Chester Cleary. We will be pleased to see our friends and the public generally. Always the lowest prices. Watch this space for our special price ads.

City Paris

711 Second Street.

For . . .

MESSENGERS

RING THE

American District Telegraph Co.'s Call Box.

IT ALWAYS WORKS

RATES.

From our office, No. 116 Cherry street. Answer, 5 cents extra:

Messengers, 12 blocks or less, 5 cents.

Messengers, 14 blocks, 10 cents.

Messengers, 16 blocks, 15 cents.

Messengers, 20 blocks, 20 cents.

Messengers, over 20 blocks, 25 cents.

Messengers by the hour, 20 cents.

Circulars and advertising matter distributed, and cards, invitations, etc., delivered at $1.50 per day.

FREE CALL for hacks, gurneys and express wagons and for telegrams to be delivered to telegraph office.

Ring the A. D. T. box only for Seattle Transfer Co.'s Hacks, Gurneys and Express Wagons, Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable Co.'s Telegrams.

Customers having any complaint please report to this office at once.

Office, No. 116 Cherry St.

TELEPHONE NO. 234.

Open Day and Night. J. G. COTTON, Manager.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "NERVE SEEDS." This wonderful remedy guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all drains and loss of power in Generative Organs of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to Infirmity, Consumption or Insanity. Can be carried in vest pocket. $1 per box, 6 for $5, by mail prepaid. With a $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it, take no other. Write for free Medical Book sent sealed in plain wrapper. Address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago.

For Sale in Seattle, Wash., by Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., 703 Front St.

Once Used, Always Used.

GILMAN COAL

Burns Longest, Most Heat.

Fine Watch And Jewelry Repairing.

All work guaranteed. Prices the lowest. Medals and Emblem Pins made to order.

UNCLE HARRIS' LOAN OFFICE

513 Second St., Cor. Yesler Av.

When You Start To Buy a Piano

It will pay you to look into the merits of the patent "screw stringer" used only on the MASON & HAMLIN Pianos. This makes these Pianos stay in tune for a wonderful length of time.

WINTER & HARPER,

903 Second St., Burke Block, Seattle.

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.

Since November, 1890, we have successfully fitted over 5,000 persons in Seattle and the Pacific Northwest. If you value your eyes have them accurately fitted with glasses by the only experienced and reliable optician on this Coast. 720 Front St., Seattle, W. T.

AMUSEMENTS.

SEATTLE THEATER.

JOHN W. HANNA, Lessee and Manager.

Friday, April 26th,

—ONE NIGHT ONLY—

THE MOZART SYMPHONY CLUB OF NEW YORK.

The Representative Instrumentalists and Vocalist Of the Concert Stage.

Prices—First floor, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats on sale at theater box office.

NEW YORK SIGN CO.

SIGNS PAINTED ANYWHERE

312 YESLER AVE.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.