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We are selling as low as we can—lower than ever before. We have too many. We are after cash.

The extent and variety of our DRESS GOODS STOCK will be found unsurpassed. We are displaying many exclusive Novelties and the widest assortment of Staple and Fancy Fabrics in Foreign and Domestic Colored and Black Dress Goods.

Silks

Fancy silks for waists and garnitures. Great variety choice Imported Novelties. Habutai silks, all colors, 24 to 37 inches wide, nicest quality made.

Dress Goods

Serges in navy blue and black. The fabric of the season. A good Serge is the most reliable goods made; a poor Serge is a delusion and a snare. A good Serge is a thing of beauty and a joy for years; ours are all good Serges.

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Finest All-Wool French Challis; Silk Striped Challis; Domestic Challis, in black, navy blue and cream grounds.

"Gaufre Crepe"

Blow a mountain zephyr over the glassy face of Lake Washington, tint its roughened surface with the glories of a Puget sunset, and then you will have "Gaufre Crepe." New Shades, charming stuff.

W.P. BOYD & CO.

Front St., Pioneer Place.

We furnish samples free. Out-of-town residents can rely on having their mail orders attended to with care and promptness.

NEW YORK CHEESE

Fresh from the factory, every week. Louch, Augustine & Co., Nos. 313 and 317 Front St.

A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH.

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO.

Main Office, Corner of Third and Weller Streets. Backs, Cabs and Baggage Office, Telephone 41, 214 Cherry Street; Freight and Drays, Telephone 359, Warehouse; Coal Telephone 41 or 309.

Will Remove About May 15

To 720 Second St., Boston Bldg. CONNER BROS., Grocers.

Belts, Blouse Sets

SHIRT WAIST AND CUFF BUTTONS IN STERLING SILVER. ALBERT HANSEN, 706 Front St.

MORAN BROS. CO.

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works. Freighting and Drainage PUMPS In Stock or to Order.

M. LEVY & CO.

Importers and Jobbers of CIGARS AND TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, ETC.

Always makes light wholesome food.

CLEVELAND'S BAKING POWDER

Always makes light wholesome food. "Pure" and "Sure."

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York, Successor to Cleveland Brothers.

SCHOOLS OF MANITOBA.

The Government Determined to Save Them From Church.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS AGAIN.

The Whiteyites Firmer Than Ever in Support of the Schools.

President Traynor, of the A. P. A., Favors Woman Suffrage, a National Party, and Headquarters at Washington City to Watch the Jesuits.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, May 9.—The battle now raging over the separate schools is to be further continued. Upon the resumption of the Manitoba legislature today Premier Greenway said:

"Before proceeding on the 11th of the day, I desire to say this: When asking the house to adjourn until the present date, as will be within the recollection of the members, in view of the gravity of the questions involved in the consideration of the schools remedial order communicated from Ottawa I stated that we would require sufficient time to consider the same. I am now about to ask the house to order a further adjournment until June 15, in order that further consideration may be had. I now desire to make the motion that the house do now adjourn, that I am asking the indulgence of the house, because in making the motion I would require, if my honorable friends opposite insisted, that I should give notice, as it is not the intention to discuss with official business until this matter is disposed of. I now desire to move that the house do adjourn to Thursday, June 13."

No sooner had the premier taken his seat than A. F. Martin, leader of the opposition, was on his feet. For two hours he spoke in opposition to the premier's motion to adjourn. He claimed that the delay upon the government was to allow time to decide upon the school matter. He was himself a Catholic, and represented his co-religionists there. The delay, he asserted, was simply a move to shelve the responsibility upon other shoulders, and he strongly urged that the government should adjourn until the 11th of June. At this evening's session Mr. Martin continued his speech, and was followed by Mr. Prendergast, who regretted that the government had found it necessary to take further adjournment. Attorney General Sifton said the remedial order, as submitted by the Dominion government, involved a return to the old school system, and this they did not propose to do. There were also a great many other phases of the question which further time must be taken for consideration. The question was then put: "Shall the rules be suspended?" There was no dissenting vote, and the legislature was declared adjourned till June 12.

The action of the government in moving for adjournment, it is said, is explained by the fact that new points have arisen which demanded further consideration. Some may think this adjournment looks like a simple compromise, but the members who are in the confidence of the ministry one and all agree that the adjournment they have been out through the constituencies, and have come back stronger supporters than ever of national schools. It would therefore, not be satisfactory to them if they were any backward on the part of the cabinet. They believe, therefore, it is evident, that the reasons which the government had given them must be good ones.

THE A. P. A. CONVENTION.

President Traynor Would Put the Order Actively Into Politics.

Milwaukee, May 9.—President Traynor, of the supreme body of the A. P. A., today delivered an address of 20,000 words, in which he made suggestions and recommendations covering practically every leading question of the day. He denounced the laws which prevent the vote of the ignorant foreigner, who is unable to read or write the English language, and reflect the votes of the intelligent white citizen. He directly interested in the welfare of the laborer, who has proven their ability to manage public affairs. He declared that the city of Washington is apparently a hotbed of Jesuitical lobbyists, who carry their points by bulldozing and boycotting senators and representatives.

He strongly urged the establishment of a national headquarters for the A. P. A. and a national organization at the national capital, with earnest officials chosen from the active and prominent representatives of the order from the various states of the Union. President Traynor then declared himself to be in hearty accord with the movement to extend the A. P. A. to every civilized country in the world. In regard to political action, he recommended the effort to raise the standard of politics by educating the masses on the lines of patriotism, law, duty, their constitution and declaration of principles of the A. P. A., and advised the support of a new political party which will endorse the leading principles of the order, or the support of any national party which will endorse the leading principles of the order and accept the doctrines of the A. P. A. President Traynor said the order had been extended to every state of the Union except Mississippi, in which state there is as yet no organization.

The local A. P. A. gave the Supreme Council a big reception and banquet at Liberty hall tonight. Among the speakers were: Rev. J. C. Medill, past supreme president of the order; P. A. J. Justice G. W. Van Fossen, president of the state council of Washington; B. F. Huddleston, state president of California; and Supreme President Traynor, of Detroit. Henry E. Bowser, founder of the order, was presented with a \$100 medal, and made a short speech in response.

FRENCH CATHOLICS IN REVOLT

Socialists Refuse Over Rupture Between Church and State.

London, May 9.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris says: The government will be unable to much longer ignore the rebellion which is gaining ground all over France—a rebellion of the church against the state. The attitude of the bishops is making a general impression upon the public mind, and the country is being divided into camps. Only one bishop has had the courage to advocate submission to the law, and he was promptly extinguished by his metropolitan.

The strangest part of the affair is the apparent turn-about of the pope. It is an open secret that His Holiness will not without the papal benediction from those who think it their duty to resist the droit d'accroissement. The Assumption Fathers who are the promoters of political-religious papers, are printing millions of sheets advocating resistance. The socialists are jubilant over the prospects of a war with the church.

Fairhaven News.

Fairhaven, May 9.—Special.—The Post-Intelligencer's correspondent in Fairhaven, who has had charge of the paper since the retirement of J. H. Schively after the adjournment of the legislature, will sever his connection with it this week. Frank I. Sears, formerly of Victoria, who started the Evening Times in Whatcom three years ago with S. E. Mullin, now reports that the Whatcom paper has secured control of it, having entered into a contract with the Fairhaven Land Company for its purchase, and it is understood that he will take charge of it after this week's issue is out. The plant is one of the best in the state.

Woodlin's mill is now running day and night and is employing about eighty men. The lease, now in the hands of the Pacific Coast Trading Company mill and raft, for the manufacture of lumber, siding and interior finish, has all been raised, and more, too, and work will be commenced just as soon as President Hill, of the Great Northern, now in England, approves the lease. The telegram asking for his sanction of the lease was sent the day he left for Europe and probably did not reach him before he sailed.

ANSEL WHITE'S WILL.

A New York Official Thinks Troy's Claim is Not Good.

Port Townsend, May 9.—Special.—In the opinion of John McLennan, lawyer of New York, the will left by the late Ansel White, who has since fallen heir to estates valued at \$400,000, is worthless. He arrived today from New York, and will appear before a commission from Utica, N. Y., authorizing him to take testimony with reference to White's death. Mr. McLennan says the situation of the estate is this: Ansel White died near Dungeness in 1888, leaving a will bequeathing his property interests to Preston M. Troy. Some two years later D. Edward Crouse, a nephew of White's, died, leaving a will, which, according to his father, was Ansel White's, excepting his father, was Ansel White. Eighteen months afterwards Crouse's father died, too, and, strange to say, made no provision for the distribution of the property. Under that situation of facts, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of New York, Mr. McLennan, who in nowise represents any of the heirs, declares that while at the time of his death Ansel White had no heirs, he has since acquired subsequent to his death. It was nearly four years after White died before he had any shadow of title to the estate of his father. The Troy will, which Mr. McLennan says is legal enough on its face, omits to make a provision for the disposition of property that the estate might acquire subsequent to the testator's death. Being a point of law is of such intricate nature that a big lawsuit will eventually settle the question.

After White came a horde of distant relatives, who have since acquired no less than twenty-seven first cousins, thirty-five second cousins and seven third cousins, all heirs at law, and most of them quite wealthy, some of them being millionaires.

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