TO BUY STEAMERS.

New Theory of the Purpose of Hill's Trip to Europe.

HE DOESN'T WANT THE O. R. & N.

It Was Offered to Him Before He Built to Seattle—Nor Is He After Northern Pacific.

While the newspapers have been wondering why Jim Hill has gone to Europe, some claiming that he is endeavoring to get control of the Northern Pacific and others that he wants the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, a report comes from Chicago that his purpose is to purchase a line of China-Japan steamers to run between Seattle and the Orient. The following dispatch has been sent out from Chicago:

"Regarding the object of J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, in visiting Europe, it is asserted that Mr. Hill, having demonstrated the success of his venture in the Northern Steamship Company on the Great Lakes, now proposes to extend that service, placing a line of vessels, five in number, on the Pacific, sailing out of Seattle for China and Japan. Just before the war between China and Japan five splendid vessels were built on the Clyde, Scotland. Now the vessels are, it is said, for sale, and Mr. Hill may become their purchaser."

The Spokane Review thinks that Hill does not want the Northern Pacific, but that he is after the O. R. & N., for with this line he would have the easy grades to the Pacific coast, because his line has the low grades to the east of Spokane and the O. R. & N. has the low grades between Spokane and tide water. In this connection it is interesting to recall that eight years ago a lease of the O. R. & N. was offered Mr. Hill, but he did not see fit to accept it, being bent on building his own line to the coast. Later the line was leased to the Union Pacific, and the lease continued in effect until the road went into the hands of a receiver less than a year ago.

The Pioneer-Press, of last Tuesday has this to say regarding Mr. Hill and his European trip:

"There no longer remains much doubt that the majority of Northern Pacific security holders have made flattering and favorable overtures to Mr. Hill, and that he is inclined to accept the control of the road. With this would go the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. This property he is very liable to possess within a short time.

"A prominent railroad man who knows the inside situation as well as any one in this country, speaking of the situation yesterday, said:

"'Of course, I do not know positively what those people are doing over there, but I do believe that the report about Mr. Hill's being after the Northern Pacific is true—unless the Northern Pacific is after him. I think the principal security holders of the Northern Pacific in Germany, London and New York desire Mr. Hill to take the road.'

"'In what capacity?'

"'About as Gould took the Union Pacific at one time, I suppose. I would supose that he is wanted to take the management and will have control of the Northern Pacific as he has of the Great Northern. This would mean that he would control all the traffic, which would be a great thing for this territory and these two cities.'

"'Do you think he will have a substantial money interest in the Northern Pacific?'

"'He and his friends are likely to raise money and place it as you suggest.'

"Speaking of the Oregon Railway & Navigation, he drew attention to many interesting facts about that property. When the Northern Pacific was completed the Oregon Railway & Navigation had a very close traffic arrangement with it, so close that the two roads had the same traffic officers, among whom were Messrs. Hannaford and Fee, of the Northern Pacific. Then the Columbia river basin was made tributary to the Twin Cities. This connection was broken early in 1884, when the Union Pacific leased the Oregon Railway & Navigation and diverted so much of its business as possible to Omaha and Kansas City.

"'Now, if Mr. Hill gets the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and he is likely to get it, we will have all that business again, and we'll have it clinched for all time to come,' he continued.

"'The Northern Pacific was the first road in the country, and there is none better. It has run till it has to borrow to pay on its first mortgage bonds, not earning the interest. At this time the Great Northern, constructed under much more adverse circumstances and for a long time quite a weak sister, has not only earned the interest on its bonds, but has been paying dividends on stock. People who own the Northern Pacific securities are looking for somebody who will give them some return, and naturally they look to J. J. Hill.'

"It is believed that some scheme is on to organize stocks and control property. It is said that there is not a railroad property in the United States that stands better in Europe than the Great Northern. The line is now much too large for Wall street to handle and it will always be a distinctly Northwestern proposition; the Northern Pacific railroad will in time become the same. A well-known railroad man, telling how the Northern Pacific could save money by having Hill at the head, said:

"'The Great Northern, for several years, would avoid the necessity of building a tunnel through the Cascades, which would cost $3,000,000. The Northern Pacific would save $10,000,000 in not being required to make betterments and renewals on the line for several years to come, which they would otherwise have to make. Then the two roads together would save $2,500,000 annually in diminished expenses, by reducing and doubling up their service. Besides all this, think of what would be saved in interest—about $4,000,000 annually—principally by the Northern Pacific.'"

While this speculation is going on, the following dispatch in the Pioneer-Press of May 8 increases the mystery:

"The agents here of the Deutsche bank know nothing of any intended meeting in London or elsewhere, with the object of purchasing its Northern Pacific holdings, and President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, who was reported to be coming here to be present at the meeting, has not arrived so far as known. The agents do not believe that any meeting is contemplated."

The Mines of Mount Ellemeham.

Loomis, May 9.—Special.—On Mount Ellemeham, about ten miles north of this town, on the west side of the Similkameen river, is a group of mines of which an old Arizona prospector says:

"These mines, in my opinion, are destined to be the best ore producers in the Northwest. People who have not seen them have no idea of the magnitude of the ore bodies on this beautiful mountain, and, in fact, few people in the county are aware of the fine prospects that have been opened up there."

Among the best of them is the Big Six mine. The lead upon which this mine is located lays parallel with the hill and is covered with claims for a mile and a half. At the mouth of the Big Six tunnel the ledge is four feet in width. Sixty feet in it pinched to three feet, but from there to the face, which is in 120 feet, it is four feet and over in width. The ore is havily impregnated with telluride of lead and sulphurets of iron, in fact it is a picture, and careful sampling gives an average of $8 in gold and 32 ounces of silver per ton. There are several good leads located lying parallel with these claims, both above and below it, and three or four as good lying up and down the mountain side, making a plasiform of the best lode in the country. The Olympia claim, situated just across the river, is an eight-foot ledge, which averages $15 in gold and 40 ounces of silver, and upon which a ninety-foot shaft has been sunk. This claim was originally located by Okanogan Smith, and was disposed of by him to an Olympia syndicate and is now under contest.

W. H. Blick, who has been identified with Okanogan mining interests for the past eight years, being amalgamator at the Black Bear mill during 1891-2, and for the past year occupied the same position for the Cariboo Mining Company at Boundary Creek, B. C., has resigned his position and is spending a few days here settling his affairs, and expects to leave here next week with three companions for the Coast to prepare for a trip to Alaska, prospecting for placer, where they intend to spend a year or more. Mr. Blick is an old-time prospector and has already spent one season in Alaska. It is the intention of the party to outfit at Seattle if they can induce the steamer to land them at Simpson, otherwise they will be obliged to take a British steamer at Victoria.

Surveys Needed in Okanogan County.

Loomis, May 9.—Special.—The settlers in this vicinity have been patiently waiting several years to have the land in this locality platted and put upon the market by the government that they may file and prove up on their homesteads. The contract for survey of townships 38, 39 and 40 north, range 25 east, Willamette meridian, was let to DeKalb Ashley, of Spokane, in June, 1891, and surveyed the same summer. Nothing more was done in the premises till December, 1893, when a special agent of the general land office inspected the field work and reported the work as incompleted upon two of the townships. In the summer of 1894 the deputy surveyor visited the ground and went over his work. Since then nothing has been heard of the master. Correspondence with the department at Washington City brings out the fact that much of the delay has been occasioned by the procrastination of the surveyor in forwarding his field notes to the general land office. The land embraced in these townships includes the town of Loomiston and from several miles south of there to the forty-ninth parallel, and is well watered and very valuable, a good share of it being under cultivation. There have been long and expensive litigations over some of this land, and some of the cases are still pending. During the past two years four men have been killed in disputing over their respective boundary lines, and when it is considered that nearly four years have elapsed since the contract for the survey was let it would seem as if the parties through whose negligence the matter has been allowed to drag its way were to a certain extent morally responsible for their lives. Our new congressmen would certainly receive the heartfelt thanks of the people of Northern Okanogan if they would use their influence to bring the acceptance of these surveys to an early issue.

The Paving of Pacific Avenue.

Tacoma, May 13.—Special.—The matter of paving Pacific avenue has for the past four years been the cause of almost endless municipal squabbles. Petitions have been filed by property owners to have it paved with one kind of material, only to have another faction come forward with a remonstrance. There is the bituminous rock faction, the plank faction, the wood block faction and the plank-on-a-gravel-foundation faction. Each of these bitterly hates the other. The result is that Pacific avenue through the center of the town is still unpaved. The planking laid four years ago still remains—at least most of it does. Those who walk are not bothered by the present condition, but those who ride experience the sensation of being hauled over a corduroy road. All this has caused the street committee to report to the council as follows, and which report has been adopted:

"We, your committee on streets, to whom was referred the matter of paving Pacific avenue, report as follows: That we consider the present condition of the street a disgrace and we think that some plan of permanent improvement should be immediately adopted, and as a means to that end we recommend that the city clerk be instructed to notify the property owners from South Seventh to South Seventeenth streets to adopt some plan of improvement and petition the council therefor on or before June 1, 1895. We further recommend in default of any action of the property owners at that time, that the city attorney be instructed to draw up a resolution of intention to pave Pacific avenue with any material to be selected by the city council, to be presented to the council at its meeting June 1, 1895."

This means that the property owners must cease warring and come to some agreement among themselves or the council will do as it chooses.

President Demorest Scared.

Tacoma, May 13.—A crew of blue jackets and marines came ashore from the Mohican today with a 12-pounder brass howitzer. They hauled the piece up Pacific avenue as far as the city hall and scared President Demorest, of the board of public works, half into a fit. He believed for a moment that Mayor Orr was playing Gov. Waite and was about to oust him from his position by force of arms. After spending an hour or so drilling in street riot tactics the men returned aboard the ship. The Mohican will remain until Saturday, when she goes to Whatcom on a trip to test Navy coal.

Jap Coolies for California.

San Francisco, May 13.—Among the passengers on the steamship City of Peking, which arrived from the Orient Sunday, were 112 Japanese coolies. While the commissioner of immigration is of the opinion that the Japanese came to this country under contract, the fact cannot be established, and the whole party will probably be permitted to land. Thirty-six were allowed to come ashore today. The Japanese assert that they came to California to seek employment in the country picking fruit.

A Mining Expert Dead.

Hazelton, Pa., May 13.—Ex-Senator E. B. Coxe died at his home in Drifton at 10:30 this morning, of pneumonia.

Eckley Brinton Coxe was born in Philadelphia June 4, 1839. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1858, where he also took a three-years' course in the scientific department. After spending six months in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, engaged in topographical geology, he went abroad in 1860. He spent two years at the School of Mines in Paris and a year in the Freiberg mining school, after which he continued for nearly two years studying the mines in England and continental Europe. Soon after his return to the United States he embarked in the coal business, and his mines of anthracite in Drifton, Pa., are among the most successful and best-conducted pieces of mining property in the state. In the summer of 1877 they were selected by the faculty of Columbia college as affording better facilities for study than any other. As an expert on the mining and preparation of anthracite coal, and on the subject of mine surveying, Mr. Coxe frequently lectured before scientific societies. He was prominent in the American Institute of Mining Engineers, being its president from May, 1878, till February, 1880; also in the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, of which he was vice president from April, 1880, till November, 1881. He was also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He published several papers on technical subjects, chiefly in the transactions of the societies of which he was a member. From 1880 till 1884 he was a state senator in Pennsylvania.

A Pioneer Missionary Dead.

San Jose, Cal., May 13.—Sister Aldegonde, a native of Belgium, died at the Convent of Notre Dame in this city today. She was one of the second band of missionaries who came to this coast in 1848, and came to San Jose in 1852. She was 79 years of age.

A Prominent Oregonian Dead.

Baker City, May 13.—Dr. J. Guy Lewis a well-known mining man, died at his home in Sparta last night, after a brief illness, of erysipelas. Dr. Lewis was superintendent of Oregon's exhibit at the World's fair.

Seattle Women!

Feeble, ailing women are made well and strong by that great modern nerve invigorator and blood purifier Paine's Celery Compound. Weak, shaky, tired nerves, on the verge of prostration need nothing so much as this food for the nerves. Try it and be well.

SIBLEY AND WARNER.

On the Way to Stump This State for Free Silver.

THEY SPEAK AT ALBANY, OR.

Senator Teller, Speaking for Colorado Republicans, Says They Put Silver Above All Party Allegiance.

Albany, Or., May 13.—Congressman J. C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, president of the National Bi-Metallic League, addressed an assemblage of 2,000 people at Lebanon this afternoon. The speakers were met on the arrival of the train by Mayor Miller and a committee of citizens, and escorted to the grounds of the Santiam academy, where an open air meeting was held. Both speakers made a strong plea for the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. They urged voters to support for president a man who stands upon that platform, irrespective of party affiliations. The silver champions will go to Portland tomorrow and at once take the train to meet their appointments in the state of Washington.

SILVER OR SECESSION.

The Republicans of Colorado Have Made Up Their Minds.

Denver, May 13.—Following upon the lecture of ex-Congressman Bland in this city, the following editorial published in the Denver Times tonight attracted considerable attention:

"Senator Henry M. Teller sounded the keynote for the next national campaign in Colorado in his short speech at the Bland silver meeting last Saturday night. It was not so much a special war cry to Republicans, however, as a general warning to the members of all parties to rally round the one flag under which there is hope for the return of national prosperity. When Senator Teller announced that he had cast his last vote for any presidential candidate who was opposed to free silver or lukewarm in its interests, he did it with the knowledge that the Republican party of Colorado stood as one man at his back. It is free coinage or disruption for the national Republican party in 1896. Which will it choose?"

Richard P. Bland was given a reception at the Brown Palace hotel tonight. The decorations were most elaborate, being of silver, green and white; all other colors were ignored. Mrs. Bland was present with her husband, and was accorded a large share of the ovation. Gov. McIntyre welcomed Mr. Bland on behalf of the state, and Mayor McMurray officiated in a like manner for the city.

The Illinois Silver Convention.

Springfield, Ill., May 14.—The Democratic state executive committee will meet here this evening to make arrangements for the convention. Up to the present time thirty counties have held conventions and 521 delegates have been selected—a little less than half. Chairman Hinrichsen says all the delegates selected so far are free silver men. In counties where committees have refused to act, arrangements will be made, according to one of the members of the committee, "to give the Democracy an opportunity of expressing themselves and of sending delegates."

Silver in Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 13.—The committee appointed recently to take steps for the organization of a silver society tonight made its report to a mass meeting of representative citizens. The report, which was unanimously adopted, puts into existence the Kansas City silver league. Its object is to be the promotion of the cause of free silver at a 16 to 1 ratio. The charter members consist of many of the foremost local business men of both parties.

Increased Demand for Silver.

New York, May 13.—Advices to bullion brokers of this city from London state that contracts for future delivery of 3,508,000 ounces of silver bullion were made there in April, which is equal in amount to the sales during the period of activity caused by the first negotiations for peace in the East. This goes to prove that London dealers are confident of a material increase in the demand for white metal.

Carlisle's Gold Speeches.

Washington City, May 13.—Secretary Carlisle has accepted invitations to speak as follows: Covington, Ky., Monday, May 20; Memphis, Wednesday, May 22; Bowling Green, Ky., Saturday, May 25, and Louisville, Tuesday, May 29.

A DEMOCRATIC LEADER KILLED

Senator Pete Morrissey, of St. Louis, Shot by His Mistress.

St. Louis, May 13.—State Senator Peter R. Morrisey was shot and instantly killed at 3:30 this morning by Maud Lewis, his mistress. He was asleep when shot. The woman has been mentally unbalanced for some time, according to the statements of her neighbors. The first intimation the neighbors had of the tragedy was the woman's screams. They ran in and found her in a frenzy of grief and terror, bowing over the body, and calling on "Pete" to "come back." Two shots were fired, one entering the mouth, the other penetrating the brain through the left eye. The woman, whose ravings became more violent and desperate every minute, was sent to the city hospital.

Morrisey was born in St. Louis August 14, 1859, and was educated in the St. Louis university. He was elected to the municipal assembly, and at the time of his death was a member of the Missouri state senate, elected as a Democrat. His business was that of a saloon and lodging house keeper. Maud Lewis, 25 years old, was born and reared in St. Louis, of good family. She was in the city hospital from August 28 to September 10 last year, suffering from hysteria. Morrisey was notorious as a crooked worker at the polls. Ten years ago he was indicted for ballot box stuffing, but the influence of the leaders of the party kept him out of the penitentiary.

Two other girls, Lillian Moss and Emma Lewis, who were inmates of the house, and the colored porter were placed under arrest. The women in the house say that immediately upon Morrissey's arrival he and the Lewis woman had quarreled, but they had not considered their differences as serious. Morrissey had started the altercation by telling Maud Lewis that he had "another woman on Twenty-first street." She had answered that she knew it, and that she supposed Morrissey would marry that woman, adding, according to the statement of Night Chief of Police Reedy's informant: "I don't care if you do marry her, and you can bring her here, and I will give you my room, but I tell you this—there will be a dead Irishman around here." The woman, Maud Lewis, was taken later from the city hospital and placed in a cell at the Four Courts. She professes innocence. Morrissey had intended leaving the city for Cincinnati in response to a telegram received Sunday from his sister, Mrs. McDermott, stating that her husband was dying, and asking that some member of the family come to her at once.

JACK SMITH KILLED.

He Led the Rebellious Cripple Creek Miners Last Year.

Cripple Creek, Colo., May 13.—Jack Smith, the famous leader of the Bull Hill miners, was shot and killed by Marshal Jack Kelly, of Altman, this afternoon. The marshal also shot George Popst, a miner who was with Smith. The shooting created a reign of terror in the great gold camp. The miners threaten to avenge the death of their late war captain, and all the saloons have been closed in Victor and Altman. Martial law has practically been declared, and acts of violence are expected at any moment.

Last night Jack Smith shot out all the lights in Dan Foley's saloon in Victor. This morning he was arrested and placed under bonds. As soon as he was released he went to Altman, the miners' camp, and proceeded to terrorize the inhabitants. Marshal Kelly ordered him out of town. Jack Smith opened fire, and Popst stood by him. Kelly returned the fire and shot down both men, escaping injury.

During the Cripple Creek strike of last spring Smith was the leader of the warlike elemnet among the miners. He was arrested at Grand Junction two months ago, and was under bonds. Smith's friends swear that they will avenge his death. The wildest excitement prevails. Every weapon to be found is being confiscated by the civil authorities.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Wages of Iron Workers Increased—Work Resumed in South Chicago.

Wilmington, Del., May 13.—Two hundred men in the Delaware iron works were taken by surprise this morning when they found a 10 per cent. increase in wages in their envelopes. They were informed that the improvement in the iron trade made the improvement in wages possible.

Cincinnati, May 13.—The International Association of Machinists today asked charter affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. A resolution was adopted declaring that none shall be employed on typesetting machines in union offices except those in good standing in the Typographical Union.

St. Louis, May 13.—The third attempt to destroy life and property in connection with the strike at the Tudor Iron Works was made early today at Sixth street and Trendley avenue, East St. Louis, where miscreants hurled a dynamite bomb at the premises of Henry Vilas, a saloon and boarding house in which are quartered thirty-one non-union employes. Nobody was killed or injured, but the building was badly damaged. Strikers deny knowledge of the affair.

Chicago, May 13.—The Illinois Steel Works started two blast furnaces at the South Chicago works today. Four others are in preparation. Contrary to expectations, no trouble was encountered when the works were opened. Police guarded the mill gates.

CAMPOS' TASK NEARLY ENDED.

Spanish Troops Making Short Work of the Cuban Rebels.

Havana, May 13.—The Spanish troops have defeated the band of rebels in San Torenzo that was led by Pedro Monoz, at Moscanos. The troops captured a number of horses, arms, ammunition, etc., belonging to the rebels. There has been severe fighting with the band led by Gen. Miro in Camaguan. Ther has been fighting between the Spanish troops and the rebels near Baracoa, but no details of the engagement have been received here. The troops at Palma de Soriano killed Pablo Ruega, one of the rebel chiefs.

Philadelphia, May 13.—The Spanish government has notified the Cramps, ship builders, that the gunboat contracted for to be used on the river Cauto, in Cuba, will not be needed, as the Cuban rebellion is practically at an end. This is due to reports made by Gen. Campos, commander-in-chief of the Spanish troops in Cuba, that no further ships or materials of war be sent him.

Washington City, May 13.—Minister Dupuy de Lome, of Spain, says the Tampa story as to a bloody battle in which 1,000 or more Spanish troops were slaughtered is absurd. He does not regard a denial necessary, but he expresses surprise that the public should be misled into crediting a tragedy, which, if true, would be of such magnitude as to be known by the whole world. The minister points out that such a great engagement would not have escaped the attention of the American correspondents on the ground. He says the reports of telegraphic wires being cut are untrue. The wires are in full use, and there is no restriction on communicating full information to the outside world. The Spanish government knows of no such battle, nor has word of it reached the minister, as he said would be the case if such a great engagement had occurred. Senor Dupuy de Lome says there can be no battles, as there is no enemy other than small scattered bands, who are carrying on a guerrilla or swamp warfare.

Tampa, Fla., May 13.—The latest reports from Spanish papers relate to a fierce engagement at Arroyo Hondo in the province of Santiago on the 10th inst. The Spanish force was 300, and Cubans 1,200. Several Spanish officers were killed. Members of the best Santiago families are said to be joining the insurgents.

Enormous Immigration From Europe.

Washington City, May 13.—Commissioner General Stump, of the immigration bureau, today received a telegram from Dr. Renner, commissioner at New York, stating that 4,000 immigrants arrived at New York last Saturday, 4,000 arrived today, and 15,000 are expected to arrive during the remaining days of this week. These heavy arrivals are almost unprecedented during the last several years.

In the Southern Baptist convention today J. D. Christian of Kentucky reported upon the work among the foreigners in the United States, who, he declared, represent 15 per cent. of the population. He said: "Five cities contain one-sixth of the population of this country. Those cities are dominated by foreigners and the foreigners are dominated by rum and Romanism. We must evangelize them or they will overwhelm us. The foreigners of our cities must be overthrown and the laws administered. Every Baptist church is worth 100 gendarmes."

The Decay of San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 13.—From May 15 until June 30 this city will be in total darkness at night with the exception of what light the moon may afford. The board of supervisors adopted a resolution today instructing the electric light and gas companies to shut off their lights between the dates mentioned in order to save enough money to conduct the prisons, hospitals and fire department until the end of the fiscal year. The board was compelled to take this action from the fact that there are no funds available in the treasury to maintain the public institutions, and the contractors had refused to furnish supplies unless guaranteed their pay.

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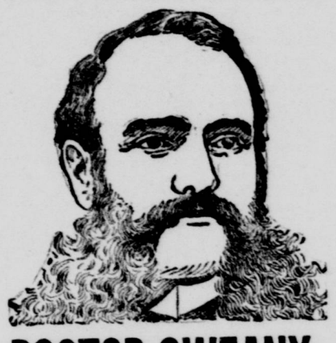

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MIDDLE AGED & OLD MEN—There are thousands of you troubled with weak aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in urine, impotency or weakness of sexual organs, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphylitis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

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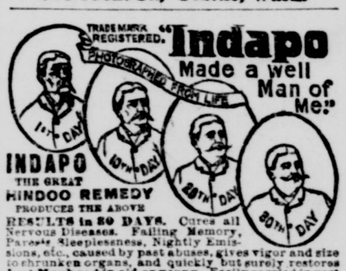

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PRATT & RIDDLE, attorneys at law. Rooms 309-310-311 Bailey building.

ROBINSON & ROWELL, Counsellors Haller building, Seattle, Wash.

HARDIN & FERRY, attorneys and counsellors. Pioneer building.

McCLURE & BASS, Attorneys, 65 Dexter Horton bank building.

ANDREW F. BURLEIGH, attorney at law. Burke building.

W. P. McELWAIN, Justice, 24 floor Hinckley block.

L. HULSETHER, lawyer, 1 to 4, Scheuerman block.

W. D. LAMBUTH, Seattle National Bank building.

HENRY W. LUNG, 510 Pioneer building.

BYERS & BYERS, Safe Deposit building.

COUNTY NOTICES.

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE.—On and after May 17th, 1895, the treasurer of King county, Washington, will pay on presentation all outstanding warrants drawn on the county fund of said county, up to and including No. 36,260, issued August 17th, 1894. No interest will be paid on said warrants after May 17, 1895.

Dated at Seattle, Washington, May 13th, 1895.

JOHN W. MAPLE,
County Treasurer.
By P. P. PADDEN, Deputy.

—AT—
NEWHALL'S
Cor. Second and Madison Sts.

Dress Goods Department.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

AT 48c A YARD.

At 48c A YARD—75 different styles in All-Wool Fancy Dress Goods, 38 inches wide, consisting of Fancy Homespuns, Baurette Mixtures, Silk Mixtures, London Checks, Cheviots, etc., presenting a large variety to select from.

At 75c A YARD—45-inch Fancy Granite Crepon, in garnet, brown, tan, navy blue and green, all-wool, a very stylish and durable dress material.

New Dress Ducks—Just received, a large shipment of the popular "Princess" Ducks, navys, browns, tans and black grounds; washable colors.

SPECIAL IN WHITE DRESS GOODS.

At 10c A YARD—50 pieces Satin Striped White India Linon, full width, regular value 15c.

Everything in Dress Linings, real and imitation Hair Cloths, Grass Cloths, Fibre Chamois, all grades.

ALWAYS THE LOWEST PRICES.

G. A. NEWHALL,
Corner Second and Madison Sts.

Reduction in Price!

Retail Price of Moore's Revealed Remedy Reduced to $1 per Bottle.

From this date the retail price of Moore's Revealed Remedy will be $1 per bottle, instead of $1.25, as before. The same large bottles as before. With this reduction there can be no criticism of this remedy. It is not necessary to take a dozen bottles to determine if any benefit is to be received.

DO YOU FEEL BAD? Does your back ache? Are you troubled with constipation? Does your stomach refuse to digest your food? Do you have malaria? Does every step you take seem a burden? Are you wakeful at night? Do you feel the need of a stimulant? THREE DOSES WILL MAKE YOU FEEL BETTER. The so-called original $1 beer bottles we sell at 50 cents a bottle, but without recommendation.

Stewart & Holmes Drug Co.

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS CO.

J. M. FRINK, Superintendent. WORKS—Grant St. Bridge, Between Norman and B Streets.

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Shops.

Link Buttons

In STERLING SILVER, 12 Different Styles, 75c a Pair.

UMBRELLA CLASPS, 25c each. ALBERT HANSEN, 706 Front St.

IF You want to buy anything an advertisement in the classified columns of THE POST-INTELLIGENCER will tell the people who want to sell all about it.

M. LEVY & CO. Successors to Levy Bros., 111 Commercial St., Terry-Denny Building.
Importers and Jobbers of Telephone 867.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, ETC.

ICE and COAL. **Merchants' Delivery Co.,** Tel. 159. Sales agents Diamond Ice and Storage Co., Union & National Ice Co.

LEO'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, Send for Circular and Testimonials. OCCIDENTAL BLOCK.

IF You have anything to sell an advertisement in THE POST-INTELLIGENCER will help you sell it.

PACIFIC MEAT CO.
Wholesale Butchers.
Packers and Jobbers in All Kinds of
FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS.
Supplying ships a specialty. Highest cash price paid for all kinds fat stock.
803 Front Street.

PHOTO SUPPLIES
Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!
Washington Dental and Photographic Supply Co
211 Columbia St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING county, state of Washington—Schwabacher Bros. & Co., Incorporated, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Haley Grocery Company, defendant. Receiver's notice to creditors.

In pursuance of an order duly made and entered in the above entitled court in the above entitled cause on the 15th day of April, 1895, notice is hereby given by the undersigned, P. L. Runkel, receiver heretofore duly appointed in the above cause, that all creditors and others having claims against the above named defendant, Haley Grocery Company, are required to present their claims, duly verified, to said receiver, within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this notice, and all claims not so presented to said receiver within the time aforesaid shall be forever barred.

Seattle, Washington, April 15, 1895.

P. L. RUNKEL,
Receiver of the Haley Grocery Company, Appointed as Aforesaid.
Date of first publication April 16, 1895.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Circuit court of the United States, Ninth circuit, District of Washington, Northern division. A. P. Fuller, complainant, vs. Rainier Power & Railway Company and Union Trust Company of New York, defendants. No. 324.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, firms or corporations holding claims against the Rainier Power & Railway Company to present said claims to the undersigned, its receiver, at his office, 627 Bailey building, Seattle, Wash., duly verified by the affidavit of such person, or a member of such firm, or an officer, attorney or agent of such corporation, on or before the 15th day of July, 1895. In default of such claim being presented and verified, as aforesaid, such person, firm or corporation shall be debarred from any claim against any assets in the hands of the receiver and from disturbing the possession of the receiver in any assets by him held.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN,
Receiver.

LEGAL NOTICES—Continued.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the board of regents of the University of Washington at the People's Savings bank, Seattle, Wash., until 2 p. m. on the 15th day of May, 1895, for the furnishing of all labor and for the furnishing and putting in place of all material required for the construction and completion of one power house, one observatory building, one water tank and tower therefor. All to be constructed upon section 16, township 26 north, range 4 east, in the city of Seattle, Wash., according to and in accordance with plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of Charles W. Saunders, architect, room 614 Bailey building, Seattle, Wash., to which plans and specifications reference is hereby made.

Bids are invited upon said three structures separately, and upon any two or all thereof together in the same bid, any bidder being entitled to bid in any one of the above ways, and the board of regents reserves the right to let the three structures either all together or separately or any two together, and also reserves the right to let any one or more of said structures and to reject all bids for the remaining structure or structures.

The said board of regents will also receive at the same time and place and under the same conditions above referred to, sealed proposals for the furnishing of all labor, material and plant required for the construction and completion of the necessary machinery, boilers, pipe lines, well and appurtenances to the same, and a complete heating and water plant in said section 16, according to and in accordance with plans and specifications therefor now on file in the said office of said Charles W. Saunders, architect, to which plans and specifications reference is hereby made.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids hereunder.

Bidding hereunder is limited by law to citizens of the state of Washington.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bond to the state of Washington in a sum not less than one-quarter of the amount of the bid, secured by two or more sureties binding themselves in sums which shall aggregate at least twice the face of the bond, and each qualifying at least twice the sum in which he obligates himself in the bond, said bond to be conditioned as required by the provisions of the act of the legislature of the state of Washington, entitled: "An act providing for the location, construction and maintenance of the University of Washington, and making an apropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency", approved March 14, 1893, which act is hereby referred to.

Board of Regents of the University of Washington.

By JAMES R. HAYDEN, President.
And by EDMOND S. MEANY, Secretary.

Dated at Seattle, King county, state of Washington, May 4, 1895.