

ALREADY

You Are Finding This to Be a Double Store.

FIRST....

A store where the highest class merchandise is distributed at moderate prices.

SECOND.

The bargain store where special offerings are regularly made. Bargains that appeal to your Seattle thrift and economy.

Everyday Needs.

- Ladies' pure silk Jersey mitts, special, 2c. Ladies' 5-inch Chamois Gloves, Mousquetaire Length, special, \$1. Long-waisted Royal Worcester W. C. C. corset, special, \$1. Handmade line of ladies' drawn work handkerchiefs, 25c each. Ladies' fine linen handkerchiefs with lace insertion, 50c each. Large and small dot veilings, black, 25c and 35c. Black and white net veiling, extra value, 25c. 75 dozen all linen huck towels, 18x36, special, 15c. 100 dozen cream bath towels, 22x45, special, 20c. Men's percale negligee shirts, special, \$1. New line of men's neckwear, 50c, 75c and \$1. Special value in ladies' fast black hose, 50c pair.

W. P. BOYD & CO. WE ARE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

HAVILAND'S FRENCH CHINA. We have just received a new decorated Open Stock Pattern, Elegant Design, and Prices lower than ever.

DO NOT FORGET we are selling Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers. Be sure and see our Patent Fruit Keeper. M. SELLER & CO., 714 Second St., Boston Block.

After July 4th. We would wish to close our stores at 6:30 every evening except Saturdays. We should need it for our customers can find it convenient to make their purchases as early in the day as possible.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, 815 and 817 Front Street.

THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO. Main Office, Corner of Third and Weller Streets. Hacks, Cabs and Baggage Office, Telephone 41, 214 Cherry Street; Freight and Drays, Telephone 259, Warehouse; Coal Telephone 41 or 409.

BLOUSE SETS, BELTS AND BELT PINS. A New Lot Just Received, at Greatly Reduced Prices. ALBERT HANSEN, 706 Front St.

If You Want Something Good. In the Edible Line We Have It. CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second St., Boston Block.

PAINTS. OILS, VARNISHES AND BRUSHES. F. W. Devco & Co.'s Celebrated Mixed Paints, Window Glass, Mirror Plates, Glazed Sashes and Doors, Building Paper, Etc. Nelle & Engelbrecht, 900 West St., Cor. Marion. Telephone 355.

Bread and cake raised with Cleveland's Baking Powder. keep their freshness and flavor. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York, Successors to Cleveland Brothers.

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Three Whole Blocks South of Market Street Destroyed.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$1,250,000

Many Manufacturing Plants, Lumber Yards and Dwellings Gone.

Most of the Buildings Were Frame, and the Firemen Could Not Stay the Flames - When Brick Structures Were Reached the Fire Was Subdued.

San Francisco, June 27.—Something like \$1,250,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in the lower part of the city tonight. Almost three entire blocks covered with dwellings, lumber yards and extensive manufacturing plants went up in smoke, despite the efforts of the firemen to subdue the flames.

Shortly before 6 o'clock fire started in the rear of Carrick, Williams Wright's box factory, on the east side between Bryant and Brannan. By 9 o'clock the two blocks bounded by Bryant and Bluxome, Fourth and Fifth streets were reduced to piles of glowing embers. Then, to complete the ruin, the fire jumped Fourth street, fanned by a stiff breeze, and leaped up the western half of two blocks divided by Brannan, between Third and Fourth. Fortunately the breeze which prevailed during the hottest part of the conflagration died away, or more of the town would have been swept. The water pressure was not sufficient for the draft made up to by the full complement of engines, and in some places the fire was left to burn itself out. Everything possible was done by the department, but the blaze was too fierce for the firemen.

After destroying two complete blocks with the exception of the northeast quarter-block bounded by Fourth and Welsh streets, the destruction continued across Fourth street. It raged a strip half a block in width south of Townsend from Brannan and north to Welsh, a small thoroughfare between Bryant and Brannan. To the east, midway to Third, progress was checked by the brick winery of S. Lachman on Zoe street, below Brannan. On the upper side the new Hawaiian hotel and the Chinese market headed off a further advance at Freelon street.

It was the worst fire in years and one of the most extensive. The firemen have tried to handle. They fought the encroaching tongues off in one place, only to see them shoot up in another. The wooden buildings were like so much kindling wood, and tall three-story frames were stepped up in an instant. But one brick structure stood in the path of the devastating flames, and that was St. Rose church, on Brannan street, near Fourth. The church was only partly completed, but was destroyed, along with the rectory and school house. Several hotels, lodging houses and a hundred or so of humble homes were swept out of existence during the hours the fire raged. The entire burned district was indiscriminately built up with barns, toy factories and small dwellings, with lumber yards bestrewn at intervals. It was the piles of lumber that baffled the efforts of the firemen who had to do battle from the rear. The flames would catch in a loosely stacked pile of boards, and the wind whistling in the crevices, created a draft which might carry the flames to a corner the fire spread over such a large area that the department was compelled to divide its forces with less results. Four streets were smoldered, the first being ended in at 5:40 o'clock. So quickly did the fire spread that the other alarms followed in rapid succession. The whole department was soon on hand with the police endeavoring to keep order.

It seemed as if the entire city was attracted by the wholesale destruction going on south of Market. Men, women and children swarmed into the street, and to windward and kept the police busy trying to preserve order. The thieves who prey on the helpless in such times of dire disaster were out in force, and when the householders began to flee with their property the thieves reaped a rich harvest. Many little heaps of poor household goods were scattered about, and when moved twice and even thrice, were left owners, and then left to the hungry flames.

Probably 500 poor families have been made homeless, besides those who are small manufacturing establishments, such as box and furniture factories, machine shops, etc., have been destroyed. Three big wineries, containing millions of gallons of wine, wool warehouses, freight houses and rail yards, lumber yards and coal yards had narrow escapes.

Only one fatality has been reported. Miss Gilroy was covered with burning oil and perished. During the first two hours of the fire there was not much excitement in the city, but when it grew dark and the people from all parts of the city rushed to the scene. The police could do nothing with the mob that swept through the fire lines, and the only impression made on the crowd was when a fire engine went tearing along the street. The mass of humanity would part, fighting and struggling to get out of the way. Among the residents of the fire district there was a panic. Hundreds of families tried to save their property, and in many instances had to be driven away from their homes by the fire.

Lachman & Co.'s wine cellar was relied upon to stop the progress of the fire, and when it was seen that even that brick structure was in a great amount of danger the flames caught at one corner of the building and crept gradually along. The firemen deserted everything else and concentrated their efforts on this one building. It was believed that they could save the railroad yards and freight houses. Finally the wind changed, and that, with the efforts of the firemen, saved the wine cellar, and the worst of the fight was over. Great annoyance was experienced from the trolley cars. The intense heat warped the iron posts and the live wires were dropped to the ground. The firemen were afraid to go near them, and the crowd gave them a wide berth. Finally the current was turned off at the power house, and the danger from that source was passed. Following is a partial list of the losses:

- Belmont hotel.....\$7,000 Belmont Hotel Works.....5,000 Pacific Iron Works.....1,500 San Juan Lumber Company.....5,000 California Casting Company.....2,000 Sutter Lumber Factory.....3,000 Snyder & Robly.....5,000 Fuller Machine Shop.....5,000 Fuller Machine Shop and the.....5,000 San Francisco Box Factory.....15,000 Scott & Van Arsdale lumber yard corner St. Rose church.....20,000 John Horston soda works.....50,000

Other losses in small amounts are divided among hundreds of small machine shops, stores and tenement houses. At midnight the fire was still burning, but the danger was all over and the crowd went home. Only a few accident cases reached the receiving hospitals from the fire, and the majority of these were not serious. Louis Burnett fell from the roof of a building where he was throwing water and lacerated his scalp. The most serious case reported was that of Jacob Stranher, who was brought in suffering from a severe contusion of the back and a lacerated scalp, caused by falling from a building.

His wounds are not considered especially dangerous, but an eye was nearly blinded. He sprained his wrist while working inside a building. Insurance men estimate the total loss at from \$750,000 to \$1,250,000, and the insurance at half this amount.

JAPANESE STEAMERS.

If America Cannot Compete With England, Japan Can.

New York, June 27.—The Sun says editorially: The rapid rate at which England is increasing her merchant marine on the Pacific ought to put Japan on her mettle to secure to herself at least so much of that carrying trade as is furnished by her own products. For this competition Japan possesses, as we learn from the Yacht Paris, on the coast of Japan, a fleet of 1,000 tons are now laid down in that country under contract at \$7 for the registered ton below the prices which English ship yards can afford to underwrite. This difference is about equal to that between the cost of American and English-built ships, which has been found sufficient to exclude American competition. It ought to prove not less efficient in forcing out English-built ships from Japan's own trade.

A Japanese line laid on between her ports and those of our own Pacific coast would receive a sympathetic welcome from Americans, always interested in the ventures of a plucky and enterprising people. If any ships of our own were engaged in the traffic a natural sense of rivalry might interfere with this sentiment. But at present the lines are either operated as well as owned by English companies or consist of superseded liners from the Atlantic coast, chartered and run by American railways, but the roads would lose nothing by retiring them, if, indeed, they should not gain. Their Pacific steamship lines are understood not to be profitable except as feeders to the trunk lines, now being would still be brought by self-supported Japanese ships. According to this hypothesis, the cost of through transportation would be diminished, and the portation would be more efficient.

In view of the competition which must be born sooner or later between the United States and England for the ocean carrying trade, the fact that the Japanese line can be impeded in covering all the sea with lines during the interval the better opening there is left. Since this country is not just in a position to undertake the project, it ought to be well content to see Japan volunteer in the necessary work of excluding England from some part of them. Better, then, let Japan reap a part of the benefits of doing her own work, and let us pay the whole of that profit into the swollen bank account of our ancient rival.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Large Attendance at Chattanooga-Spirit of Unity Prevails.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27.—The second international convention of the Epworth League is proving as big a religious demonstration as the most sanguine expected. All the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, representing 100 per cent. Twenty-five special trains bringing 5,000 people have already arrived with delegates from every state and territory in the Union. The convention is now in session at the grand hotel, 5,000 more are on the way. In addition, special excursions from adjoining states will swell the number of visitors to at least 15,000. The conference formally opened at 2:30 this afternoon in a big tent which has a seating capacity of 30,000. The tent was crowded. An inspiring song led by a chorus of 100 voices started the great convention to work. Eloquent addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor George W. Ochs and Rev. J. P. McFadden, pastor of the Central Methodist church. Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of Kansas City, Bishop S. M. Merrill, of Chicago, and Rev. Dr. John Potts, of Canada. The convention was opened by the reading of a letter to Dr. Steele, chairman of the general committee.

At 2 o'clock tomorrow morning about 100 delegates from the Epworth League will go to the top of Lookout mountain and hold a sunrise prayer meeting above the clouds. The most magnificent feature of the convention is the absence of sect, and denominational feeling and the spirit of unity that prevails.

Zella Nicolaus' Husband Arrested.

New York, June 27.—Zella Nicolaus, a woman who has caused the arrest of Al Ruhman, her husband, on a charge of larceny in seizing an envelope containing alleged valuable papers, which she said, he had removed from her trunk during the night. The papers, she asserted, were to be used in her suit against George J. Gould for \$40,000. It is said she and Ruhman quarreled and separated. She is supposed to have been in the city for some time, and she is now in the hands of the police. She is being held in the city jail.

Bishop Bonacum's Diocese in Bad Shape

Washington City, June 27.—Mr. Stott returned today after an absence of some time at school commencement. Inquiry was made as to the status of the diocese, and the bishop's condition was in a very bad condition and the priests were in an unfortunate position. He would not state what appeal he had made or what action would be taken.

Bones of a Lost Rancher Found.

Vancouver, B. C., June 27.—About two and a half years ago a woman named McNeil here for her ranch in the Chilcotin country, and since then has never been heard of. A few months ago his brother, Daniel, arrived here in search of him and found the bones of his brother in the bush near the Klean-Klean river. The remains were identified by a paper in the pocket of his clothes. It is thought he died of starvation.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Rev. A. C. Hirst has resigned as pastor of the Simpson Memorial church, San Francisco, and has accepted a call to Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, of Chicago. Dr. Hirst is well known all over the coast and the University of the Pacific at San Jose.

The American Straw Board Company will in August advance its products \$2.50 per ton. Under the old schedule the production netted the company about \$10 a ton, and the advance will net it about \$7.50 it is claimed. After the date named the company's products will be handled by the Standard Company.

A very sharp outlook is being kept on all western excursions these days to see that the agreed rates to the convention of the National Educational Society at Denver are not cut. Every move of every competitor is being watched with great care, and the very first time that any rate to Denver is shaded there will be the liveliest fight that the western roads have seen in a long time. Nine warrants were caught by the Sacramento Sheriff's Committee hiding in box cars and who demanded \$100,000 to change their minds and pleaded guilty. Judge Davis sentenced them to six months imprisonment and withheld the commitment for one hour in order to give them an opportunity of going to the court. They went to the bridge into Yolo county in about three minutes. The committee intended to keep the work of driving out the bad characters.

SLAYER AT CLEVELAND.

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DISSOLUTION JULY 8.

Salisbury Says That Is His Only Policy at Present.

AN INSULT TO BANNERMAN.

The New Premier Sent a Messenger to Him For His Seals.

Emperor William Attends a Banquet on the Cruiser New York - He Thanks the Americans, and Calls for Cheers For Grover Cleveland.

London, June 27.—In the house of lords today the Marquis of Salisbury announced that he hoped to obtain the queen's consent to the dissolution of parliament on July 8.

Sir Charles Dilke, being interviewed in Paris on the English political situation, said: "The Liberals have not the ghost of a chance at the coming election. I do not think anybody honestly believes the contrary." Lord Salisbury said the time had not yet arrived for a declaration of policy to be made in behalf of the Conservative party. The latter, he added, "only had one policy at present, and that was to dissolve parliament as soon as possible."

Lord Rosebery expressed surprise at the statement to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, the secretary of state for war, on Tuesday morning for the seals of the latter's office. The Marquis of Salisbury said Rosebery's statement was Friday's vote in the house of commons, he, the Marquis of Salisbury, thought it desirable to appoint Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, the secretary of state for war, on Tuesday morning for the seals of the latter's office.

The Marquis of Salisbury had sent his secretary to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman for the seals just as he would send a footman on an errand, and thought the action of the marquis was extremely disagreeable. In reply, the Marquis of Salisbury said if Mr. Campbell-Bannerman thought he, the Marquis of Salisbury, had acted discourteously, he begged to express his extreme regrets for the occurrence, and felt very sorry for it.

THE EMPEROR OF THE NEW YORK.

He Thanks the Americans and Calls for Cheers for Cleveland.

Kiel, June 27.—The dinner given by Admiral Kirkland and the officers of the United States cruiser New York to Emperor William was a very successful affair. In addition to his majesty, Prince Henry of Prussia, Admirals von Knorr, Keiser, Valois, Sinden, Feldmann, and Captains von Simeon, Shepard, and O'Neill were present. Capt. Evans had previously been authorized to name the fastest racing boat of the New York the Victoria Louise, after the daughter of the emperor and empress of Germany, the Princess Victoria Louise.

The arrival of Emperor William and his party on board the New York was a signal for cheering for the princess and the emperor. Admiral Kirkland toasted his majesty, and in so doing thanked him for the reception accorded the United States warships at Kiel. In reply the emperor requested Admiral Kirkland to convey his thanks to President Cleveland for sending the United States vessels to take part in the celebration in honor of the opening of the canal, and expressed himself as being highly gratified at the fact that the Americans were pleased with their visit. The emperor commended the French king for calling for cheers for President Cleveland.

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Senator Dubois Explains the Trouble Over Resolutions.

THE RESULT A COMPROMISE.

Silver Men Demanded a Financial Plan or No Platform.

The Kentucky Convention Completes Its Work - Gen. Warner Looks for a Reconstruction of Parties in 1896 - The Proposed California Democratic Silver Convention.