

Big Booming Bargains for Busy, Bustling Buyers.

You Can Not Hide The good qualities of this store. They show themselves from every corner of the business by the best service, the best values, the best everything. We would not have it otherwise. We know what has given us the 18 years of increasing patronage. We know why we are surrounded by customers who confidently rely on our every statement.

SPECIALS FOR This Week.

Our goods are different from those you find elsewhere. Better in every way. Look better, wear better. Don't expect to find cheap, shoddy goods advertised by other stores here. We don't keep that kind. There is a point in the down grade of quality and price where cheapness ceases to become economy. Our goods never cross that line.

W. P. BOYD & CO., Front Street, Pioneer Place. Values As Big as Dollars. Prices as Small as Cents.

JUST ARRIVED!

We have just received another large shipment of Imitation Cut Glassware, consisting of Long Stem Flower Vases, Rose Bowls, Berry Bowls, Berry Saucers, Water Pitchers, Lemonade Sets, Etc. Headquarters for Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators.

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 deem it a favor if our customers can find it convenient to make their purchases at early in the day as possible.

LOUGH, AUGUSTINE & Co., 815 and 817 Front Street.

THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO.

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

STORAGE and INSURANCE at the LOWEST RATES

RICE We offer a Fine White Large Grain Japan Rice - 0.5 Per pound, retail - 0.5 Per 100-pound sack - 4.50

Get Our July Price List. CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second St., Boston Block.

TAN SHOES. TAN SHOES. For Everybody. in all shades and styles. L. A. TREEN & CO'S, 707 Front Street, Seattle, Wash.

Cleveland's Baking Powder. The best that money can buy. Only a rounded spoonful is required, of not a heaping spoonful. It is Pure and Sure.

THE NEZ PERCE LAND.

President's Proclamation to Be Issued This Month.

TROUBLE IN COEUR D'ALENE.

Miners' Union May Attempt to Close the Bunker Hill and Sullivan.

Deplorable Condition of the Tacoma Rolling Mill—Arrival of the Strathnevis at Tacoma—Municipal Elections at Port Townsend and Walla Walla.

Lewiston, Idaho, July 8.—The following telegram has been received from United States Senator Dubois, relative to the opening of the Nez Perce Indian reservation.

The secretary of the interior authorizes me to say that in his judgment the proclamation of the president will issue within three weeks. The secretary has given his decision on all points in the controversy, and has sustained our side on every proposition. It seems now that the case is closed in favor of the speedy opening. I am perfectly satisfied that prompt action will be had.

TACOMA'S ROLLING MILL. Things in a Deplorable Tangle—Subsidy Signers Refuse to Pay.

Tacoma, July 8.—Special.—Some weeks ago Richard Brown and others, owners of the Western Iron and Steel Company, who were induced to remove their rolling mill plant from Burlington, Ia., to Lakeview, near here, on promise of a cash subsidy of \$25,000 and land, brought suit against R. H. Lehman and others, who signed the subsidy note for an amount which they had not been paid. Today Mr. Lehman and his associates on the note filed their answer to the suit. They represent that Messrs. Brown, P. M. Joyce, M. T. H. Evans and H. G. Clark, who were the Burlington plant, secured the subsidy note from them on claims regarding the plant that have now been proven untrue. In the first place, the answer alleges, it was claimed the mill would have a capacity of eighty tons daily, whereas it has a capacity of but thirty tons. It was represented the plant represented an investment of \$200,000, while in reality it represents a total capital investment but \$20,000. The owners of the plant further claimed the mill would give employment to 400 men, while, so the answer alleges, there can be found work for no more than 100. Again, the owners represented that there would be a monthly pay roll of \$24,000, while it is impossible for a month to be a pay roll of more than \$5,000. In addition to all this, the millers claimed that six buildings would be required to house the plant, and that fifty acres of ground would be covered by them. To this the answer charges that only two buildings, occupying but one acre, are required, and that they are the only ones that have been built. The answer then goes on to say that the mill people represented that Richard Brown, with a credit of \$100,000, would back the entire project, but that even a stockholder in the concern, and his credit is not one-half of the amount named.

The great distance from here to Burlington is set up as an excuse for the signers of the subsidy note not acquainting themselves more fully with the character of the plant before they executed the instrument.

The application of H. Joyce for a receiver for the mill came up and was continued, this time until next week.

The Strathnevis Arrives at Tacoma.

Tacoma, July 8.—The Northern Pacific steamer Strathnevis, Capt. Pattie, arrived this morning from Honolulu and Yokohama. She brought 6,420 tons of tea and silk, the largest cargo of Oriental freight that has ever been landed on the Pacific. The cargo is made up chiefly of 5,500 tons of new crop tea and 222 bales of silk. The tea will make about nineteen train loads, and will be started eastward tomorrow morning. To get this enormous quantity of tea on the steamer a number of the cabins were filled and the hold was filled to the top of the hatchways. The Strathnevis is one of the largest of the Northern Pacific's new liners. She is 365 feet over all, and was launched just a year ago at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Capt. James Pattie, a Scotchman, is in command. The purser is J. McDonald, who for a long time was a resident of Seattle and purser of the City of Seattle when she was in command. The cargo is worth more than \$1,000,000.

Portland, July 8.—Walter Topolzig, local agent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, has received word from other states that arrangements are about completed to have each vessel touch at Honolulu both ways.

Red wood trees are the monarchs of the forests. Among baking powders Dr. Price's is king.

Walla Walla's City Election.

Walla Walla, July 8.—Special.—The city election was held today. A large vote was polled. The contest for marshal, city clerk and street commissioner was very animated, but passed off pleasantly. The polls closed at 6 p. m., but the result will not be known until about midnight.

Mayor Roberts was re-elected, receiving 70 votes against 52 of William H. Barstow. The vote followed: Ames 42; Halley, 26; Glassford 39; Justice 7; Curtis 65. After the death of City Clerk Kelly last night, Hart, Sears and Sims decided to allow their names to be placed on the ticket for city clerk. McKay was elected by a majority of 139. The race for street commissioner was very close. McLeod, 28; Brown 23; Crumpton 213. Kean beat Nixon 11 for city justice.

The Port Townsend Election.

Port Townsend, July 8.—Special.—The result of the municipal election here today developed more cutting and slashing by both parties than ever before known. The campaign was clean and above board, and so much respect for the law that the results show the election of Rogers, Dem., for mayor over Earned 57 votes, Stammer, Rep., beats Barnett, Dem., for councilman, 47 to 43. For city clerk, Dem., beats Van Bokkelen for the council, while Tanner and Edwards, both Republicans, win by over 40. The vote cast almost reached the entire registration.

The Oregon Train Robbers.

Roseburg, Or., July 8.—The examination of John Case and James Poole, charged with robbing the Southern Pacific train July 1, was held at Riddle before Justice Webster this afternoon. Case was identified by Brakeman Norman and T. P. Arrousay, a passenger, as the principal robber. The latter is very positive as to his identity. He saw his face several times when the mark blew aside. M. Dean identified Case as the man who passed his place Monday, going toward the scene of the hold-up. The state then rested. The defense waived the introduction of any money. Case was bound over in the sum

of \$10,000. The examination of Poole is in progress. Poole recognized James Poole as the man who, with Case, asked the direction on the county road on Monday. He also identified a horse, and the answer. Poole was bound over in the sum of \$5,000. Both prisoners were returned to the county jail here tonight.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, July 8.—Special.—A. J. Sodaberg, keeper of the records of Snoqualmie tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, on Saturday slipped through the steps in front of his lodgings at 28 Cliff avenue, and broke his right leg below the knee in two places. He crawled up on the steps and laid there until 6 o'clock before he could secure assistance. He was discovered by a friend, who at once summoned a doctor. Sodaberg was sent to the railroad hospital at Missoula, Mont., on the 5 o'clock train Saturday evening. He was accompanied to the train by twelve members of the order to which he belonged.

The Pacific Meat Company's new packing house on the tide flat will be in operation by much later than expected. A train load of live hogs arrived at the packing house yesterday and work will be commenced on the porkers at once. There were 1,200 in the shipment. Wash.

Trouble Expected in Coeur d'Alene.

Boise, Idaho, July 8.—There is considerable apprehension of trouble in the Coeur d'Alene. The recent starting of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine on wages lower than the union scale has given rise to much anxiety. It is now said the union is preparing to make trouble. Gov. McConnell has been advised that the sheriff's miners' union may threaten to disarm the employer. As a result, he has dispatched Adj. Gen. Capwell to the scene with eighty stand of arms and 100 rounds of ammunition. He will master in a company of militia composed of men ready to defend the company's property.

The State Road Commission.

Whatcom, July 8.—Special.—The state road commission met in session this evening at the Commercial Club. The members will go out tomorrow to locate the water front section from the Skagit county line to Blanchard. They will lead the party to examine the three passes named in the law. They will go first by the Skagit and State Creek route, returning either via H. Evans and H. G. Clark or by the Burlington plant, secured the subsidy note from them on claims regarding the plant that have now been proven untrue. In the first place, the answer alleges, it was claimed the mill would have a capacity of eighty tons daily, whereas it has a capacity of but thirty tons. It was represented the plant represented an investment of \$200,000, while in reality it represents a total capital investment but \$20,000. The owners of the plant further claimed the mill would give employment to 400 men, while, so the answer alleges, there can be found work for no more than 100. Again, the owners represented that there would be a monthly pay roll of \$24,000, while it is impossible for a month to be a pay roll of more than \$5,000. In addition to all this, the millers claimed that six buildings would be required to house the plant, and that fifty acres of ground would be covered by them. To this the answer charges that only two buildings, occupying but one acre, are required, and that they are the only ones that have been built. The answer then goes on to say that the mill people represented that Richard Brown, with a credit of \$100,000, would back the entire project, but that even a stockholder in the concern, and his credit is not one-half of the amount named.

Columbia River Jurisdiction.

Portland, July 8.—The question concerning the jurisdiction of Oregon and Washington over the fish traps of the Columbia river came up in the United States district court today on a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Herman Mattson, convicted recently in the state circuit court for fishing during the weekly close season. Mattson was arrested on the Washington side of the river, and Oregon officials claim that the enabling act passed by congress in 1859 gave Oregon jurisdiction over the river in fishery matters.

Blue Canyon Coal for Great Northern.

Whatcom, July 8.—Special.—The Blue Canyon Coal Company was today awarded the contract for furnishing all the coal used by the Great Northern on the coast line, and also on the main line as far as the coast line. It is expected that from 2,000 to 3,000 tons a month will be used. The coast line engines will coal from the bunkers here, and the remainder of the coal required will be sent to Interbay. The contract is a result of thorough tests made on Great Northern engines during the past few weeks.

Tacoma Grocery Company Assets.

Tacoma, July 8.—Special.—Judge Stallcup, in the superior court today, issued an order requiring Receiver Joab, of the Tacoma Grocery Company, to give a bill of sale of all property, bills receivable and accounts of the company to J. F. Fitch, in payment of a prior lien he holds for the sum of \$22,750. The property to be transferred consists of that which the grocery company sought to transfer to P. G. Hubbell, but which deal was knocked in the head by the action of the receiver.

Retrenchment in Pierce County.

Tacoma, July 8.—Special.—The county commissioners have begun another campaign today to reduce the county's salary and begun swinging it today. Only one head has fallen so far. It is that of William Paetker, clerk in the county auditor's office. He is expected to be transferred to the office of the county auditor. The excuse given is that the fees of the office are not sufficient to pay the running expenses. Mr. Paetker has been a member of the board of supervisors for several years, and there is likely to be a howl over his removal.

San Francisco is the recipient of the Memorial Museum of the Midwinter Fair. The Gold Medal of the latter was awarded Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Suicide at Roseburg, Or.

Roseburg, Or., July 8.—A man about 40 years of age, claiming to be the son of William Dennison, postmaster of Pittsburg, and brother of W. B. Dennison, United States consul at Nanshan, B. C., attempted suicide at the Central hotel in this city last night by taking an ounce and a half of laudanum. He is now in danger. He had been drinking heavily, and despondency is probably the cause of the attempted suicide.

The Wages of Paul Schulze's Jap.

Tacoma, July 8.—Special.—A reminder of the Paul Schulze tragedy came up in the superior court today. An order was issued to secure the wages due the other administrators to pay \$100 to Henry Matsumoto, a Japanese servant who was in the employ of the deceased and whose wages had not been paid for some time prior to the suicide of Schulze.

A Child Drinks Fly Poison.

Walla Walla, July 8.—Special.—Sunday evening the year-old child of H. H. Barstow, residing several miles west of the city, narrowly escaped death by poisoning. The child accidentally drank liquid fly poison containing arsenic. Physicians were summoned, and experienced great difficulty in saving the child's life.

Of course great efforts will be made by those interested in the sale of the low-grade baking powder for the purpose of sale where consumers have made up their minds to have the Royal and call for it at their grocer's. The Royal Baking Powder is the best and purest, and the other preparations for quick raising that it will amply repay housekeepers to use the necessary persistency to procure it in spite of all objections.

To Run Everett on a Cash Basis.

Everett, July 8.—Special.—The council disposed of the police matter tonight by electing four men. Stover, the city clerk, creating an expense fund, to enable the city to do business on a cash basis from this date.

Fire at Blaine.

Blaine, July 8.—Special.—The residence of L. E. Lamar was totally destroyed by fire at 10 a. m. today. The cause was a defective fuse. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Elks in Session at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 8.—The city is overrun tonight with Elks who have come from all parts of the world to the Grand Lodge, which will open here tomorrow. The convention promises to be the greatest in the history of the order. The Western delegates have arrived.

MORE BEAN FOLK ON THE MARCH.

Spain to Send Sixteen Thousand Troops This Month.

SIXTY THOUSAND GO LATER.

Patriots Captured Bearing Arms Are to Be Shot Like Dogs.

The Spanish Send Reports of Victories Over the Brave Cubans, but Conkling Themselves of Lying by Asking Reinforcements.

Havana, July 8.—During the present month reinforcements of 15,000 men will leave Spain for Cuba, and during the month of October and the early part of November additional reinforcements to the number of 60,000 troops will be sent from Spain to Cuba. All the steamers of the different Spanish lines will be chartered by the government in order to send the troops here.

Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos has issued a proclamation saying that all insurgents captured with arms in their possession will hereafter be summarily tried by court-martial and shot. Those who conkling themselves of lying by asking reinforcements will be sent to the African prisons, and those who surrender will be released.

At Macagua, near Matanzas, an insurgent band consisting of about thirty men have taken to the mountains. The Spanish Generals Salcedo and Bazan, while out scouring the fields near Yatra, had a skirmish with the insurgents, who left them dead upon the spot. The Spanish troops captured two prisoners.

Havana, July 8.—A severe engagement has taken place between the Spanish troops under the command of Maj. Azura and Gen. Antonio Maceo's large force. Two hundred and eighty of the latter were killed, and the remainder were taken prisoner.

It appears that Maj. Sanchez received information that a force of 1,500 insurgents under the command of Rabi had taken to the mountains of the coast of Matanzas, province of Santiago de Cuba. The major sent a messenger to his superior officer, Col. Azura, proposing to him that they should join their forces and make an attack upon the insurgents. The messenger, however, fell into the hands of the insurgents, who hanged him and sent word to Maj. Sanchez in the name of Col. Azura, proposing to him that they should join their forces and make an attack upon the insurgents.

The Spanish rushed forward after them, and once in the open, they charged the rebels with great courage and compelled them to retreat hastily. The Spanish pursued them until they were a strong position they had previously left in order to attack the troops, but the soldiers carried the positions and put the rebels to flight. The Spanish lost fifty men killed and wounded.

It was at first reported that the insurgents were commanded by Gen. Maceo, but it was later learned that they were under Rabi alone and that Maceo took no part in the engagement.

Washington City, July 8.—The last dispatch received by public men, including many members of congress, indicate that strong pressure will probably be brought to bear to induce the United States to arbitrate the dispute between France and the native government of Madagascar. These papers originate in Madagascar and the most recent of them bears the date of July 2.

They come to Washington City under an English postmark, showing that the equal of its monetary value. The important question, therefore, to be determined is, would the price of bullion go up from 66 cents to 1.25 an ounce all the world over, or would the monetary value of our silver dollar come down to its bullion value, about 50 cents? It is a fact that the commercial ratio of the two metals has always controlled their movements in spite of their coinage ratio. The advocates of free coinage assume, and all their arguments are based upon the erroneous assumption, that with free coinage of both metals at a ratio of 16 to 1 there would be no metal. This assumption is the great desideratum in the discussion of the question, and until they demonstrate that both metals would remain in circulation, all their declarations about a double standard, bi-metallic and an increased circulation is pure fiction. It is said that even members of congress did not know what the provisions of the act of 1873 were. There is nothing startling about that. My experience of ten years as a member of the house has led me to believe that not ten members of that body ever do know what is being done. I am inclined to the opinion that the silver question was deemed of such little consequence at that time that no one felt much interest in the subject, therefore paid no attention to the details of the measure.

"Gold had been standard money with us ever since 1834, and had silver been introduced at a ratio of 16 to 1 we would have left the country. From 1873 to 1875, during which time it is popularly supposed that our mints were idle, we coined over \$20,000,000 of silver. Thus we see that during the first four years after the passage of the act of 1873 we coined over \$30,000,000 of silver, as against \$14,000,000 of gold. The silver was not in circulation, and it is earnestly and apparently seriously insisted that the act of 1873 was the cause of the fall in the price of silver, which began about that time. In 1875 we again commenced to coin the standard dollar, and up to and including a part of 1883 had coined \$45,000,000, besides over \$30,000,000 of subsidiary coin. This we see that during the first four years after the passage of the act of 1873 we coined over \$30,000,000 of silver, as against \$14,000,000 of gold. 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