

W. P. BOYD & CO. No more No Pains to Make This a Pleasant Store to Trade in. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

THIS STORE Never stands still, never takes a vacation. Its helpers get ample breathing spells, to be sure, but the business goes on.

DRESS GOODS Cheviots and Tweeds, in fancy stripes and checks. 25c a Yard Black and Colored Serges are favorites.

FANCY GOODS Nainsook Yokes, tucked and embroidered, \$ .75 Each. Accordion Pleated Silk Collars \$ .75 Each.

DOWN CUSHIONS For porch or hammock, pretty satene covering, finished with ruffe. They come in three sizes, 18x18, 20x20, 22x22.

LACE CURTAINS A hundred or so of different styles to choose from, with low enough prices planned on them to insure quick selling.

W. P. Boyd & Co. Front Street, Pioneer Place.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE. A Few More of the Great Bargains We Are Offering: 30c China Gold Band Cup and Saucer for 15c.

M. SELLER & CO. 714 Second St., Boston Block. GINGER ALE, SODA WATER, CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

IT WAS BEFORE THE DAY OF SAPOLIO THEY USED TO SAY "WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE."

THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO. Main Office, Corner of Third and Waller Streets. Storage and Insurance at the Lowest Rates.

A NEW LINE OF BELTS AND BLOUSE SETS. Beat Edge, Embossed and Enamelled. Very Cheap. ALBERT HANSEN, 706 Front St.

High Grade Vinegars. CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second St., Boston Block.

Nothing but Dirt is taken away by Pearline. Beware of cheap imitations, be honest and buy Pearline.

Therefore He Should Use Two Metals for His Money.

STRONG POINT BY MR. HARVEY.

He Disclaims Being a Greenbacker and Believes in Metal Money.

Buying Horses and Keeping Them Will Raise the Price, but Not Branding Them and Turning Them Loose.

Chicago, July 23.—This was the fifth day of the Hor-Harvey debate.

Harvey said the debate of the last session was of value as showing that during the past forty years silver has been steadily coined, in spite of the assertion to the contrary, and that, by a table copied from the reports of the mint, the commercial ratio between gold and silver had been maintained at about the French coinage ratio, 15 1/2 to 1, for 200 years; that during the twenty-two years since 1873, as a result of demonetization, the commercial ratio had declined to 32 to 1, and that in 1873 years prior to 1873 the commercial ratio along closely to the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1.

Horr, in his opening remarks, proceeded to call attention to what he called misleading statements in Harvey's book. For instance, he declared untrue the statement that it was believed the coin of producing all the silver in the world was about 62 cents an ounce, while some put it much higher.

Mr. Hor continued his objections to Mr. Harvey's statements in his book. He took up the supposition that the government wanted 100,000 horses, and its competition would increase the value of horses, and that the free coinage of silver would increase the value of the bullion.

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FREE SILVER AND GOLD.

Hoke Smith Tells What Unlimited Coinage Would Do.

GOLD WOULD BE DRIVEN OUT.

Paralysis of Business Would Follow Contraction of the Currency.

Banks Would Be Raided by Depositors, Loans Would Be Called in, Merchants Would Fail and Factories Close and Farm Products Would Find No Market.

Gainesville, Ga., July 23.—Secretary Hoke Smith delivered here today the first of a series of three addresses in Georgia on the financial issues.

Mr. Smith spoke in part as follows: "At Chicago in 1892 the Democratic party, by its representatives of the entire Union, voted down overwhelmingly the proposition of a delegate from Colorado to insert in the platform the word 'free' which would have made the platform declare for free coinage of silver.

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FREE SILVER IN MISSOURI.

Democratic Editors Hear an Address by Senator Cockrell.

Senators Hear an Address by Senator Cockrell.

SPANISH LOSING CUBA.

The Madrid Papers Beginning to Criticize Campos.

GREAT ANXIETY IN HAVANA.

Decisive Fighting Expected in the Province of Santiago de Cuba.

The Brave Patriot Maximo Gomez Has Taken Command of the Insurgents, Who Have Been Strongly Reinforced—The Spaniards Tremble for the Cruel Campos and His Mercenary Gens.

Madrid, July 23.—The situation in Cuba is causing a sensation here. The newspapers are blaming Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos for advocating sending Gen. Weyler and Polovias, infamous for their severity during past Cuban insurrections, to assist in the work of suppressing the present rebellion.

Havana, July 23.—Great anxiety prevails here in all circles, and news from the province of Santiago de Cuba is awaited with great apprehension. On July 13 the insurgents, under the command of Mendive, burned the village of Guanatanamo and the farm of Guanatanamo, in the district of Manzanillo. The insurgents have also burned the village of Habenero, in the province of Puerto Principe.

A person who has arrived at Manzanillo from a place not far from Bayamo says that on Thursday last he heard forty cannon shots and continued firing from a large body of infantry. The firing is supposed to have been from the column commanded by Gen. Suarez Valdes, which is on its way from Bayamo to Holguin, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, for he is known to have engaged the insurgents on Thursday last. Reinforcements of 3,000 troops have arrived at Manzanillo. The body of men, with batteries of artillery from the city of Santiago de Cuba and 2,000 more troops left immediately from Bayamo.

Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos, with the troops from Holguin and Tunas, had at his disposal last Friday a force of about 11,000, but there is no denying the fact that the situation is very grave. The insurgents have received reinforcements from different parts of the province of Santiago de Cuba and are reported to have taken command of the insurgent forces as general in chief.

The Crisis at Panama. Colon, Colombia, July 23.—In view of the report that Ecuador is threatening to invade Colombia, the garrison at Panama is being reinforced. The United States consul has telegraphed Washington City, asking that a United States warship be sent to protect American interests. The strike of wharf laborers and ship laborers and switchmen continues.

KANSAS TO IMPORT WHEAT. From Washington for Flour and From Russia for Seed. Hutchinson, Kan., July 23.—At the annual meeting of the Kansas Millers' Association today a committee was appointed with authority to negotiate with railroads for an emergency rate on wheat from Minnesota, the Dakotas, Oregon, Washington and Utah, sufficient to meet the demands of the Kansas mills of the state. From 7,000,000 bushels upward must be imported, as it is apparent that what must be imported to supply the needs of Kansas farmers in certain sections. A committee was authorized to proceed at once to arrange for the importation of Russian hard winter from the Crimea.

The Yellow Fever and Cholera. Washington City, July 23.—Following are the latest advices to the marine hospital service: Dr. Burgess, at Havana, cables as follows: "Yellow fever is increasing in Havana among civilians." The United States consul at Hyogo, Japan, cables that cholera is prevailing. For the week ending June 1 in Yankin there were 22 cases and 20 deaths in Yankin, 20 cases and 20 deaths in Adana, 50 cases and 50 deaths in Adana, 50 cases and 50 deaths in Adana, 50 cases and 50 deaths in Adana.

The Durrant Case Postponed. San Francisco, July 23.—Theodore Durrant was in court this morning for a short time. His trial for the murder of Blanche Lamont has been practically adjourned until Thursday to permit the district attorney to procure affidavits in answer to the defendant's affidavits that he could not get a fair trial in San Francisco. Durrant was committed to the county jail in regard to this morning. The case will be resumed Thursday morning.

The Storm in Pennsylvania. Bradford, Pa., July 23.—A cloudburst occurred here last night and all railroads and their branches have been blocked by mud and bridges are being washed away. The Mount Pleasant accommodation train was derailed by the storm. Five minutes later the track was under water, as were the Erie and the Pennsylvania. The county bridge over Gauley run was torn away and swept against the hillsides, and the bridge collapsed, tearing it out. The tracks here were covered with mud. Dozens of farm animals were drowned in the rush of water, which receded almost as rapidly as it came. Houses in creek bottoms were flooded five and six feet, and narrow escapes from death occurred.



HOKE SMITH.