CARTER GETS 10 YEARS

Severe Sentence for the Killing of the Chinaman.

FORREST DENIES PREJUDICE.

His and Burwell's Affidavits Answer Plea for New Trial — McCormick in Jail for Contempt.

Joseph Carter was yesterday afternoon sentenced to ten years at hard labor in the penitentiary for killing Charlie Ling, a Chinese cook on the steamer Idaho last August. The sentence fell upon the defendant and many in the court room like a thunderbolt, for the judge had just remarked that, while he was usually very severe in homicide cases, the one under consideration involved a condition of affairs that warranted him in being lenient, and therefore a sentence of three years was the most that was expected.

The case was begun in the morning in the library, and for a considerable time the judge was considering the affidavits of the defense in support of the motion for a new trial, and the counter affidavits presented by Prosecuting Attorney Hastie and Assistant Counsel J. T. Ronald. The principal document in refutation of the allegations of the defense was the statement of Juror W. R. Forrest.

In his affidavit Mr. Forrest said that in his examination as to his qualifications for a juror he stated that he had no bias or prejudice, but that he had a rather strong opinion of the guilt or innocence of the defendant. When asked if he could try the case entirely on law and evidence he said he replied: "I rather think I could." Continuing, he said: "I sat in the jury box next to A. P. Burwell, who was examined first, I second. Mr. Burwell had answered that he had formed an opinion and had been passed. After several jurors had been examined the counsel appeared to become more particular in questioning jurors as to opinions and prejudices, and challenged a number of jurors for cause." The affidavit continued:

"Burwell whispered to me, saying in substance: 'I hope that I will not have to sit in this case; I have some important business that I will have to attend to.' In reply I said: 'I have a friend from Portland, who is waiting for me down town and is going away on the noon train. I shall be very sorry if I am not challenged, so that I can see him.

"After another juryman or two had been examined and challenged, Mr. Burwell, again whispering, said:

"'I hope they will let us off. We both answered that we had formed opinions.'

"I said: 'They seem to be growing more technical.' By the word 'they' I meant all the attorneys in the case, and that they would be a 'set of chumps if they left us on,' meaning by that, if they were excusing jurors because they had formed some kind of an opinion and wished to get rid of such jurors, it was strange they did not excuse us, meaning by the term 'they' as before, all of the attorneys in the case.

"Mr. Burwell smiled and said:: 'Which side?' and I replied 'both sides. They will have to guess which side.' The conversation was carried on in a spirit of facetiousness, more than anything else. Mr. Burwell did not know then nor could he gather from the conversation, nor had I stated to any person at that time what opinion I had formed in regard to the case. While it is true, as I answered upon examination, that I had formed an opinion, that opinion was without prejudice or bias against the defendant and was merely an opinion formed from reading newspaper accounts, as well as the testimony given at the coroner's inquest and preliminary examination, as reported in the newspapers.

"It is true, as I answered then, that the testimony of disinterested, credible witnesses could change that opinion, and I believe that I was fully qualified to try the case as a juror and to render a just and impartial verdict. I am now conscious that I tried the defendant fairly and solely upon the evidence given and I was in no degree whatever influenced by any prejudice or swayed by any impression or opinion that I had formed."

"I was in no degree whatever influenced by any prejudice or swayed by any impression or opinion. I gave the defendant the benefit of every reasonable doubt.

Basis of the Claim of Prejudice.

"Thursday morning after the trial I had a conversation with W. R. Gay, and he said in substance: 'I do not see how you folks arrived at the verdict you did. There is nothing in the evidence to warrant conviction.' This irritated me a little, and after a little further conversation I said to him: 'You ought to drill your witnesses better, Gay, and not have them tell quite so straight a story,' and after further conversation I said: 'I was surprised when you left men on the jury, if you did not want me, after I had answered that I had read the account of the hearing before the coroner's jury and committing magistrate and had formed an opinion.'

"I did not say, as deposed by Gay: 'I had such an opinion against the defendant that it would take more than two credible witnesses, especially such witnesses as Young and Carter, to remove the same.' I did say: 'I had answered my opinion could be removed by the testimony of credible and disinterested witnesses.'"

A corroborative affidavit from A. P. Burwell was submitted, at the close of which the defense desired to put in oral testimony to support its affidavits. Judge Graves upheld an objection from the state on this point, and before adjourning until the afternoon said that all he desired to hear discussed by the state was the insufficiency of evidence.

The Final Argument.

W. R. Gay, the defendant's attorney, made the opening argument in support of the motion for a new trial. He stated that the motion was based upon three grounds, first, misconduct of the jury, errors of law occurring on the trial and excepted to by the defendant, and third, the insufficiency of the evidence to sustain the verdict. He prefaced his remarks by stating that he felt that the fact that the deceased was a Chinaman had upon the trial militated against the defendant. Each juryman had sworn that he had no prejudice against the Chinese race, when nature had implanted in the breast of all humans a race prejudice pervading all countries alike. The jurors, of course, who thus testified were honest in their intentions, but the mere fact that they so testified naturally biased them to attempt to lay aside their natural prejudice, and in this attempt it was a psychological law that they would become unconsciously biased in favor of the Chinaman in their effort to do him justice. The attorney pointed out that the verdict had been reached by the jury clearly by discarding the testimony of the only two eyewitnesses, Carter and Young, and therefore the jury had returned a verdict wholly on suspicions and circumstantial evidence, which he contended was not sufficient to warrant a conviction.

Mr. Hastie and Mr. Ronald both spoke at considerable length. In substance they contended that Carter entered the galley and that the fight took place there, instead of outside, as claimed by the defense. Both attorneys bore down strongly on the impeachment of Young's testimony. Mr. Gay replied briefly.

A New Trial Is Refused.

Judge Graves overruled the motion for a new trial, and stated that in his judgment the jury would have been justified in bringing in a verdict of either not guilty or manslaughter. Since the jury, whose province it was to pass upon the facts, had decided that the defendant was guilty of manslaughter, he would not disturb the verdict, and therefore the motion for a new trial was overruled. The court asked if there was any reason to be interposed against the pronouncing of judgment and sentence, at which Mr. Gay moved an arrest of judgment on the ground that the facts stated in the information did not constitute a crime, and the further ground that the defendant had been arraigned and found guilty upon an information filed by the prosecuting attorney, and not by an indictment, as prescribed by the constitution of the United States. This motion was also overruled.

The court then stated that it was his desire to pronounce sentence that afternoon, and asked Mr. Gay if he desired to be heard on that question. Mr. Gay replied that the court had indicated that the evidence was so slight that it would have warranted the jury to conscientiously bring in a verdict of not guilty; that the evidence showed that the defendant had previously borne a good moral character for peace and quiet, and he, therefore, would request as light a sentence as possible.

Carter Receives Sentence.

Carter was brought before the judge, and, in answer to a question if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, replied: "No, sir," in a low but clear voice.

Judge Graves then proceeded to tell how he was usually very severe in homicide cases, but in the one before him the circumstances were such that he felt justified in being lenient. The judge stopped a moment, and every one in the court room commenced speculating as to how many years the sentence would be.

"It is the judgment of the court," said Judge Graves, "that the defendant be sentenced, at hard labor, in the penitentiary for ten years."

Bailiff Pauley took Carter out of the room, and then every one commenced asking his neighbor what he thought of the sentence.

Mr. Gay said last night that an appeal would be taken.

M'CORMICK CAUGHT AND JAILED.

Kidnaper of His Child Must Atone for Disobeying the Court's Order.

John H. McCormick, who stole his four-year-old child from its grandfather's house at South Park last Thursday, was captured yesterday afternoon and the child returned to its mother. McCormick was taken before Judge Osborn last evening, and upon throwing himself upon the mercy of the court was sentenced to ten days in the county jail and fined $10 and costs for contempt.

As told in the Post-Intelligencer yesterday morning, Detective Jack McDonald and the city detective force were busily engaged in trying to find some trace of McCormick and the child, it having been accepted as an assured fact that they were in the city, despite the misleading letter McCormick sent his wife. It was found that the missing man had been stopping at the Silver State hotel up to within two weeks, but from that on it was a blind trail. Numerous clues that ended in naught were run down, and finally the information was received that McCormick had been at the house of Mrs. Carrie Lowe, who lives on the side hill west of the courthouse.

Detective McDonald, Detective Philbrick, of the city police; Deputy Sheriff Morgan and Mr. Clark, the missing child's grandfather, immediately went to the house and found Mrs. Lowe at the door. In response to a question if McCormick was there, she replied that he was. The party entered the house and there found the father and his child eating dinner. Deputy Sheriff Morgan placed McCormick under arrest, and Grandfather Clark, picking up the child, went down the hill as fast as he could to McDonald's office, where Mrs. McCormick and her sister Nellie, who is one of the prettiest girls in South Park, were waiting for news. No sooner did they see the little one than they made a rush for it, and such a rejoicing was had as would have given Charles Dickens material for an interesting novel.

In the meantime the disconsolate husband was taken to Judge Osborn's court room, where he sat until 5:30 o'clock, when his case was called. Mr. Ronald, who represented Mrs. McCormick in the divorce trial Friday, told the court that he understood from McDonald that McCormick had decided to throw himself on the court's mercy and make no defense of his action in violating the restraining order. McCormick stated that Mr. Ronald had spoken the truth. He had taken the child in hopes of causing his wife to postpone the divorce proceedings until the next term of court, and in the meantime he hoped that a compromise might be effected.

"You knew, did you not," said Judge Osborn, "that the court had prohibited you from taking the child?"

"Yes, sir; but I thought a great deal of her."

"It is not a question," remarked the judge, "as to what you thought. You knowingly violated an order of the court. It must be understood in this community that an order from this court means something, and cannot be overriden with impunity. You have committed a grave offense, and were it not for the fact that you are in poor circumstances I would fine you heavily, and you might be imprisoned for a long term. It is the judgment of this court, and a very lenient one, too, that you be fined $10 and costs and be committed to the county jail for ten days."

McCormick was taken to the county jail, with big tears rolling down his cheeks.

MR. PARKER AND HIS PROPERTY.

The Reverend Gentleman Willing to Transfer His Belongings.

A. L. Parker appeared before Judge Humes yesterday morning to explain what he had done with his property, a matter which has been giving Mrs. Isabella Kellogg, his mother-in-law, considerable worry since she got a judgment against him.

After Parker had told of selling certain Green lake property he said he had traded the Green Lake mill and lots on which it stood to C. K. Edwards for 640 acres in West Virginia, worth $18 to $25 an acre. Joseph Shippen asked him numerous questions, the object of which was not quite clear. John B. Hart suggested that if Mr. Shippen would let the court know what he wanted to learn from the witness, it would probably be admitted, and thus save time.

"I want to show that Parker sold the West Virginia land pending litigation, and want to know what he got for it."

"Why, I traded that land," said Parker, "for 160 acres in Snohomish and 160 acres in King county near Christopher, each subject to $1,000 mortgage.

"These lands," said Mr. Hart, "are the unrecorded ones I started to tell your honor about yesterday, and we are willing to transfer them to Mr. Shippen, or any one else who will pay the dues for taxes, etc.

Mr. Shippen then asked Parker about five acres of land he bought near the brick yard, subject to conditions, the exact nature of which he did not recall.

"Are you willing to transfer this?"

"Certainly," answered Parker. "Anything I have got."

Mr. Shippen then commenced questioning Parker as to his equities, etc., in the lands, and Hart becoming annoyed, remarked:

"If the counsel will let the court know what he is driving at I think we will admit it."

Mr. Shippen asked the court if he did not have a right to proceed without remarks from opposing counsel.

"Why, this is a badgering process," put in Hart.

"Proceed with the case," said Judge Humes, in no uncertain tone. "I don't think he is badgering the witness. All that is necessary is for the witness to tell what he knows and say he don't know when he don't know."

After further questions by counsel as to the lands Mr. Parker had claims upon, the case was continued until next Saturday to give Mr. Shippen time to look up the Snohomish and King county acreage property that Parker was willing to hand over.

DIED BY HIS OWN FAULT.

Page's Answer to Mrs. Fraser's Claim for Damages for Husband's Death.

Paul Page yesterday answered the $25,000 suit of Elizabeth Fraser, wife of Harry Fraser, who was killed by Page at the Northern hotel barroom April 23. Page says he was a guest at the Northern hotel, and a stranger in the city, awaiting the departure of a steamer for Alaska. This was known, he says, to Harry Fraser, E. C. Marden, Frank Johnson and M. A. Ireton, who, conceiving that he had a large sum of money, entered into a conspiracy to get it from him, and agreed to induce him to engage in a gambling game and drug him. Page then proceeds to recount what took place, and says that when he remonstrated with the parties named about cheating him Fraser or some of them took him by the throat and by violence tried to rob him. In order to save himself from being mistreated, killed or injured, Page alleges he unavoidably discharged a revolver, with the result that Fraser was mortally wounded. A trial was had by jury and a verdict of not guilty rendered.

In conclusion, Page alleges that Fraser was not injured through negligence, carelessness or wrong on his part, but that Fraser was injured on account of his own carelessness and negligence, and that it was his duty as proprietor of the saloon to see that Page was not drugged or imposed upon.

Criminal Cases Set for Trial.

John and James McCann, who are charged with killing Joseph Cicero at Avondale August 21, were arraigned in the criminal department of the superior court yesterday morning, but took until tomorrow morning to plead. Their father, Michael McCann, who is accused with them but who is out on bonds, did not receive notice in time to be at the court, and will be arranged with them. The trial was set for Monday, October 14.

William Barrett, alias Frank Johnson, who fired three shots at Alice L. Wilson, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for Monday, October 7.

Frank Baker, who stole a bicycle from Forehand Bros. September 11, pleaded guilty to grand larceny.

No New Trial of Damage Suits.

Judge Osborn decided yesterday afternoon that the evidence on the disputed points in both the Elizabeth Pugh damage suit against the Oregon Improvement Company and the Sarah Carroll damage suit against the Northern Pacific railway had been considered by a jury and he did not see any reason why new trials should be granted the defendants.

Herbert Haven, druggist, moved to Gem Drug Store, Second street, Occidental block.

CASES SET FOR TRIAL.

Civil Department—Osborn, J.

City of Seattle vs. Esther Blote—October 9.

City of Seattle vs. Alice Zetler—October 10.

City of Seattle vs. Rose Zetler—October 10.

City of Seattle vs. Solomon Zetler—October 11.

City of Seattle vs. Harry Zetler—October 11.

George J. Burns vs. Joe Grosse—Garnishment, October 16.

W. J. Henderson vs. Joshua Audette et al.—Recover real estate, October 3.

W. A. McCutchin vs. E. P. Hill—Damages, October 10.

G. Murrow vs. W. T. Clark—Note, October 11.

P. Scullin et ux. vs. A. St. George—October —.

A. Mehlhorn vs. Charles Crowley—October 2.

Thomas Carstens et al. vs. William Thorp—Damages, October 2.

Dr. M. Van Dyke vs. R. K. Latimer et al.—Set aside deed, October 17.

John L. Marsh vs. Martin L. Cavanaugh et ux.—On bond of conveyance, October 28.

Miles Cornthwait vs. John Cornthwait—Money loaned, October 17.

H. Wurst vs. Frye-Bruhn Company—Wages, October 21.

Jennie V. Willetts vs. Cascade Fire and Marine Insurance Company—October 30.

Criminal Department—Humes, J.

Helen B. Stewart vs. Allen Stewart—Divorce, October 11.

State vs. R. G. Reiff, obtaining goods by falsely representing himself to a third party—October 11.

State vs. Frank Kennedy, assault and battery—October 11.

New Suits Filed.

The following new suits were filed yesterday in the superior court:

L. A. Fillmore vs. Rufus C. Calhoun—$150, promissory note.

Benjamin F. Pridgeon vs. William H. Miller—Promissory note, with interest, aggregating between $300 and $400; attachment issued.

Frances H. Richardson vs. L. M. Presnall—Motion to make more definite complaint as to property and value of warrants; complaint not filed.

The Oregon Manufacturing Company vs. George E. Dow et al.—$150 back rent; garnishment directed to H. J. Foster & Co., Tacoma.

Fischer Bros. vs. Columbia Valley bank—$143 draft; transferred to Kittitas county.

Peter McKinnon et ux. vs. Gus Perry et al.—$134 lien on logs for labor and stumpage.

John Campbell, executor of the will of Capt. William Renton, vs. Ella Ehman et al.—$1,100 promissory notes, $241 taxes and to foreclose mortgage and have receiver appointed.

I. F. Crawford vs. Ida Crawford—Divorce.

H. B. Bagley vs. R. A. Palmer and A. L. Palmer—$707, remainder of promissory note and to foreclose mortgage.

Court and County Notes.

The appraisers of P. J. Lillis' estate yesterday reported its value as $3,650.50.

The Elgin Dairy Company yesterday filed a motion for a new trial in the case where Edward P. Hall obtained a verdict of $500 for libel, alleging excessive damages and insufficiency of evidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Will B. Matthews filed a petition in probate yesterday asking to be permitted to adopt a male child that was born at the City Mission three months ago. Mr. Matthews is janitor at the Epler block.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday by County Auditor Beman for John Johnson and Clara Johnson, both of Arlington; Jessie H. Patty and Katie V. Curtis, both of Kirkland; John G. McIsaac and Annie Miller, both of Seattle; John H. Pritchard and Martha Cook, both of Black Diamond; Sofus H. C. Ottesen and Mary Nelson, both of Seattle.

I. F. Crawford was granted a divorce yesterday from Ida Crawford on the ground of cruelty. The marriage took place at Whatcom in April, 1888, and from a few weeks thereafter Mrs. Crawford called Mr. Crawford vile names and abused him badly and struck him. There was no community property and only one child, Ira, aged ten months. Mrs. Crawford defaulted.

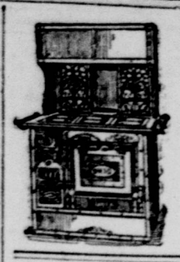
In the case of Mrs. Nellie Phinney against the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the Federal court, for the payment of $10,000 insurance on the life of her husband, the plaintiff yesterday filed a long list of objections to the insurance company's bill of exceptions. Altogether there are thirty-three type-written pages of objections, containing thirty-four different objections and thirty-five amendments.

Buried the Baby in the Wrong Place.

Mrs. L. W. Smith, living at Fifteenth and Judkins streets, had a still-born child last Saturday night. Instead of notifying the health department, Mr. Smith buried the body in his back yard, without saying anything about it. Health Officer Palmer heard of the case, and made Mr. Smith comply with the law by taking out a permit and giving the body proper burial.

R. Abernethy, 422 Pike street, has on sale a real good men's shoe, made from horse hide, soft as a glove, and only $1.50 per pair.

Never Fail ranges. Spelger & Herbut, agents.



Ohio Steel Ranges

Guaranteed Perfect Bakers.

Z. C. MILES CO., Inc.

Yesler Ave., Bet. Front St. and R. R. Ave.

T. F. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

SEATTLE SPIRIT AGAIN

All With One Consent Agree to Help Home Industry.

HUNDREDS SIGN THE PLEDGE.

Manufacturers Already Feel Good Effects of Patriotic Movement—The Chamber's Address.

Everybody is talking about the home industry movement. The Chamber of Commerce struck a popular chord when it began the agitation for the purchase by Seattle people of Seattle-made products, and everybody, actuated by the old Seattle spirit, is singing the same tune—"Buy home products."

There can be no carping, street corner criticism of such a movement as this. It is a movement in which everybody is interested, which benefits everybody. The banker, the baker, the candle-stick maker; the man who earns his daily bread by manual labor, and the man whose brain work gives him employment, all are helped. The manager of the Seattle Ink Company said yesterday that his business had picked up wonderfully and that his sales in two days had equaled the business done in any one week since his plant had been in operation, and that many of those who ordered his goods took occasion to say that their attention had been called to his product by the Chamber of Commerce home industry movement. Which shows that "publicity, publicity, publicity," is the great highway to success, when backed up by a strong home industry sentiment.

A copy of the home industry agreement has been signed by every bank in the city, all the members of the bank corporations and their employes, and a copy has been left at each of the banks for public signature. Copies have also been left at all of the hotels and the number of signatures is already running up into the hundreds, including members of the Chamber of Commerce, laboring men, bankers, merchants, manufacturers, professional men, and, indeed, members of all trades and professions.

The Chamber of Commerce has sent out the following bulletin to manufacturers:

"The Chamber of Commerce begs to call your attention to the issue of the Post-Intelligencer upon the subject of patronizing home industries. The article needs no comment other than the expression of the hope that the figures given are complete and accurate.

"Inclosed please find blank applications for membership. You can not afford to remain outside the chamber. We propose to build up your business. Come in and help us do it."

A. M. Brookes, of the Portland Cracker Company, states that his company is now employing fifty-five men, instead of thirty, as appeared in the published list.

There is no question that the home industry movement has made wonderful headway, and there is no possible reason why every man and woman in this city should not buy goods manufactured at home, while there are a great many reasons why they should do so. All that is necessary is for every purchaser to ask for home products. They are just as good, and better in many instances, than imported goods.

In a State of Bankruptcy

—is the condition of our system if the liver becomes inactive so that the germs and poisons can accumulate within the body. Keep the liver and bowels active and we're in a condition of healthy prosperity and have sufficiently well invested capital to draw upon in the hour of need. The liver filters out the poisonous germs which enter the system. Just so surely as the liver regulates the system, so do Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver. Keep this in mind, and you solve the problem of good health and good living. The "Pleasant Pellets" have a tonic, strengthening effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels, which effectually cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Costiveness, or Constipation, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Bad Taste in Mouth, Sour Risings from Stomach, and will often cure Dyspepsia. The "Pellets" are tiny, because the vegetable extracts are refined and concentrated. Easy in action, no griping as with old-fashioned pills. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from overeating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets."

MRS. MELISSA ATWATER, of *Steuben, Washington Co., Me.*, writes: "As regards the little 'Pellets,' I think I could not do without them. I do not like to be without them in the house. I have spoken very highly to friends and neighbors of them, and many are taking them through my advertising them. I will say they are the best pill I can take, especially for an after-dinner pill, I think they have no equal."

MRS. ATWATER.

THE SECRET

OF A GOOD COMPLEXION

LIES IN THE USE OF

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers

AND

Fould's Medicated Arsenic Complexion Soap.

The only real beautifiers of the complexion, skin and form.

These wafers and soap are simply wonderful for removing freckles, moth, blackheads, pimples, vulgar redness, rough, yellow or muddy skins and all facial disfigurements.

If you desire a transparent, clear, fresh complexion free from blotch, blemish, roughness or coarseness, try these wonderful, medical and marvelous DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC WAFERS and FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP.

The wafers and soap are for men as well as women.

Wafers by mail, $1.00; 6 boxes, $5.00. Soap by mail, 50c.; 6 cakes, $2.75. Depot, 218 Sixth avenue, New York, and all druggists.

Beware of all other "so-called" arsenic PREPARATIONS.

DR. CAMPBELL'S WAFERS are the only genuine arsenic wafers made. FOULD'S ARSENIC SOAP is the only MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP in the world.

Sold by Stewart & Holmes Drug Company.

BONNEY & STEWART, Undertakers. Parlors corner of Third and Columbia streets, Seattle, Washington. Telephone No. 13.

THE BUSIEST STORE IN SEATTLE.

The wonderful array of most elegant and stylish goods and the lowest prices that have been known in Seattle for years past is making this the busiest store in the city. Nowhere else can you find such an extraordinary selection of new goods to choose from and at such remarkably reasonable prices. Only by such a perfect system of purchasing as we employ could such values be offered. The special items described below are all seasonable and desirable and the prices, quality and style considered, unequalled.

Dress Stuffs.

A peerless stock—one that is without a single point lacking, and with every feature to please and win the buying favor of rich and poor alike. It is a wonderful stock to choose from. See it and compare its worth with anything of the sort you can find in the town.

Colored Dress Goods.

English Suiting, 36 inch, 12½c a yard.
Iridescent Cashmere, 36 inch, 20c a yard.
Iridescent Cashmere, 42 inch, 25c a yard.
Amazon Suiting, 42 inch, 25c a yard.
Vicuna Cloth, 38 inch, 35c a yard.
Silk Mixtures, 38 inch, 50c a yard.
Camel's Hair Mixtures, 42 inch, 65c a yard.
Mohaireen Silk and Mohair, 48 inch, 75c a yard.
Two-toned Jacquard, 40 inch, 90c a yard.
Scotch Suiting, 52 inch, $1.25 a yard.
Boucle, 45 inch, $1.50 a yard.
Boucle, 45 inch, $1.75 a yard.

Black Dress Goods.

FIGURED MOHAIRS—40 inch, 50c a yard; 40 inch, 75c a yard; 40 inch, 85c a yard; 42 inch, $1 a yard; 45 inch $1 a yard.

STORM SERGE—46 in., 50c a yard; 46 in., 65c a yard; 46 inch, 75c a yard; 48 inch, 85c a yard; 52 inch, 90c a yard; 52 inch, $1 a yard.

SICILLIAN SERGES—46 inch, $1 a yard; 46 inch, $1.50 a yard; 58 inch, $2 a yard.

Silks.

Changeable Taffeta Silks, an extra heavy eight, 21 inch, 75c.

Figured Silks of the most select colorings, very suitable for waists and trimmings, two different lines, 21 inches wide, at 75c a yard. In the better qualities we have them, 21 inch, $1 a yard; 21 inch, $1.25; 21 inch, $1.50 a yard; 21 inch, $1.75 a yard.

Kid Gloves.

Here are gloves that fit perfectly, wear perfectly, suit perfectly. Do you know of another so large or excellent a glove stock in this state? It's twice the size of the usual glove stocks and almost twice as good a buying place.

Here are a few bright items from this bright stock:

Four Pearl Button and 8 inch Chamois, 90c a pair.
Four Button Suede Trefousse, all shades, $1.50.
Eight inch Suede, all shades, $1.50.
Four Large Pearl Button, white, cream, tan, mode, brown, black, English red, black, and self-stitched, special value, $1.50.
Two Clasp Pique, worth $2, at $1.50.
One lot of odds and ends, 8 inch Suede, opera shades, reduced from $2 to $1.25.

Turkish Towels.

Sterling values for you. We lead the town on towelings this season. Every grade you want from cheapest to best, and all at small prices:

Fifty dozen Cream White Turkish Towels, very large size, well worth 37½c, at 25c each.
Twenty-five dozen Full Bleached Turkish Towels, extra size, regular value, 37½c, at 25c each.
Fifty dozen Cream White Turkish Towels, full size, regular 25c quality, at 17½c each.
Fifteen dozen Full Bleached Turkish Towels, extra size and extra heavy, sold usually at 75c, now 50c each.
Fifteen dozen Brown Linen Turkish Towels, very best goods made for wear, reduced from 65c to 50c.

Fur Capes.

No doubt about the bargain we are giving in fur capes. They speak for themselves. If you want real values in furs it will pay you to select here.

Good Quality of Black Coney Capes, silk lined, $6.98.
Excellent Quality of Brown Sheared Coney Capes, $15.
Electric Seal Capes, with marten collar, $25.
Same style with marten collar and edge, $30.
In Astrakhans, Wool Seals, Beavers and Electric Seals, from $30 to $100.

One More Shoe Buying Chance.

An opportunity to have ladies' or children's shoes at prices which are but a small part of their original marking. Best kinds of shoes, too, fine qualities, pleasing styles, best makes.

Ladies' Fine Hand Sewed Turns, reduced from $5 to $2, $2.50 and $3.
Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, extension sole, kid and cloth tops, opera and square toe, reduced to $3.75.
Special values in Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes at $1.39, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.
Misses' Shoes, reduced from $2.50 to $1.50.
Children's, reduced from $1.50 and $2 to $1 and $1.35.

Silk Waists.

Black Surah Silk Waists at $5.75.
Striped Taffeta Waists at $6.98.
Handsome Line Changeable Silk Waists, in novelty effects, $8.

Children's Short Coats.

Children's Short Coats, in striped Eiderdown trimmed with Angora, $1.25 and $1.98.
Rob Roy in novelty effects, at $4, $4.50 and $5.
Ladies' Knit Skirts, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25.

Women's Outer Garments.

New arrival of novelties in ladies' and misses' jackets, cloth, plush and fur capes.

Misses' Jackets in Boucle and Novelty effects, from $3.48 to $8.50.
Misses' Gretchens from $4.98 to $12.50.
Specials in Ladies' Jackets in black and navy blue beaver, $5; in tan, covert cheviots, with velvet collar, $5.98.
Handsome black Boucle Jackets, with square revere, $8.50.
Handsome Moscow Beaver Jackets, ripple back, $9.98.
Boucle Jackets in tans, navy and blacks, $12.50.
Plush Capes, collar in front edged with fur, $7.48.
Plush Capes, edged with Thibet, $9.98 and $12.50.
We are also carrying a large line of novelties in plush capes from $13.50 to $40.

Fine Millinery.

It is here. The handsomest and best millinery that you will find in the whole town and at prices which bring these fine hats within the reach of the owners of small purses. Be sure and see this stock before buying elsewhere.

Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs.

Colored Border, 20c and 25c dozen.
Colored Border, 3c, 5c, 8 1-3c, 10c each.
White Hemstitched, 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 16 2-3c, 25c to 85c each.
White Embroidered, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 16 2-3c, 25c, 33 1-3c to $6 each.
All Linen, hand embroidered, 15c and 25c each.
Real Duchess Lace Handkerchiefs, $1.25 to $18 each.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 10c to $1.50 each.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery.

We have never been able to show such trade winnners before as we show here this year, and the way the goods are selling shows that the people appreciate the bargains offered. We have already placed large duplicate orders on nearly every line represented.

Ladies' Combination Suits, 50c, 75c, $1, to $5 a suit.
Children's Combination Suits, 75c, 85c to $2.50 a suit.
Ladies' Vests, pants to match, 50c, 75c to $2.25 each.
Children's Vests, pants to match, 10c to $1.50 each.
Ladies' Cotton Hose, 5c to 50c pair.
Ladies' Wool Hose, 20c to $1 pair.
Children's Wool Hose, 10c to 85c pair.

Books.

We have just opened a complete book department and will sell books at prices lower than have ever been known on the Pacific coast. Visit this department; second floor.

Umbrellas.

Ladies' Umbrellas, 50c to $10 each.

Stamped Linens.

Doylies, 4c, 5c, 13c, 25c each.
Center pieces, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 75c, 95c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Lunch Cloths, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $4, $4.25.
Hemstitched Scarfs, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.10, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $3, $3.25, $2.50.
Momie Linen Scarfs, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1.10.
Hemstitched Tray Cloths, 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Royal Society Embroidered Silk.
Full line Denim Cushion Covers.
Full line Denim Table Covers.

Rug, Matting and Drapery Department—Third Floor.

Just received—A full line of Japanese Rugs, in soft shades, of Oriental mixture; elegant designs.
A full line of Mattings; all prices, all colors, best patterns.
A line of Fur Rugs, reduced from $7.50 to $5 and $6; a big value.
Full line of Art Denim; all the latest shades.
Baby Carriage Mats; just the thing for baby; ask to see them; going at 50c.
Ask to see our line of Curtain Stuffs, for bed, dining and sitting room curtains.
Lace Curtains and Carpets Cleaned at lowest prices.
Carpets—Only a few more left; come and take your choice at 65c per yard.

Furnishing Goods.

Gentlemen who desire to dress correctly and be strictly up to date in such things as Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, White Shirts, Colored Shirts, etc., should come in and examine our stock. If you haven't time to do that, take a passing glance at our display window this week, and we feel sure you will see some little fad in that line that you will need. All the latest things will be in the window, including Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Band Bows, De Joinvilles, Suspenders, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, White Shirts, Colored Shirts, Full Dress Bows, Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Socks, Cashmere Socks, Shirt Studs, Link Buttons, Golf Hose and other little things too numerous to mention.

Hats and Caps.

We have the largest and best line of Boys' and Children's Caps in the city, and are prepared to show anything from the cheapest to the best.

Boys' Yachting Caps, 19c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Tam O'Shanters, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Sailor Caps, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Boys' Cloth Hats, 25c, 50c, $1.
Boys' Fedoras, in black or brown, $1.50.

Boys' Clothing.

We are better prepared to show Boys' Clothing than ever before. This department has been moved down on the main floor, adjoining the Men's Clothing department, where we can give it closer attention. Our stock is complete, and embraces everything in the line of Boys' Short Pants, Boys' Long Pants, Boys' Short Pants Suits, Boys' Long Pants Suits, Boys' Cape Coats, Boys' Ulsters, Boys' Reefers, Boys' Overcoats, Boys' Mackintoshes, Percale Shirt Waists and Blouses, Flannel Shirt Waists and Blouses.

The MacDougall & Southwick Co.

Mail orders given prompt and careful attention. New Fall Catalogue free.

NOS. 717, 719, 721, 723 FRONT ST.

Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.