TO BEGIN WORK TODAY

Venezuelan Commission Will Perfect Organization.

SECRETARY NOT YET CHOSEN.

The British Deny That They Have Increased Their Force in Venezuela, but the Statement Is Repeated.

Washington City, Jan. 10.—The Venezuelan boundary commission will meet in the diplomatic room of the state department at 10 o'clock tomorrow, for the purpose of perfecting its organization for business, so far as possible at this time. The office of secretary is regarded as the most important to be filled, as the secretary will act as the chief administrative officer of the commission and will be expected to relieve that body of all business of a purely routine and perfunctory character. He will have charge of the force of clerks and translators, and will be expected to keep a complete and accurate record of all the proceedings of the committee, including the preparation and indexing of the correspondence and the data compiled for the benefit and information of the committee in the prosecution of its work. The members of the commission are being subjected to considerable pressure in the interests of the numerous candidates for the office of secretary. All appointments in connection with the determination of the divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana have been vested entirely in the commission. The president and secretary of state have informed the commission that they desired to be relieved entirely from any responsibility in the matter.

Among those mentioned for the office of secretary is William Eleroy Curtis, formerly director of the bureau of American republics, and Mr. Partridge, of Vermont, formerly solicitor of the state department and minister to Venezuela under President Harrison. Mr. Landis, the private secretary to the late Secretary Gresham, has been suggested in this connection, but, inasmuch as he has just been appointed a special district attorney to assist in the prosecution of the beef trust cases, it is believed that he does not desire the appointment. The selection of permanent quarters for the commission will probably be made at tomorrow's meeting. Justice Brewer and Chief Justice Alvey were appointed a special committee to consider this question, and it is understood they are ready to report. Prof. Andrew White, of New York, who was unable to attend the meeting last Saturday, is expected here soon. It is understood he will be the guest of Secretary Lamont. Justice Brewer and Judge Alvey are already here, and Mr. Coudert and Prof. Gilman are expected to arrive from New York and Baltimore respectively in time to insure a full attendance of members at tomorrow's meeting.

Washington City, Jan. 10.—"The report that the British are strengthening their outposts in Venezuela and advancing into Venezuela is true. I have myself received today a private dispatch from there corroborating it," said Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, this afternoon. He added: "I cannot show you the dispatch; it is private. You can, however, rely on it. I called on the Venezuelan minister this morning and asked him to use his influence with Crespo to keep back the Venezuelan troops. Should they advance it would precipitate a conflict at once. That would render our Venezuelan commission useless. We would be compelled to back up Venezuela, and would be plunged into war at once."

"You have seen a denial of the statement by the British colonial officer?"

"Yes, and the statement is true, nevertheless. Unless Great Britain recalls her troops and reduces the outposts to their former strength, Crespo will be compelled to go to war to prevent a revolution. My resolution was not, as Boutelle thought, a war resolution. It was a peace resolution, by calling on President Cleveland to investigate the report, and if true to demand that Great Britain undo what she has done. Should Great Britain refuse, war would result, but I don't think she would refuse. Chairman Hitt promises to have my resolution considered immediately. I have suggested that if he likes he may amend it by inserting a clause calling on President Crespo to hold back his troops and so avoid conflict or trouble of any kind with Great Britain till the present situation be set right and our commission has made its report."

London, Jan. 10.—It is semi-officially stated today that no such movement of British forces toward the boundary or in the neighborhood of the disputed territory in Venezuela as is indicated in dispatches from Caracas has been contemplated by Great Britain, and no addition has been made to the small force stationed for some time in the Uruan district. Regarding the attitude of Venezuela, it is added, there is no reason to suppose hostile action upon her part is intended.

The movement in favor of arbitration of the Venezuelan question with the United States is growing day by day. The Westminster Gazette, after having interviewed statesmen of all parties, bankers and others, says this afternoon: "Everywhere there were enthusiastic expressions in favor of the proposal to establish a permanent court of arbitration."

From diplomats who have had recent interviews with the foreign office, the Associated Press learns that there is a decided change of sentiment there. The unbending antagonism to arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute first shown in high circles has almost completely disappeared, and matters look much more satisfactory than they have at any time since the dispute commenced.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The Gaulois this morning publishes an interview with ex-President Guzman Blanco, of Venezuela, in which he denies any connection with the insurrection in Venezuela, and adds: "In the struggle to maintain the integrity of our country, all parties are amalgamated into a national party, which supports President Crespo."

Guiana Not Preparing for War.

London, Jan. 10.—A letter to Reuter's News Agency from Demarara, dated December 24, says: Col. McInnis, commanding the militia of British Guiana, with a magistrate and a military officer, will start for Uruan next week to select connecting stations from the coast to Uruan. The journey takes from sixteen to thirty days, according to the state of the rivers. There could be no fighting, as the Venezuelans at any moment could take any station. The Amacura post could, however, be reinforced in twenty-four hours. The suggestion is made, in the event of trouble, to re-embody the disbanded West Indian regiments, who are splendid fighters. The mud bar at the mouth of the river protects Demarara, which would need little naval help. There has not been the slightest sign of the imperial government making any preparations for trouble.

The Horrors of Armenia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—A letter descriptive of the Armenian massacres has been received by a young lady whose brother is a resident of the Turkish empire. He states that the Turks and Kurds not only massacred the Armenians, but they cannonaded the missions as well. It says that at Kharput the troops made a pretense of defending the city against a band of Kurds who attacked it, but soon let in the Kurds. They then turned their own cannon against the mission buildings. At Caesarea, where about 1,000 Christians were killed, the soldiers said openly that the government had given permission for the massacre to go on for four hours. It began at 4 o'clock p. m., and no effectual attempt was made to stop it until sunset.

RHEUMATISM.

To relieve the pain, there is nothing so prompt and effectual as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The quick relief it affords is alone worth many times its cost. A single bottle, costing but fifty cents, has effected a permanent cure in many severe cases.

It is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does that tells the story. Thousands of voluntary testimonials prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

In preparation for the massacre at Akhissar the Turks searched the Armenians, and when they had taken every knife a Turk stopped at the shop of an Armenian who sold meats. "This man has a knife," he cried, picking up one from the counter. The Armenian explained that it was the knife he used to cut his meat. "Well, I'll cut you with it," said the Turk, and he stabbed him. On this pretense of resistance a massacre began, in which many were killed.

More Japanese Troops for Formosa.

Yokohama, Jan. 10.—An address to the throne, censuring the government for surrendering the Liaotung peninsula, has been rejected. Strong reinforcements of troops are going to Formosa to insist on pacifying that territory.

M'GAUGHEY FORGES AGAIN.

The Slayer of Dr. Plouf to Be Arrested in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—J. D. L. McGaughey, who obtained considerable notoriety last spring by shooting and killing Dr. Plouf on Market street, is again in trouble. This time he will be arrested for forgery and for obtaining money under false pretenses. McGaughey for some time past has been in the employ of the San Francisco Paving Company, in the capacity of solicitor. It now appears from a warrant issued by the police court that on December 24 McGaughey drew a forged contract representing that three-fourths of the property owners on Grove street had agreed to allow the bituminizing of the street by the paving company. For this contract McGaughey secured a commission of $100, and work was commenced. A storm of protests arose, and an investigation was instituted, disclosing the fact that McGaughey had committed wholesale forgery. Not only was the body comprising the terms of the contract spurious, but each name signed was totally unauthorized.

McGaughey, accompanied by his wife, sailed today on the Walla Walla for Victoria, thereby escaping arrest.

INDIAN LEASES VOID.

Treaties Not Abrogated by Discontinuance of Tribal Relations.

Omaha, Jan. 7.—Judge Shiras, of Iowa, in the Federal court at Omaha today, rendered a decision declaring that in cases where Indians have become citizens, with all the accompanying privileges, the government is still bound by the treaty stipulations existing while tribal relations were sustained. He holds that it applies on all reservations and is wide in scope. The decision was rendered in the Flournoy Land Company's appeal, wherein they ask to have their claims to Indian lands sustained.

The court declares that the fact that the Indian allottees are declared citizens of the United States does not render void as to them or as to remaining portions of the tribes the restrictions upon the rights of alienation contained in the several acts of congress under which allotments of severalty have been made, and declares the leases of the defendants wholly void and that the obligation applies to all Indian reservations.

Mrs. Davidson Held for Trial.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—In the police court this afternoon the preliminary examination of Mrs. Mary A. Davidson on the charge of extorting $500 from Rev. C. O. Brown was resumed. Mrs. Davidson, on cross-examination, said her mind was an absolute blank as to what happened to her from 1874 to 1887. She did not know where she had been, what she had done, whether she had ever served a term in the Essex house of correction in Massachusetts if she had given birth to a child, or if she had swindled various persons in the different towns whose names the prosecution enumerated in repeated questions. A. J. Clode testified that he knew a Mrs. Baddin at Pleasanton, in this state. Mrs. Baddin is the woman for whom Mrs. Davidson says she received the money that Dr. Brown's good name might be protected.

Mrs. C. E. Thurston, an evangelist, for the defense said she knew Mrs. Davidson and Miss Overman, but an attempt to show that these women had connected the names of Brown and Miss Overman was not permitted by the court.

G. W. Wilderman, president of the World's Christian Co-operative Society, said he had known a Jane Eliza Baddin, whose written application to join his society was produced in court and offered in evidence. He believed Mrs. Baddin had gone to work in the hopfields, just where he did not know

T. S. Simpson, city editor of the Chronicle, testified that Mattie Overman had called at his office and offered to sell him a story about a prominent man for $1,000, but did not mention the name of the man involved.

Judge Campbell held Mrs. Davidson in $5,000 bail to answer to the charge of extortion.

Fassett Canvassing for Morton.

Denver, Jan. 10.—A special to the Republican from Phoenix, Ariz., says: J. S. Fassett, of New York, candidate for governor against Flower, has been in Phoenix for three days in company with Vice President Crocker, of the Southern Pacific, and during that time has been in deep consultation with Whitelaw Reid. He left this evening for San Francisco, whence he goes to Oregon, Washington, Montana, Nevada and Utah. It is stated that his mission is to secure the votes of the Pacific states for Morton in the St. Louis convention, as well as to arouse opposition to Senator Platt.

The Carnegie Plate Shattered Again.

Washington City, Jan. 10.—A second test has been made at the Indian Head proving grounds of the eight-inch steel plate representing the armor of the Iowa and Brooklyn. On the first test several days ago the plate was broken at one end into three pieces. The second test was on the remaining portion, and this, too, was shattered. Another plate will be tried about ten days hence, and if this proves defective the entire lot of armor will be rejected.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $179,499,577, gold reserve $57,982,164.

A telegram from Progresso, Mexico, announces the wreck of the steamer Oxford on Alerns reef. Twelve of the crew came ashore, but twelve are missing.

Eight men blasted the safe of the Farmers' bank of Verona, eight miles east of Monett, Mo., at 4 o'clock Friday morning and escaped with $9,000 cash. The robbers entered the city on horseback and secured Night Watchman Hoover and bound him to a tree across the street. They easily forced the front doors of the bank, and in a short time literally blew the vault and safe to pieces with dynamite.

NOTABLE DEAD.

William McLean, traveling auditor of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, died at Peoria, Ill., Friday of pneumonia and typhoid fever, after an illness of ten days. He was one of the most influential citizens of Peoria, and 54 years of age.

Walter Clark Nichols, who arrived in Denver Thursday night from New York, was found dead in bed in the St. James hotel Friday. Nichols went to Colorado for the purpose of writing up the Cripple Creek gold district for the Harper & Bros. Publishing Company. He had long suffered from heart trouble.

BIG IRON SHIP LOST.

The Janet Cowan on the Rocks on Vancouver Island.

SHE WILL BE A TOTAL WRECK.

The Crew Likely to Be Saved—A Four-Masted Vessel of 2,500 Tons, From South Africa.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 10.—A large four-masted ship is on the rocks twelve miles west of Carmanah point. She was seen by the steamer Princess Louise, which arrived at Alberni today. The ship was flying signals for assistance, but Capt. Irving could not go on account of rough weather and the rocks by which the vessel is surrounded. As far as can be learned, the vessel went on at the same place where the bark Sarah was wrecked. It is thought the crew will be able to reach land, although the sea is running very high. The vessel's masts were still standing when the Louise passed. A strong current sets in to shore where the vessel is, and when a ship once gets into it she can very seldom keep off the shore.

Carmanah point is the Vancouver island headland at the entrance to the Strait of Fuca, and is east of Barclay sound. There are a lighthouse and a telegraph station there but the wire was torn down by the recent storm.

The first news of the wreck came in a dispatch from R. P. Rithel & Co., of Victoria, to Capt. J. B. Libby, of the Puget Sound Tugboat Company. The dispatch said the ship was high on the beach, with breakers rolling outside, and asked that a tug and the Neah Bay lifeboat be sent. Capt. Libby told a Post-Intelligencer reporter that he would send a tug from Port Townsend at once, but that the life-saving station at Neah Bay had been discontinued.

Capt. Libby thought the lost vessel was the British ship Janet Cowan, Capt. Thompson, 2,498 tons, rated 100 A1, 121 days out from Cape Town for Hastings' Mills to load a return cargo of lumber. She was sighted off Cape Flattery several days ago. The dispatch from Rithel said the ship was not breaking up, and Capt. Libby thought the crew would be saved, although there was no hope for the vessel.

TRADE OUTLOOK NOT GOOD.

More Failures Than a Year Ago—Merchants Not Buying Liberally.

New York, Jan. 10.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: General trade has not improved appreciably. Some wholesale houses are sending out travelers, while others have not completed taking stock account. Mild weather at Western points has interfered with business in some instances, and the week continued to present characteristics of a between-seasons period. The impression is general that uncertainty as to financial action by congress and disturbing political conditions have an unfavorable influence on the prospect for new enterprises. Mercantile collections in the East, West and Northwest are complained of, and in the South the comparative ease with which they are made forms a conspicuous exception. The demand for funds at various Western centers is the most active for a year. Stocks of wholesalers at many of the larger interior distributing points are low. First advices of salesmen are of a moderate demand for goods.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 3,457,000, as compared with 3,965,000 last week, 2,567,000 in the week one year ago, 2,400,000 two years ago and 3,308,000 in the corresponding week in 1893.

There were 446 business failures in the United States this week. The aggregate in the week a year ago was 405; in the corresponding week of 1894, just after the panic, 484, and in the like week of 1893, five months prior to the financial disturbance of that year, 301.

Dun's Review of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which issues tomorrow, will say: The new year begins with such uncertainty that business is somewhat retarded. The proposed sale of bonds offers ground for confidence in the future, but no one is able to determine what its earliest effects may be in the money market, and for the time it is a cause of hesitation rather than hopefulness. Speculation in products has not been active. Wheat is about 1 cent higher and corn the same, without distinct reason in each case, for the government report, tardily conforming to commercial estimates of some months ago, did not command great confidence. Wheat receipts at Western points were almost double last year's, 2,805,702, against 1,305,100 last year, but Atlantic exports were a little larger than last year. Corn receipts are about a quarter lower than last year, while Atlantic exports are about four times as large.

The industrial situation has not materially changed. There is much hesitation in the iron business, and some advance in Bessemer pig. Finished products of iron and steel are on the whole quoted a little lower. The business in nails is extremely low. Nothing is doing in rails, and while there is a rather better demand for sheets and plates, and several good orders are reported for structural works, angles are quoted a shade lower. Everything turns on the contracts for ore, which are still unsettled, but the great excess in production of pig iron over the present demand is no longer denied, and it is expected that quite a number of the furnaces will presently discontinue production. Lower prices for Alabama iron renew competition with Eastern furnaces.

Sales of wool are large, 6,699,300 pounds for the week, against 5,236,715 last year, although a large part of the purchases is of a speculative character, based upon a belief that prices may be advanced if the new tariff bill goes into effect.

Failures for the week have been 431 in the United States, against 421 last year, and 53 in Canada, against 54 last year.

Bradstreet's Stock Review.

Bradstreet's weekly review of the New York stock market says: Speculative interests were unquestionably somewhat dismayed by the unexpected launching of the $100,000,000 government bond issue as a popular subscription. The principal factor of disturbance was the idea that the period of thirty days allowed for subscriptions would be an opportunity for further depletion of the gold reserve, and for the development of other unsettling factors. It will be observed that while the public was taking no interest in speculation, and that while the hope of a booming tendency which a sale of bonds to the Morgan syndicate might have created had been defeated, there was no liquidation, and the leading interests in the market, while inclined to stand aside, had no disposition to work on the short side. Further consideration of the matter led also to several other important conclusions. In the first place, it is the opinion of the street that the Morgan syndicate will not disband, but will put in a bid, with the chances in favor of its obtaining the whole, or at any rate all but a small portion of the bond issue. The fact that the public, even if it wants the bonds, cannot obtain gold with which to pay for them, is a limitation upon popular subscriptions, while the banks which have the gold are more likely to act in accordance with the syndicate than to take the alternative of paying a high price or of having their individual bids rejected. The withdrawals of gold from the treasury have not been excessive, amounting in all to $2,000,000 or more for the week, while there is evidence that the treasurer has armed himself against such depletion of its reserve by an agreement with certain New York banks to supply it with gold during the thirty days of suspense. The money market, though firm, has also calmed down considerably, and though gold exports for the week amounted to $3,250,000 (including $1,500,000 taken from the treasury two weeks ago and held in the bankers' vaults), the exchange market is not so active or strong as to indicate a heavy outflow. These factors, therefore, asserted themselves and caused a marked hardening of values throughout the balance of the week. At

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In Cold Weather —USE— A VICTOR.

Z. C. MILES CO., Yesler Av., Bet. Front St. and Railroad Av. T. F. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

the same time the market has been very narrow, and covering of short contracts furnished the bulk of the buying. The foreign markets have been influenced almost entirely by the Transvaal complications, and the Venezuelan question has been relegated to the background. This, with the less acute feeling about the latter subject, has checked foreign selling of American securities and even induced a certain amount of professional short covering for London account.

Business Failures.

Columbus, O., Jan. 10.—A. C. Ady, a dwelling house builder, assigned today. Assets $554,000, liabilities $400,000. The assignee is Ben Monett.

Brunswick, Ga., Jan. 10.—The Brunswick Company, organized here in 1887, and capitalized at $5,000,000, was yesterday placed in the hands of a receiver by United States Judge Speer, at Macon, on the application of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, of New York, holders of $300,000 of first mortgage bonds. J. N. Talley, of Macon, was named receiver.

Louisville, Jan. 10.—The failure of Bartley, Johnson & Co. and the Belle of Nelson Distilling Co., is further complicated by news that forged warehouse receipts to the amount of $100,000 have turned up. There has been an overissue of warehouse receipts which will amount to probably $125,000 or more, made within eighteen months by David Bartley, one of the members of the firm of Bartley, Johnson & Co., and secretary of the Belle of Nelson Distilling Co.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—At an adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Bank du Peuple today it was decided to go into voluntary liquidation. Four hundred thousand dollars has to be met at once, and $4,000,000 of deposits in two years. The directors have given a guarantee of $2,000,000 for $400,000 deposited, for which they are personally responsible.

New York, Jan. 1.—Spaulding, Jennings & Co., steel manufacturers, of Jersey City, today assigned to Charles T. Hairland for the benefit of creditors. The firm is composed of Thomas H. Spaulding and Robert E. Jennings. Thomas H. Spaulding, manufacturer of bicycle fittings at Buffalo and Jersey City, has assigned to John R. Kiem without preference.

Dayton, O., Jan. 10.—Last night W. W. White, late president of the White Paper Company, of this city, which recently failed for nearly $500,000, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Dr. H. B. Lyon and W. J. Kauffman, stockholders, who charge White with embezzlement in that he induced them to buy stock in the company by knowingly falsely asserting that the company was sound. White was held to appear in the sum of $2,500.

THE RESERVE DOWN AGAIN.

Only Fifty-six Millions of Gold Left in the Treasury.

Washington City, Jan. 10.—The treasury today lost $1,626,000 in gold, of which $1,250,000 was for export. This leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $56,100,164.

Gold Shipments From New York.

New York, Jan. 10.—Lazard Freres will export $750,000 of gold bars tomorrow; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $500,000. The amount of gold deposited by Hardy & Harman at the sub-treasury for examination up to date reached $1,000,000 to $1,120,000.

Two hundred thousand dollars in gold coin has been ordered from the sub-treasury by Watson & Bro., brokers. It is understood the gold will not be exported.

Monte Cristo News.

Monte Cristo, Jan. 7.—Special.—The force at the Mystery mine has been once more increased, until it is now larger than at any time in the history of the mine.

The Golden Cord tramway was bothered somewhat by snow, which drifted under it in places high enough to dump the ore buckets, but the big thaw of Friday let it down again.

The incoming train of Friday was stalled on the switchback until some time during the night, when the locomotive and rotary snow plow cut loose and came on to town. The rear locomotive, with Conductor Spear in charge, returned to Everett, picking up a train on the way. The stalled train on the switchback was released and run up to the station about noon, and returned to Everett the following day.

The first day of the year is always observed in mining districts, on account of there being more or less mining ground subject to relocation on account of non-performance of assessment work. All day Tuesday, December 31, men could be seen, well provided with snowshoes, skis, provisions, flat bottles, alpenstocks and sheets, taking their devious ways up the hillsides, south, north and east, nearly all of whom remained out over night, in order to place their stakes on coveted ground exactly at midnight. It has been observed that quite a number of the pioneers of Monte Cristo were, in miners' parlance, "claim poor," and these were in every instance relieved of their superfluous ground.

The Proposed New Battleships.

Washington City, Jan. 8.—The secretary of the navy today sent to the senate a reply to the resolution asking for his opinion as to whether it would be advantageous to the naval service to contract for six battleships, instead of for the two authorized, on the basis of the bids now before the department. The secretary says the two ships authorized have already been contracted for, and that the department does not deem it advisable to recommend that any bids already received and not accepted should be further considered. He is of the opinion, on the contrary, that the building of other ships should be open to competition. He thinks there would be no necessity for delay in getting bids on other new ships, as the department's plans for building the ships are familiar to all the ship builders in the country. He thinks ten days' notice would be sufficient time. The secretary also renews his recommendation that the building of at least twelve torpedo boats be authorized, and recommends that if this action be taken the number awarded to any one contractor may not be made too small, for the reason that if they are awarded in large lots they can be built at cheaper prices. He also recommends that, if the additional torpedo boats are authorized, permission be given to build them of different sizes, and that the limit of the cost of vessels be the aggregate, instead of on the individual boats. If, he says, discretion as to the dimensions of the several boats be given to the department, they may be built of various sizes, and it would thus be possible to give some of them a greater rate of speed than would be possible if all were of the same size and all cost the same amount.

Making the Monitors Ready for Service.

Washington City, Jan. 8.—The navy department took steps today to learn how speedily all the monitors now under construction could be equipped for service in case of emergency. The various bureau chiefs were consulted, and reports made as to the length of time each branch of work required. From this it appears that the low-freeboard monitor Monadnock, now at Mare Island, will be ready February 1. The Miantonomah, a double-turreted monitor, now out of commission at Lea island, can be ready for service in four days. The testing of her pneumatic steering apparatus is about the only feature requiring time. The low-freeboard monitor Terror, now at New York, will require sixty days to be made ready for service. These three craft will make a powerful acquisition to the available naval vessels. They are fully equipped with armor, and the few days required for making them ready for sea will be spent on minor finishing touches. It is expected also that the ram Katahdin will be ready for service at an early day. The department is in communication with the Bath Iron Works as to certain minor changes in the vessel, and Gen. Hyde, of the Bath company, will be here tomorrow to make the necessary arrangements.

The Everett Firemen in 1895.

Everett, Jan. 8.—Special.—A good record has been made by the Everett firemen for the past year. The fire department consists of three hose companies and one hook and ladder company, containing eighty-two active members, 2,300 feet of serviceable hose, three carts and the hook and ladder truck, and one chemical engine not in service for some time past. The department has answered seventeen alarms, and in every case the fire was stopped in the building in which it originated. Amount of loss by fire during the year, $2,750; insurance on buildings burned and partially burned, $6,600. There are twenty-five fire hydrants. Expense of maintenance of department in the way of salaries is a trifle under $800 for the year. The entire expense, including water rent for hydrants and $750 paid to hospital, will hardly exceed $3,000 for the year. The chief recommends a fire bell for the river side, a tower for drying hose, the renting or building of a suitable hall for the social and business meetings of the firemen, the furnishing of the department with a proper uniform, and arrangement with the street railway company for the free transportation of the firemen and their apparatus to all parts of the city in case of fire.

Burlington a Temperance Town.

Mount Vernon, Jan. 8.—Special.—Burlington has the distinction of being the only town in Skagit county without a saloon. When the board of county commissioners convened application was made for a renewal of the license of T. Shaughnessy, but an urgent protest was made by the people of Burlington. A petition was presented to the commissioners containing 145 names, and a large delegation of Burlington people was on hand and made strong representations against the renewal of the license, with the result that it was denied. Mr. Shaughnessy for the past three years has kept the World's Fair hotel at the railway junction in Burlington, and the people have nothing against him personally or against his house, but are opposed to the business in which he is engaged. In deference to public sentiment the county commissioners refused a renewal of the license, thus leaving Burlington without a saloon.

Land Grants of Bond-Aided Roads.

Washington City, Jan. 8.—In answer to a resolution of the house, Secretary Smith has sent to that body a letter from the commissioner of the general land office regarding the lands of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads. It shows as follows:

Central Pacific railroad—Estimated area of grant, 10,248,224 acres; amount patented to date, 2,206,881 acres; amount of unpatented selections, 1,288,576 acres.

Union Pacific railroad—Estimated area of grant, 13,295,104 acres; amount patented to date, 4,180,914 acres; amount of unpatented selections, 2,610,231 acres.

Secretary Smith says his reasons for suspending the patenting of lands to the bond-aided railroads was to leave them in a condition where congress would have all possible freedom in dealing with the subject.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Successors to G. A. NEWHALL

GRAND INAUGURATION SALE

Opens at 10 A. M. Today.

This will be of greater interest to the public than the Venezuela or Alaska boundary questions, as it will benefit the purses of every family in the state.

Hours of Business Today Will Be From 10 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

No samples will be given, and no goods exchanged during this sale.

The goods offered are all new, and the prices will be a revelation to the oldest buyers.

As many goods are marked below regular wholesale cost, we will be compelled to limit the quantity sold, to prevent their purchase by dry goods dealers.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Second Ave. and Madison St.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to us to call and settle their accounts before January 10. All accounts unpaid after that date will be placed in the hands of collectors.

HYAMS, PAUSON & CO.

800-802-804 Front St.

BY MARCH 1ST

This Business Must Be Closed Out.

This announcement is decisive. We positively will retire from business by that date. If it is possible to close out this stock before then we will do it.

There is only a short time left and a big stock to dispose of, consequently we have got to make unusual bargains.

That is just what we are doing. We are offering finest grade Clothing at prices which were considered as being extraordinary bargains when placed upon medium grade goods.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Hyams, Pauson & Co.

800-802 FIRST AVENUE,

Corner Columbia.