

95-100ths

Of the Baking Powder that's sold and runs over when you take off the cover is made up from corn starch and flour. Corn starch is worth about eight cents per pound. Flour, best quality, about two cents per pound.



If you want Pure Baking Powder that's ALL Baking Powder, we are positive "Our Best" will suit you in every particular.

Cooper & Levy, GROCERS.

IMPERIAL

Hams, Bacon, Lard.

TWO DAYS OF MAMMOTH BARGAINS

Today and Tomorrow. Positively the End of Removal Sale.

Neither cost nor worth regarded. If prices will close out these lines we will do it. Owing to an unforeseen delay we will not start moving until Saturday night, therefore we extend the sale one day longer than we intended.

ALL SAMPLES GO NOW. Every sample line goes in this sale at positively special big reductions. These include—

- China, Glassware, Hanging Lamps, Hall Lamps, Jardinières, Baskets of all kinds, Woodenware, Graniteware.

Bissell Carpet Sweepers, extra quality. REMEMBER—POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS OF SALE.

M. Seller & Co., 714 Second Avenue, Boston Block.

LARD

PURE LEAF, 5-lb. pails, 1.40; PURE LEAF, 20-lb. pails, 5.10; PURE LEAF, 10-lb. pails, 2.75.

IF YOU WANT ANY, BUY IT TODAY.

SEATTLE TRADING CO., GROCERS, No. 111 Occidental Av.

There are so many coffees offered called Java and Mocha that we hesitate to mention that what we are selling is strictly as named—Java and Mocha only. Louch, Augustine & Co.

COFFEE. Yes, our Coffee are fresh roasted. Our Mocha and Java are as fine as money and beans can buy. CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Avenue, Boston Block.

Special Sale and Prices. On Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

FRISCH BROS., Jewelers, 720 First Av.

Hams, Bacon, Lard. ASK FOR F. B. Co. BRAND Made in Seattle.

SAPOLIO. "ONE YEAR BORROWS ANOTHER YEAR'S FOOL" YOU DIDN'T. LAST YEAR PERHAPS YOU WILL NOT THIS YEAR.

MANTEL BRICK. If you want to build a handsome fireplace get your mantel brick from the DENNY CLAY COMPANY, Seattle, Wash., corner Jackson and Commercial Streets.

LA FLORIDA 5c. THE FLORIDA CIGAR CO., TAMPA, FLORIDA.

AT CHICAGO, JAN. 17.

Time and Place of Democratic Convention Fixed.

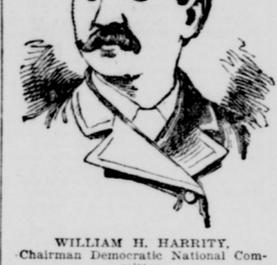
THE FREE SILVERITES BEATEN.

They Voted for St. Louis, but New York Went Over to Chicago.

Hugh Wallace's Motion Setting a Late Date for the Convention Prevails Over That of Allen W. Thurman, the Silver Agitator—Twenty-nine Ballots Before New York Melted Away.

Washington City, Jan. 16.—The Democratic national convention will be held at the city of Chicago on July 7. That was the decision reached today by the national Democratic committee after an interesting and at times exciting session which continued until 11 o'clock tonight.

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WILLIAM H. HARNITY, Chairman Democratic National Committee.

Mexico member, being to hold it June 2, two weeks before the inauguration.

The main interest seemed to center in the choice of the convention city. For this honor there were four aspirants, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New York. Thirty minutes were allotted to each city in which to present its claims. The speeches made by distinguished citizens in each instance were of a high order of excellence, and at times aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

The national committee assembled behind closed doors at 10 o'clock a. m. to transact some executive business. The committee promptly took up and decided the question of the date for holding the convention.

The resolution of Patrick Collins, of Massachusetts, offered in the convention of 1892, that the next national convention be held behind closed doors, was reported adversely by the sub-committee to which it was referred, and the report was adopted unanimously.

It was decided to give each city thirty minutes to present its claims. A new departure was made by the adoption of a resolution requiring each city to put its guarantee in writing, to prevent any misunderstanding in the future.

Senator Moran, who held the proxy of Clayton of Alabama, talked for some time about a proposition to change the basis of representation in the convention. He offered delegates for each Democratic representative in congress and two for each Democratic senator, and one for each Republican senator and one for each Republican representative.

At the afternoon session quite a number of Democratic senators and almost half the Democratic membership of the lower houses were present. By direction of Chairman Harnity, the roll of states was called, and four cities, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and St. Louis, were placed in nomination, amid the cheers of their respective partisans.

Chicago had but one speaker, Judge Adam A. Goodrich, who made a very brief but strong, forcible presentation for the city of the Lakes. Arguments in favor of Cincinnati were presented by M. E. Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and ex-Congressman Follette. Both addressed themselves particularly to the accommodations of Cincinnati. S. Walter Smith, of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, S. E. Ford, a representative of the hotels, T. C. Crain and C. J. R. Felous presented the claim of New York. Ex-Gov. Francis, Gov. Stone, Mayor Walbridge and Senator Vest spoke for St. Louis. This concluded the speeches. The ball was immediately cleared, and the convention proceeded to the balloting. Following are details of the balloting:

Table with columns: BALLOTS, Chi., Cin., N.Y., St. Louis, New York. Rows show ballot counts for each city.

The statement made in the Italian newspapers that the Italian government had refused to allow the straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, to Italy is officially denied in London.

POPULISTS TO MEET TODAY.

To Fix the Time and Place of the National Convention.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—The following members of the national committee of the Populist party arrived here today to take part in the meeting of that party on Friday, which is to name the time and place for holding the national convention. Chairman E. H. Derby, of Illinois; Col. Tom Patterson, of Colorado, who was a member of the platform committee of the last national Democratic convention; Senator Marco B. Smith, of North Carolina; Congressman J. C. Bell, of Colorado; Secretary J. H. Turner, of Washington City; D. P. Merritt, of Wyoming; S. H. Snyder, of Kansas; E. H. Derby, ex-Gov. Walle, of Colorado; and M. C. Barkley, of Indiana, treasurer of the national committee. The committee is composed of 114 members. Not over fifty of them are expected to attend the meeting, and the others will send proxies.

Concerning the alleged movement to bring about a fusion of all the reform forces of the country, the committee received a number of letters from influential members of the party in various sections of the country suggesting that, but as yet the matter has not been formally discussed, nor do I know whether the chairman will deal with the subject at this meeting. Mr. Taubeneck declared that he had no idea yet whom his committee would nominate for president. He considered Sibley of Pennsylvania a magnificent man, but did not look upon the endorsement by the free silverites of Sibley as a recommendation for president. The consensus of opinion of the committee members was that their national convention would not be held until the end of the old parties had put tickets in the field.

The committee will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to hear the claims of the different cities that want the national convention.

THE POPE'S SOLDIER.

A. P. A. Still Prevents Confirmation of Gen. Coppinger.

Washington City, Jan. 16.—Senator Hale made an argument before the senate committee on military affairs today in favor of the confirmation of the nomination of Gen. Coppinger to brigadier general. He said that Gen. Coppinger had served through the war an honorable term of thirty-one months, and had been wounded in two. He produced the original letter of recommendation to the governor of Connecticut, written by Gen. Custer and endorsed by Gen. Sheridan, recommending in strong terms the promotion of Mr. Coppinger, then a captain, to the colonelcy of one of the Connecticut regiments. Senator Hale said the delay on the part of Gen. Coppinger in taking up his naturalization papers was due to the fact that he had an interest in the end of an American citizen, which he was today in favor of the confirmation of the nomination of Gen. Coppinger to brigadier general.



Where the Democratic Convention will be held.

Iowa's Governor on Monroe Doctrine. Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 16.—The inauguration of Gov. Drake today at 2 o'clock today, in the presence of several thousand people. The governor in his inaugural address said: "The stand taken by the president in favor of the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine has received the most unhesitating and cordial approval of the patriotic people of both houses of congress sounded the keynote of the true American policy. The time has come when this question must be settled, and the principle contended for acknowledged. We hope this will be done peacefully, but if it cannot be done peacefully it is ready to acquiesce in the determination of the nation for the defense of its integrity and to maintain this vital principle, if necessary, by force of arms. The so-called Christian civilization which will tolerate the inhuman butchery of innocent Christian people is not worthy to be coupled with American Christian civilization. Such a foul assault on Christianity and such inhuman practices would be of short duration in the Western hemisphere. No party lines would stand in the way of the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine for the protection of the innocent and the punishment of the guilty."

The Maryland Senatorial Deadlock. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 16.—The second joint ballot for United States senator by the Maryland legislature, taken at noon today, resulted in a tie, 28-28.

The Pacific Railroad Bills. Washington City, Jan. 15.—The senate Pacific railroad committee has decided to take up the various Pacific railroad bills on Monday next. The committee will report grant hearings, and among others, will have the Union Pacific reorganization committee before them.

Representative Shafer, of Colorado, introduced a Pacific railroad bill. It contemplates a foreclosure sale of the Union and Central Pacific railroad properties, and in the event that the bill is passed the government will be organized a government railroad company. The company is to be managed by a board of directors appointed by the president, and as soon as the bill is passed the property in the United States by the foreclosure sale is to be conveyed to it. The company is then to deliver to the United States fifty-one per cent of the stock of the company. The total indebtedness of the railroad to the government, secured by a mortgage upon the property subject only to the bonds secured by first mortgage, is \$100,000,000. The United States has not purchased or paid for the same. The stock of the new company is to be sold at public auction, and the amount of the government is to be converted into government bonds, and when the latter is fully paid the stockholders are to organize a new corporation. The government will acquire the property of the railroad and properties to it upon the surrender and cancellation of the stock of the old company.

The W. C. T. U. Convention. Chicago, Jan. 16.—A decision has just been reached to hold the next national convention of the W. C. T. U. at San Francisco, in October, 1896. Mrs. J. S. Stewart, of San Jose, president for Northern California, will be hostess of the convention.

The fully prepared is frequently shown by people who prefer to suffer for years rather than try an advertised remedy. The millions who have no such notions, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood-diseases, and are cured. So much for common sense.

THE TRANSVAAL PLOT.

Boers Said to Have a Clear Case Against Rhodes.

KRUEGER HAS WRITTEN PROOF.

Imply of It Probably Obtained From the Captured Freebooters.

The Wealth of the Republic Was to Rehabilitate the Chartered Company's Finances—Will Chamberlain Be True to His Word and Try Rhodes and Other Conspirators?

London, Jan. 16.—A cablegram, copied by the Press Publishing Company, to the New York World, says: "The telegram from High Commissioner Sir Hercules Robinson today is the first official confirmation of the rumors first in London for the last week that President Krueger had secured evidence on the field of Krueger's battle and elsewhere, fully proving the guilt of Cecil Rhodes and other officials of the Chartered Company in a long and long organized conspiracy to seize the Transvaal Republic.

"Sir Hercules cables from Cape Town today. It is alleged that the government has documentary evidence of a widespread conspiracy to seize upon the government and take use of the wealth of the country to rehabilitate the Chartered Company's finances. 'If this is so, and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain makes good his protestations, the trial of Cecil Rhodes and other officials of the Chartered Company in England since War in Hastings was arranged in Westminster. The mystery of it is, however, if Sir Hercules Robinson can excuse his own astonishing ignorance of how the preparation of the Transvaal charter was carried on for months under the certain knowledge of his subordinates in Bechuanaland.' Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, received an ovation upon his arrival in the hands of the British press tonight. In expressing his thanks for a reception, he said he could not speak of his recent work, because it was still incomplete. He congratulated his hearers at good had come out of evil, and that proof had been afforded that in times of difficulty party distinctions vanished, and that the old spirit of Englishmen had been revived. He was happy to be able to say the resources of the empire were never better prepared for any contingency.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, today received a cable to his dispatch to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, requesting that he should carry out the terms of the agreement with the Transvaal. The government seems to be acting within its legal rights." Chamberlain stated that counsel had been employed to look into the trials of the British government, and counsel would defend the interests of British, American and Belgian prisoners.

The foreign office has received a note from the United States Ambassador Bayard, saying he has been instructed by his government to tender thanks to Great Britain for the kind offices of the latter toward the Americans in Transvaal.

The Punishment of the Utlanders. London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Telegraph dispatch from Cape Town today says: "The Utlanders who have been arrested will probably be fined £200 each. The leaders will be sentenced to five years in prison, if it is found that they were in the conspiracy. The government will liberate and banish them."

KILAUEA IN ERUPTION.

Hawaiian Volcano Very Active—News From Honolulu.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The eruption of Kilauea in Hawaii at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, bringing the following advice: Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 5.—The volcano broken out again and shows great activity. The outbreak began Friday night, 1 inst., and a rise of the lake of about 20 feet was noted. The eruption was very strong, the glow being visible at Hilo. There had been no heretofore of returning activity. On December 6, 1895, there was quite a disturbance, and the renewal on the 3d of this month was a noiseless and unwarmed as the eruption. He will be absent about three weeks. Land matters and the question of forestry will occupy his attention while he is absent. Klemme, an exile, who returned without the government's permission, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy. He is defended by Charles Crofford, who has sent out of the country about the same time as Klemme. The lawyer was allowed to return. The Italian corvette Cristoforo Colombo, which arrived on the 7th inst., eleven days from Tahiti. She will take on a coal and leave for Esquimaux, B. C., on the 12th. The United States steamship Baltimore will leave for Mare Island on the 19th. The British steamer's stay here is still for an indefinite period.

THE PARTITION OF SIAM.

England and France Have Come to an Agreement.

Paris, Jan. 16.—At a cabinet council this morning M. Berthelot, minister for foreign affairs, announced that the Anglo-French agreement regarding Siam was signed yesterday. The agreement provides that the boundary, and both powers undertake to remain from armed advances into the west and east of it is excluded from this clause.

ENG. AND ANNEXES ASIANTEE.

King Premph Submits to the British Invaders.

London, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to the Exchange from the suit of Turkey expressed as accepted the terms of the British agreement. The government officials here have not received any confirmation of the statement.

Queen Victoria's Letter to the Sultan.

Constantinople, Jan. 15.—The letter from Queen Victoria to the Sultan of Turkey, expressing a hope that peace would soon be restored, was received here today.

MORE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

Business Men Insist on the Removal of the President.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The steamship Mariposa arrived from Apia this morning, bringing news of an uprising of the business men of Samoa against President Schmidt. Business has been very dull in Samoa the people, as they do everywhere, criticized the government. The situation was talked over by several leading merchants, and, being ascertained that 85 per cent of all municipal and governmental revenues were being paid out in salaries, a meeting was held by the prominent business men, where resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The resolutions were to the effect that after years of trial the different functions of the president, who receives a compensation from the municipality of Apia of \$5,000 yearly, had proved to be either wholly unworkable, or he was a failure and a burdensome expense upon a small community, and that as adviser to the king he could never be a success. To prove this charge the resolution set forth that the king and government had found it necessary to partition the three treaty powers for the removal of President Schmidt. The committee said the Samoans were quite and fully capable of conducting their own affairs, especially where they have the three consuls as a supervisory board. As treasurer and custodian of the revenue it was represented that it did not require a man at salary of \$5,000 to superintend the little custom house. There are plenty of business men in the place, it was said, who could fill this office more satisfactorily at a nominal salary. Furthermore, since the ratification of the Berlin treaty, while the foreigners have always complied with its regulations, and have paid their taxes, the Samoans have not done so. Therefore the treaty powers were requested to recall President Schmidt and allow their representatives, the three consuls, to take the office.

It was then agreed that communication be made to the municipal council. This action was taken, but the members of the committee, which aroused such a storm of hostile criticism that four of the six members resigned. However, the council, at a special meeting, shortly afterward, unanimously approved the resolutions of the people, including that demanding abolition of the office of president, and adding a rider to the effect that the 16 valorem duties should be raised from 2 to 10 per cent. Matters then assumed a farcical aspect, but the people obtained a sufficient number of signatures to call a special meeting to receive the resignation and issue a writ for a new election. Unfortunately for the people, an error was made in the date for the meeting, as the request was made for Tuesday, December 23, when it should have been the 24th. The mistake was not immediately detected, and he replied, asking which was the date intended, and has in the meantime taken a week's holiday. So the municipal council will have to make a change in the existing order of things by force if necessary.

Telephone Co. to Be Telegraphing.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The telephone company is to be telegraphed. The word has gone forth, and it will not be many months before the telephone wires through the entire state will be carrying the words of the people. The lines will still be used to talk over; but a telephone wire has been known as a telegraph wire, that is to say, a message can be held on the same line. In fact, two messages can be sent, because each of the wires, which are essential to complete a telephone circuit, makes a telegraph circuit. The work done by telegraph will at first be entirely for the company, but at least until November of this year. This is because of an agreement between the telephone company and the Western Union and Pacific Telephone companies, which provides that the work of two companies, and no extra expense for linemen and operators, the telephone company would make large profits transmitting telegraph messages.

The Washington School of Mines.

Washington City, Jan. 16.—Special.—The senate bill which has been favorably reported by the committee on public lands, giving 25 per cent of all the mineral lands sold in the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Nevada, to the United States, upon the appropriation of an equal sum by these states, for the purpose of establishing a school of mines, does not mean very much to Washington. That part of the bill which provides that the state during the past year amounted to about \$300 and double that sum would hardly be sufficient to establish a school of that character in any of the states. It is a good one to have on the statute books, for, at some future date, the sales of mineral lands in Washington may amount to a sufficient sum to be quite important aid to such an institution. Washington's senators and representatives will, therefore, quite naturally favor the measure.

Senators' Committee Rooms.

Washington City, Jan. 16.—Special.—The committee rooms of the Washington senators are located in the terrace on the west side of the Capitol and are well-lighted, comfortable, and airy. Senator Squire's is room 7, the one which he occupied during the past session as a member of the minority. The addition being a sufficient to accommodate all the members of the committee when it shall be in session. Senator Wilson, committee on Indian depredations, number 3, just two doors away from his colleague, and is similar in its appointments. The room between them is occupied by the committee on transportation. The latter upon being shown to his committee room and noting its location, which is a fine view of the city, he said: "The state of Washington is divided only by the Columbia river."

The Hawaiian Cable.

Washington City, Jan. 15.—The senate foreign affairs committee today reported a bill for the construction of a cable from the Pacific to Hawaii. The bill provides for the construction of the line under the Pacific ocean from the Hawaiian Islands to the mainland of the United States. The bill also provides for the construction of a cable from the Hawaiian Islands to the mainland of the United States. The bill also provides for the construction of a cable from the Hawaiian Islands to the mainland of the United States.

The Defenses of Canada.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—About 30 gentlemen of this city, led by Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick as honorary president, met today and formed a branch of the Navy League of Canada. The object of the association, which is to be established at Halifax and Vancouver, is to drill in gunnery, etc., those qualifying to take part in the naval reserve force of the empire. In every city in the province efforts to organize similar branches are being made.

Bill Doolin Taken to Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 15.—Bill Doolin, the notorious train robber and outlaw, was brought here from Eureka Springs, Ark., today by his captor, United States Deputy Marshal Tigham. The capture of Doolin last night by Tigham was done single-handed.

Count Thun, Governor of Bohemia, Has Resigned, and His Resignation is Expected to Lead to a Healing of the Rift Between the Young Czechs and the Germans.

Count Thun, governor of Bohemia, has resigned, and his resignation is expected to lead to a healing of the rift between the Young Czechs and the Germans.

POOR OLD GEN. CAMPOS

Defeated by His Enemies and Abused by His Friends.

THE SPANIARDS TURN ON HIM.

They Seem to Think It Possible to Put Down the Insurrection.

Gomez Has Completely Stopped Exit From Havana, Except by Water, the Spaniards Are Quarreling Among Themselves, and a Paulo Prevails in the City.

Havana, Jan. 16.—There was considerable excitement tonight over the working of an editorial which appeared in the Diario de la Marina yesterday, containing some sensational statements and headed "An Unbearable Situation." The article declared frankly and in defiance of the press censor, that the time has come for the government officials to admit that the situation is serious, and entreated the government to change its present policy, and if necessary to put more men in the field, claiming that the revolution is annihilating the commerce and industries of the island.

The severity shown to those who express dissatisfaction with the situation does not avail to suppress this feeling, and the mutterings of dissent which are heard from the helpless multitude of the authorities becomes daily louder and deeper. The Union Constitutional, the Reformist and the Conservative, which today announced that they declined longer to support Martinez Campos in his policy of conduct of the campaign against the insurgents. There was a great manifestation of the people's sentiment today, and all spoke their minds quite freely and frankly.

A feeling of intense excitement pervades the city. The attitude of the autonomists expressed its adherence to the views expressed by the representatives of the other political parties, and Martinez Campos is apparently without a single friend or supporter in Cuba. Today's outbreak is not the sort that can be silenced, and there is every indication that it puts an end to Martinez Campos' power for usefulness to the Spanish cause.

THE RECOGNITION OF CUBA.

Strong Sentiment Among Congressmen in Favor of the Patriots.

Washington City, Jan. 16.—The question of recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents absorbed most of the time of the house foreign affairs committee at its meeting today. There exists a strong sentiment in congress favorable to immediate recognition of the revolution, and the leaders of this sentiment are very active, although it is not yet a majority of the committee. A majority of the committee reports a bill for the recognition of the Cuban question. The net result of the meeting was an agreement to intimate to the state department that they represent a waiting solicitude for anything in its possession. The Hawaiian cable matter was entrusted to a sub-committee consisting of Hitt, Smith and McCready.

THE CASE OF DR. BROWN.

Secret Investigation of His Conduct by the Church in Progress.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—The board of investigation which will inquire into the moral character and fitness of Dr. C. O. Brown met tonight. At the request of the reverend gentleman himself, and with his emphatic condition that he shall not be placed on trial, the investigating committee of his church will act as investigators, in conjunction with the three Congressional ministers chosen by the Hay Association. In making the request for an investigation, Dr. Brown declares that he is fully cognizant of his rights under Congressional church law, and feeling that it would be cruel to place him on trial at the very time that he has placed on trial a woman who ought to suffer for her sin, he will resist any attempt to make an investigation of his conduct against him a trial of himself as pastor of the First Congregational church. Dr. Brown also insists that the investigation must be made in secret, and that the investigation must be made in secret, and that the investigation must be made in secret.

Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal.

Washington City, Jan. 14.—Special.—The house yesterday Representative J. P. Ballou, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill constituting Andrew Carnegie, George A. Kelly, Charles Bachelor, Charles McGee and twenty-six other persons a corporation under the name of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal Company, with power to construct and maintain a canal connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river. The bill also contains provisions for the construction of a canal connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river. The bill also contains provisions for the construction of a canal connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river.

The Condition of the Monitors.

Washington City, Jan. 15.—The secretary of the navy has sent to the senate a letter in which he says that to equip the guns and machinery and put in first-class condition for purposes of harbor defense all the monitors now in commission or undergoing repairs would cost \$1,500,000 in good condition, \$300,000 in the department were called upon by a sudden emergency to use these vessels immediately it would expend, he says, only the sum needed by the bureau of ordnance, namely, \$25,000, and \$350,000 for torpedoes.

Look Out for This Impostor.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—A man traveling in the West with the card "Ed H. Lewis, St. Paul special correspondent Western Associated Press," has no connection with the Associated Press.