



No. 1 Mackerel, per kit.....\$1.75
No. 2 Mackerel, per kit.....\$1.50
No. 3 Mackerel, per kit.....\$1.40

Price is a trifle higher than formerly, but the quality is better and will worth the difference.
We will show you a sample, so you can see exactly what you are buying.

Cooper & Levy,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

104-106 FIRST AV. SOUTH, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER WAY.

HOME PRODUCT.

Imperial Hams and Bacon

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

\$1,000 Reward is hereby offered for the recovery of MRS. ARTHUR B. ARTHUR B. CODY (maiden name Grace H. in Goodrich), 5 feet 2 inches tall, 39 years of age, weighs 130 pounds, brown hair, pale face, gray blue eyes, wears rough brown serge dress, with reddish tinge, large sleeves, Astrachan cape, black felt Fedora hat, carried up on both sides, rimmed with black braid and cord, carried or worn glau under cape and carried small package; wears plain band wedding ring on third finger of left hand; she was missed from Tacoma, Wash., Friday, Jan. 21, 1896, she was acting under delusion resulting from nervous prostration, but mental trouble would probably not be noticeable. A reward of \$1,000 will be paid to any person finding and restoring Mrs. Cody alive to the undersigned, her husband, within five days from this date. ARTHUR B. CODY. For further information apply to or address D. O. Smith, Chief of Police, Tacoma, Wash. Dated Feb. 21, 1896.

Hams and Bacon... Best Eastern Sugar Cured, 11c Per Pound Today.

SEATTLE TRADING CO., GROCERS, No. 111 Occidental Avenue, Seattle.

How Is This? FRENCH CHINA DINNER SET, slightly damaged through shipping, price \$35, for \$22.50

Will All Go This Week. M. SELLER & CO., Nos. 627 and 629 First Avenue.

Indispensable to a Miner's Pack. "1888" BACON. If they haven't it where you outfit go to LOUGH, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815 and 817 First Av., who are the manufacturers and packers of "1888" Hams and Bacon.

Watch Repairing. Is One of Our Specialties. We Guarantee All Work. FRISCH BROS., Jewelers, 720 First Ave.

ASK FOR Hams and Bacon F. B. Co. BRAND. PURE LARD... Seattle Products.

SMOKE THE... EL MODELO CIGAR. SCHWARZBACH BROS. & CO., - Sole Agents.

Albert Hansen... MANUFACTURING JEWELER. Sole in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Etc. RICH CUT GLASS. 706 FIRST AV., SEATTLE.

GILT-EDGE. Our Avon and Summer Butter are strictly gilt edge quality, and full two pounds in weight. Our Herkimer county, New York, has the same fault. GILT EDGE. CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Av., Boston Block.

MORAN BROS. CO., SEATTLE, WASH. Steel Ship Builders, Founders, Machinists and Boiler Makers. Contractors for the construction of No. 8, U. S. N., and revenue cutter "Golden Gate." Sole agents and manufacturers for Washington, British Columbia and Alaska for the "Moberg" patent water tube boilers.

"SAY AYE 'NO' AND YELL 'NEER BE MARRIED.'" DON'T REFUSE ALL OUR ADVICE TO USE SAPOLIO

WITTWER'S IDEAL HAIR BAZAAR. Manufacturer of Wigs, Switches, Bangs and Hair Work of all kinds. Country orders solicited. Send for Price List. 623 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

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

NOTE ON CUBA TODAY

The Senate Almost Certain to Grant Belligerency.

HOUSE MAY GO STILL FURTHER.

Members Eager to Pass Resolutions That Are Hostile to Spain.

Boutelle of Maine Alone Blocks the Way - Senator Vest, Angered by Democratic Speeches in Spain's Interest, Makes an Eloquent and Passionate Appeal for the Patriots.

Washington City, Feb. 27.-A stirring speech by Vest on behalf of Cuba was the event of today in the senate. It came unexpectedly, as Vest suddenly announces his speeches or makes preparations. The senate had agreed that the final vote on the Cuban resolution would be taken at 4 p. m. tomorrow, and so the speaker was surprised to find White of California and Gray of Delaware contending as a legal proposition that the United States could not at this time recognize Cuba's independence.

White, Dem. Cal., thereupon resumed his speech on the Cuban resolutions. The senate understood the principle that the United States could not recognize the independence of any insurgent government until the vital disturbance is closed and actual independence is an accomplished fact. Vest disagreed with this proposition. Was it not for congress to determine the question of fact as to whether the uprising had been suppressed? "Is not," asked Vest, "the condition of Spain today desperate?" White answered that this was open to doubt. He insisted that the Cubans would win their cause, but with Spanish troops encircling the island, with Spain holding every port in Cuba, with the insurgents unrecogized, and Spain abroad, he could not conclude that independence had been accomplished.

Vest pointed out, however, that the Cubans, without arms, without arms except those made by themselves, had maintained a rebellion for ten years. If this has been, why cannot the insurgents again maintain a warfare until Spain is forced to yield? "If the process of the rebellion is mere sympathy, let us drop the question, for mere sympathy is a miserable farce from beginning to end."

White closed with the statement that, while he hoped to see Cuba free, yet the United States could not now declare that Cuba was free and independent without being established facts. He went forward with a characteristic speech. His words came with such fire and such beauty of diction that the senate chamber was quickly crowded. "If the process of the rebellion is mere sympathy, let us drop the question, for mere sympathy is a miserable farce from beginning to end."

With another burst of eloquence, Vest resumed his speech. He pointed out that the United States could not now declare that Cuba was free and independent without being established facts. He went forward with a characteristic speech. His words came with such fire and such beauty of diction that the senate chamber was quickly crowded.

Gray responded briefly. He said that if the United States could not now declare that Cuba was free and independent without being established facts, he would support the resolution. He pointed out that the United States could not now declare that Cuba was free and independent without being established facts.

Gray argued as a legal proposition that the United States could not yet recognize the Cubans as independent. At 4 o'clock the senate adjourned until tomorrow, and an adjournment accordingly was taken.

Boutelle Prevents the Adoption of Vigorous Cuban Resolutions. Washington City, Feb. 27.-At 5 o'clock this afternoon the senate adjourned until tomorrow, and an adjournment accordingly was taken.

NICARAGUA'S CIVIL WAR

Catholics in Revolt Against the Liberal Government.

CHANCES DO NOT FAVOR THEM.

The Country is Rallying to the Support of President Zelaya.

He is Gathering Troops at Managua and Will Not Wait to Be Attacked, but Will Move on Leon, the Catholic Headquarters - Zelaya to Take the Field Himself.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 27.-The revolution is now in full blast, and all the cities of Nicaragua on this side of the country are in arms and preparing to support either President Zelaya or contribute men for the march of his enemies upon the capital, Managua. Fugitives who have reached this city from Leon, the old capital of Nicaragua, the headquarters of the rebels, which is opposed to the Liberal or Zelaya government, are in the majority, and as a result of differences of long standing, the chief of which is the transfer of the capital from Leon to Managua, say that Leon is in arms as a matter of organizing an army with which to advance upon Managua. They have the advantage of possession of more modern arms and artillery, but the adherents of the president are not discouraged, especially as the Granada Conservatives, concerning whose attitude as a body there was some doubt, declared themselves today in favor of Zelaya.

This means almost half of the battle won, for Masaya will undoubtedly follow the lead of Granada. The latter city has more important commercial interests than any other city of Nicaragua, and it is the western port of Lake Nicaragua and the stopping place of the steamers that cross the lake to Fort San Carlos, at the mouth of the San Juan river, and the waterway communication with the Atlantic ocean is maintained via San Juan del Sur, better known as Greytown, near the northern entrance to the proposed maritime canal. The interests of the citizens of the United States are interested. Thus, with Granada and other smaller cities supporting him, President Zelaya hopes to crush the rebellion in due time. The loss of Granada would not likely have turned the tide against the president.

Then, again, the support of the conservatives of Granada, who are in the majority by long odds, is not lukewarm support. They telegraphed to the president today, offering him the sum of \$1,000,000 to equip troops for the march on Leon, and defend the country against the Leonists and their clerical supporters. The offer was promptly accepted. In addition, the government cannot only withdraw all the regular troops from Granada, but can raise a strong corps of volunteers in being raised there to support the president, and its advance guard will shortly leave Granada for the march on Leon.

The military authorities here are working night and day, and the populace is wild with patriotic enthusiasm. The military bands, which on certain nights in the past played in front of the president's palace, now plays there nightly, and all the patriotic songs are loudly applauded by the crowds which gather to witness the performance. Last night the president was compelled to appear three or four times in answer to the demands of his admiring supporters. Three thousand men and pieces of artillery are already mustered here, but the men are armed with Remington rifles, the supply of cartridges is limited, and the government is having to issue cartridges to the officers.

The president's army will not wait here to be attacked. As soon as the arrangements are made, the government force will advance upon Leon, and try to capture that city before the Leonists receive the aid of the United States. This is especially advisable, as it is well known the Leonists are expecting men and arms from the clerical party of Honduras.

In short, it looks as if the struggle between Liberalism and Catholicism, which may involve other Central American republics besides Nicaragua, will be decided here. As soon as the arrangements are made, the government force will advance upon Leon, and try to capture that city before the Leonists receive the aid of the United States.

There is also a rumor that Costa Rica may take advantage of the rebellion to settle some of the old quarrels which have existed for years between that republic and Nicaragua, regarding principally the route of the Nicaragua canal, and the rights of Costa Rica under the concessions granted to the American company. In any case, the situation is a most critical one, and the result will be of great importance.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND. A Demand Not Made for the Evacuation of Egypt. London, Feb. 27.-Replying to Sir L. Ashmead-Bartlett, Conservative, Mr. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, has been asked a question today that the government had not received recently a proposal from any government involving the evacuation of Egypt. Replying to a question, Curzon declared that Russia had assured Great Britain that there was no truth in the report that by the terms of a treaty concluded between Russia and China, the former had secured railway

FROM HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

ONLY ONE OWNER VOTED NO.

The Earl Tried to Resign, in Order to Avoid Expulsion.

He Also Says He Did Not Mean to Impugn Iselin's Integrity - Six Hundred Members at the Meeting of the Club - Ex-Commodore Smith Greatly Pleased.

New York, Feb. 27.-At an adjourned meeting of the annual meeting of the New York Yacht Club tonight, with forty yacht owners present and about 800 members crowding the club house, Lord Dunraven was expelled from membership in the club by a vote of 38 to 1, the one being the stow yacht Oriva, owned by Chester Munroe.

Ex-Commodore James E. Smith said: "It is the most just, satisfactory decision ever arrived at by any yacht club in the world against a man who had violated the honored rules of sport and attacked the integrity of men his peers."

New York, Feb. 27.-Lord Dunraven's letter to Secretary Oddie, of the New York Yacht Club, resigning honorary membership in that organization, is made public today. The letter, dated February 19, states that this course is taken in view of the motion of Capt. Ledyard at a recent meeting of the club, that Lord Dunraven be expelled because of all allegations he had made against members, which he had not sustained.

In another letter, dated February 12, addressed to E. J. Phelps, which is published in connection with the letter to Oddie, Lord Dunraven explained that he was satisfied with the conclusions of the committee which investigated his charges about the management of the yacht Defender, and that he also had written a personal letter to Iselin, disavowing any intention to reflect upon him in any way.

NO HOPE FOR BLACKBURN. Twenty-five of His Supporters Ready to Leave Him.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 27.-A resolution has been prepared by the gold standard Democrats, who have been supporting Senator J. C. Blackburn, for the re-election, asking his withdrawal. A caucus will be held on Monday, and some other candidate selected. The gold men have assurances from Judge DeWitt that two large Republican groups that they will join the Democrats in the effort to select a gold standard Democrat. If Senator Blackburn refuses to withdraw a pronouncement will be issued next week, and twenty-five Democrats will vote for some other Democrat.

Restriction of the Baggage Privilege. Chicago, Feb. 27.-At a meeting of Western baggage agents held here a resolution was unanimously adopted providing that no single piece of baggage exceeding 40 cubic feet in measurement and 200 pounds in weight will hereafter be accepted for transportation as baggage. This is very radical action, and if strictly adhered to by the railroads will result in the loss of two large regulations of transportation companies. Heretofore there has never been any limit to the weight or size of a piece of baggage, except in the case of express, and a piece of baggage weighing more than 100 pounds. The resolution will make it necessary for a person having a piece of baggage weighing more than 100 pounds to divide the same into two or more trunks. It is not known whether the resolution is intended to cover theatrical scenery.

The Troubles of Brazil. New York, Feb. 27.-The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that Mr. Phillips, the British minister, has informed the foreign office that he is under the impression of arriving at an honorable understanding in regard to Trinidad.

Baltimore Tailors Strike. Baltimore, Feb. 27.-Four thousand garmentworkers, members of the American Federation of Labor, struck today. Two thousand more will join them before night. The strikers are in the refusal of the employers' board of trade to agree to employ non-members of the garment workers' union. The strike is under the guidance of President Charles F. Rychers, of the American Federation of Labor.

The Comet Receding. Boston, Feb. 27.-At the season of the Boston Scientific Society, John Ritchie, Jr., stated that the new comet passed its nearest point to the sun on January 3, two weeks before it was discovered, and that it is now moving away from both earth and sun and rapidly losing light, and about next week it will be half as big as it was last week.

Editor Dunlap's Sentence. Chicago, Feb. 27.-Judge Grosscup declined to change the sentence of Joseph Dunlap, editor of the Dispatch, convicted of sending obscene matter by mail, and given two years in the penitentiary. The court informed the attorney that appeal was left to the president.

The Mantoloba School Question. Winnfall, Man., Feb. 27.-Attorney General Sifton's motion protesting against Dominion Interference with the school law by the passage of the remedial bill was adopted by the legislature today, after an all-night sitting, by a vote of 11 to 7.

Prohibition Killed in Iowa. Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 27.-In the house this morning prohibition was killed, the constitutional amendment resolution being defeated by a vote of 41 to 32. This settles prohibition for five years at least in Iowa.

The Gold Reserve Steady. Washington City, Feb. 27.-Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$26,671,317; gold reserve, \$124,561,141.

LIBERAL VICTORY IN ENGLAND.

London, Feb. 27.-The election in the Litchfield division of Staffordshire for a member of parliament, re-elected, Henry C. Pufford, Liberal, who was unseated by the election judges on December 18, corrupt practices having been proved against him, against Mr. Warner, Liberal, 4,483; Maj. L. Dawlin, Liberal Unionist, 3,365; Liberal majority, 58.

The Anti-Semites Again Sweep Vienna. Vienna, Feb. 27.-The elections passed off quietly. The anti-Semites carried everything.

WEYLER TO THE PATRIOTS. After Fifteen Days They Will Be Battered and Beaten.

Havana, Feb. 27.-Following is a synopsis of the important and long anticipated proclamation of Capt. Gen. Weyler, to insurgents: The captain general proclaims that he allows the rebels in the province of Pinar del Rio and Havana fifteen days from the date of the proclamation to surrender. Those who do so will not be subjected to molestation, but those who do not surrender within the given period will be treated as bandits. Detachments of civil guards, reinforced by regular troops, will be sent to Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe, have orders to form lists at their respective towns of all persons who have joined the rebels, and the property of those who have openly aided the rebels in raids will also be confiscated.

Towns in the western part of the island are authorized to organize corps of guerrillas, and all officeholders on leave of absence will be relieved if after eight days from the date of proclamation they have not returned to the post. Petroleum and other inflammable articles after the date of the proclamation can no longer be sold in small unguaranteed towns.

Admiral Navarro has returned from a cruise of inspection along the coast, during which the gunboat Alerta bombarded the insurgents at Cabanas and at Bahia Honda, two ports in the province of Pinar del Rio, recently attacked by the enemy.

Jose Betancourt, the insurgent leader recently captured by Spaniards, has been tried by court-martial, and sentenced to death.

The Insurgents have destroyed two railroad culverts between Cabezas and Union de Reyes, province of Matanzas.

Goemee and Maceo have been trying to effect a junction, but have so far failed on account of being closely pressed by troops. Maceo is said to be in the province of Matanzas. It is said he has planned to move southward in the same direction as Gomez, who is described as being south of Jovellanos (Bamba), between Colon and Matanzas.

ONE OF WEYLER'S "VICTORIES." The Men Killed Were Peaceable Citizens and Non-Combatants.

Havana, Feb. 27.-Refugees from the town of Punta Guano, twelve miles away, have arrived at Havana, and say that a reign of terror exists in their locality, in consequence of the troops having massacred peaceable citizens at Guantamo. It is said that the official government report issued on Sunday states that a fight occurred between troops from Mariño and the insurgent hands of Villa Nueva and Acosta, resulting in a glorious victory for the Spanish army. Twenty insurgents were killed and fifteen prisoners taken.

Residents at Guantamo have identified eighteen of the dead as peaceable citizens. Only two were insurgents, and the prisoners are nearly all said to be peaceful. One of them, named La Daisalao Quintero, claims American citizenship. He is wounded by a ball in the arm.

Butcher Weyler's Threats. New York, Feb. 27.-Gen. Weyler in an interview with Karl Böttcher, a German writer, declared that he expects to put down the Cuban revolution in a year and a half. Not long ago he told the Cuban planters that he thought they would begin grinding sugar by the middle of next month. Said Herr Böttcher: "I interviewed Gen. Weyler last Saturday. When I observed that I had read his proclamation he said: 'Then you'll know that I adopt iron, and, if necessary, bloody measures to give this country peace.'"

C. P. HUNTINGTON WINS. A Southern Pacific Victory in the Kentucky State Senate.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 27.-The Goebel bill, to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific railroad, was defeated in the senate by a vote of 26 to 8.

The Pacific Coast Revenue Cutters. Washington City, Feb. 27.-Senator Squire's bill for the construction of two revenue cutters for the Pacific coast, to cost \$250,000 each, was passed by the senate today. The senator in an extended statement showed the needs of the service, which made so favorable an impression that the bill was passed without vote, by unanimous consent.

That the blood should perform its vital functions, it is absolutely necessary that it should not only be pure but rich in life-giving elements. These results are best effected by the use of that well-known standard blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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