TALKING FOR ALLISON

General Clarkson Visits Seattle on a Business Trip.

WITH A SUPPORTER OF QUAY.

General Clarkson Talks of Popular Idols, of McKinley's "Boom," of the Tariff, and of—Allison.

The wave of political excitement that is disturbing the rest of the country broke on the shores of Elliott bay yesterday, when there landed here Gen. James S. Clarkson, of the Republican national committee; State Senator William H. Andrews, of Pennsylvania; Col. Isaac Trumbo, who still registers from Utah, where he made his wealth, although he lives and does business in San Francisco; E. F. Ford, a prominent business man of Iowa, and two or three state politicians. They came in a special car, the David Crockett. They lunched at the Rainier Club, and met there many prominent citizens, and in the evening there was quite a crowd to greet them at the Rainier-Grand hotel. All these, however, were not politicians, or even Republicans. Gen. Clarkson has large business interests in this state, and many friends outside of politics.

But no one seemed to believe that he had come here on any business trip, as he protested that he had; common rumor held to the belief that his mission was to boom Senator Allison for the presidency.

Should Go Uninstructed.

While shaking hands with several friends in the Rainier Club, Mr. Clarkson said in answer to a question from Dr. Calhoun: "I am for Allison, and he is the choice of my state. But I have more material interests in this state than in my own, and I am not seeking to have an Allison delegation sent to the convention. I think, on the contrary, that you would make a mistake to instruct your delegates for any candidate, for, as you have but a small delegation, it would lessen its influence to have it known that they must vote for any particular candidate.

Not Booming Allison.

"We are not on the Coast booming Allison with a band," protested Gen. Clarkson. Senator Andrews added his protest to this later on, and said he knew the general was here merely on business. "We are all here on business," he added. "I? No, I am not for Allison. I am for Quay, as is every man jack of us in my state. Clarkson is for Allison; the people of Iowa are for Allison; those of Ohio for McKinley; those of Maine for Reed, and those of Pennsylvania, my state, for Quay. We have in Pennsylvania the man we know to be the strongest, ablest, most resourceful man in public life today—and his name is Quay."

And much more of the same tenor did the state senator have to say. Col. Trumbo did not seem to be for any candidate in particular, but he was ready and suspiciously willing to talk in favor of silver, and yet not averse to presenting buttons bearing the portrait of Iowa's candidate, with the caption, "I am for Allison; are you?" A large number of these buttons were distributed in the city during the course of the day.

Gen. Clarkson talked freely to everybody, and he is an interesting talker, whether booming Allison, as he is charged, or on other subjects. In a lengthy conversation had with him at the Rainier-Grand last night, he began:

Washington and Iowa.

"It seems good to be in Washington again. The success of your people in this new state has been from the first an object of much interest to us in Iowa, for we have given to you many children of Iowa of the best that we had. Iowa pluck and enterprise and Iowa capital were largely pioneer in the forests and mines of Western Washington, and in the wheat fields east of the Cascades. In the development of the resources of this new country, in building up the larger cities, and, indeed, many of the smaller cities and towns, in bringing the aid of the general government to the development of your resources and industries, Iowa blood and brain have played a great part.

"I am glad to say, too, that of all of our people who came to this new land none of them has ever recanted his faith in his new home nor given up his hope and courage. This state, the same as all others, has had the buffet and friction and adversity of hard times. But as new countries are most quickly affected by a depression in the financial and commercial world, so are they the first to rally under the rising pulse of returning trade and prosperity. Your state of Washington is so rich in its forests, mines and farms, and has so much to sell that the world wants, and you have such immense storehouses of nature to draw upon, that when the world begins to buy again Washington will be first in the market and first to feel the coming back of better days.

"Personally, I have not only had the friendship and sympathy and pride and ambition for your state that is shared by all the Iowa people because of the people of their own blood who came here early to make new homes, but I am also very much and materially interested in your state and its future, for I have large investments here, and I am glad to say that, the same as you, I have never lost faith in the future greatness and wealth and power of this portion of the republic that nature has endowed with such marvelous natural resources and treasures, that only need industry and a market to develop them and make them play a great part in the commerce of the world.

Seattle's Future.

"I am gratified to see in coming to Washington from Portland, and in looking about Seattle today, that you are holding up well with the rest of the country. Seattle seems to have much of the same life in it that it used to have, and in its seat amid great forests, as rich farming lands as there are in the world, and as rich mines contiguous to it, with a harbor as good as any on the Pacific coast, and with Puget sound as the gateway to the sea, and the prospects of the canal and the ship yards it is sure to have, it is sure yet to redeem its former promise of being one of the two or three greater cities of the Pacific coast in trade, commerce and wealth."

The Presidency.

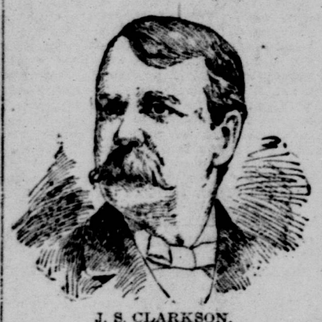
"Our people would like to know something of the situation and drift in politics as to the presidency in the Eastern states."

"The presidency is an unsettled problem. Less than one-third of the 918 delegates that will be in the convention at St. Louis have been elected. Of these none of the candidates has a majority, so far, and as to those who have declared their preferences, I may say that you in Seattle here have been misinformed. The Associated Press is misleading you. It claims that McKinley has the solid South, which is far from being correct. The state of Texas, for instance, has 22 delegates elected out of 30, and of those elected 10 are for Allison, 6 for Reed and only 6 for McKinley. The Associated Press reported Louisiana solid for McKinley. Sixteen out of 18 delegates have been elected, and McKinley, far from having every one, has a less number than Reed or Allison.

The Associated Press.

"I tell you what I think about the newspaper business. When I ran a newspaper I let the news go fair. I gave people the actual news. When a man buys a newspaper he is entitled to have the news fairly stated. The Associated Press built up its reputation in the country by working impartially, and it had a good record until this year, when it stooped to coloring the news for McKinley. It doesn't give the facts about McKinley, and it doesn't give the facts about the other candidates when those facts are not in McKinley's favor. For instance, the Iowa and the Ohio conventions were held on the same day, each being equally enthusiastic for the candidate of its state, Allison and McKinley. The Associated Press sent out two columns of the Ohio convention, and one-third of a column about that of Iowa, thus depriving the reader of a fair chance to estimate the enthusiasm and sincerity of the supporters of the two candidates.

"Now in the South, only about 100 out of 250 delegates have been elected, yet the Associated Press claims that the South is solid for McKinley. Why, in Mississippi, where all the delegates have been elected, McKinley has scarcely one-half. In Florida two conventions have been held, and the majority of the county delegations have been instructed for Morton. Taking the whole South and its 250 delegates, McKinley will not have more than Reed, and Allison will be a close third. The Associated Press man at Chicago is a McKinley man and in the McKinley management; and the political news is colored accordingly. That is not fair morally, not wise in a business sense, as the roll call at St. Louis



J. S. CLARKSON.

will be a surprise to the readers of the Associated Press, and show that it did not poll and report the election of delegates fairly.

"My idea of the Associated Press is that it should give the news in its exact form, without partisanship or partiality. This is what is required in common fairness; and especially in an association that furnishes the news for all parties and factions of all parties alike.

"McKinley, as I said, will have not more than one-third of the Southern delegates. He will have no votes from New England; that section is conceded to be solid for Reed. Morton will have New York solid. Pennsylvania will be, aside from possibly two or three, solidly against McKinley, and for Quay. Illinois will be practically solid for a Mississippi valley candidate, Cullom or Allison.

McKinley a Good Man.

"There is no ground for the assertion of the McKinley papers, and no ground for hope on the part of the McKinley people, for their candidate to have more than 300 votes on the first ballot. McKinley is a good man and a great one, but the assumption that he is all there is of protection, and the attempt of his managers to ride down every other Republican leader as being unworthy as to protection is absurd. Allison, for instance, was in congress and helped to make two tariff bills before McKinley ever appeared there. It is the Republican party itself that is the champion of protection, and if McKinley had not been in the congress that enacted the tariff act of 1890, or if he had been there and opposed it, the act would have been just as strong for tariff and as faithful to all the interests of the republic. There is no doubt as to what the Republican party will do for protection.

"No man could possibly be nominated for president by the Republicans who was not strongly for a protective tariff. Every protectionist will vote for the Republican candidate whoever he is. The strong man as a candidate, the one who will give the largest insurance of success to the party, will be the one who is strong and well equipped on all the other great issues as well as the tariff, and who at the polls will draw enough votes from low-tariff Democrats and from the conservative men on the public credit and the currency in the Democratic party to make sure of carrying the doubtful states.

Popular Party Ido's Fall.

"That is the question—the question of party success. It is not a question of the enthusiasm of strong Republican states for a favorite candidate, nor of the reckless enthusiasm of Republicans in hopelessly Democratic states, that the convention at St. Louis will be guided by. I am a competent witness as to the party danger of popular party idols. In common with all other Iowans nearly, and practically 95 per cent. of all the Republicans in the sure Western states, I followed the flag of Blaine for fifteen years. We finally got him nominated, and it was a proud day for all of us, because we had nominated the greatest American, the man of the greatest brain and the largest heart our public life had developed. But after the convention was over, and the brass bands had stopped, and the red lights died out, and the enthusiastic people from the Republican states had gone to their homes, and the political workers had settled down to the practical business of electing the candidate, we found that in New York, Connecticut and Indiana the Blaine faction, although strong and overwhelming in the party, had the unrelenting opposition of the minority faction or the fearless remnant of Grant and Conkling men.

"Blaine made a great campaign. There was everything in his life, far greater than there is in the life or record of any of the men now in public affairs, to appeal to the pride of Americans and the devotion of Republicans.

McKinley by Comparison.

"McKinley, while a great man, has none of the greater elements of popularity won by his own record that Blaine had. His public life has been confined in its record and tests to that of the tariff alone, while Blaine was as great and broad as this republic, and as broad as the continent, and for years stood with Gladstone and Bismarck as one of the three greater figures on the scene of the world.

"It took many men to make the McKinley bill. Allison had as much to do with it as McKinley. Aldrich had more to do with it than either, and George C. Tichenor, an expert of the treasury department, had more to do in perfecting it than all of these men. The great struggle was to get enough tariff for the West. The fault of protection had been that it had drifted into a sort of sectional policy, taking care of the schedules of monopolistic manufacturers in the East and not giving enough protection to the farms and mines of the West and the plantations of the South. Western men, led by Allison, struggled to this end, and stood for wool, the farmer's finished product, to share equally in protection with the cloth of the Eastern manufacturer's looms. It passed the house by a triumphant majority.

"In the senate some of the Western Republican senators, Plumb, Paddock and Pettigrew, resisted it and voted against it because it was a tariff too high for the East and too low for the West; and it was only by gaining the votes of three Democratic senators, representing states that had great material interests benefited by the tariff, that it secured a majority in the senate and in congress. Peanuts in Virginia, cotton in Alabama and lead in Missouri saved the McKinley tariff bill, by the grace of three Democratic votes.

The Tariff for the West.

"I am for a high tariff, but I want it as high for the West as for the East. I want to see the Western farmer and miner as fully protected as the Eastern manufacturer. No sectional tariff can ever be enacted in this country again. Under its protection New England, New York and Pennsylvania have had their natural resources developed and their industrial systems built up so as to compete with any manufacturers anywhere in the world. The next Republican tariff must make the farmer and the miner as much the object of its solicitude and protection or even more, as the Eastern manufacturer.

On Great Financial Questions.

"What we need now is the statesmanship of commerce—not only on the tariff, for everybody knows what the Republican party will do with the tariff. It has an open thoroughfare on that. It will revise and increase the tariff. We need broad, strong men beyond that to settle the great financial questions, which are far more vexed and intricate than the tariff.

"It is here that Allison, who has been for twenty years the strongest man in public life west of the state of Ohio, is strong at every point. He has been in congress thirty-one years. He entered the house in 1862, served with Lincoln and Salmon P. Chase in maturing and perfecting the great monetary and financial system that paid the Union army and saved the life of the nation. He was eight years in the house and on the ways and means committee. Then he was out of congress four years, when he was elected to the senate; and last January he was re-elected to his fifth consecutive term in the United States senate. He has been twenty-two years a member of the finance committee of the senate, twenty years a member of the committee on appropriations and sixteen years chairman of it. Allison, who was made chairman by President Harrison of the American delegation to the Brussels international conference in 1893, firmly believes that international bi-metallism may be accomplished.

"A Republican president of the United States and a Republican congress, putting the great power of this nation affirmatively back of silver, could in my judgment unite with Germany and France, already so friendly to silver, and thus secure international bi-metallism; and if the world ever gets back to bi-metallism it will never leave it again.

"The times in America and public interest in this republic never before demanded a greater, stronger, broader man for president than these times demand now. The best and greatest statesman we have got, broadest and strongest on all the issues, is the man we should nominate. In the East the impression is becoming general that a broader man, one better equipped on all the issues than Gov. McKinley, should be chosen.

Needs Government Aid.

"In my judgment the greatest insurance of party success and the greatest insurance for the return of prosperity lies in the nomination of a Western candidate. The unsettled problems in our government are Western. The older states, from New England to the Mississippi river, are largely finished communities. The general government does not mean much to them. West of the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast the general government means much. Every new state in the West has its great problems of domestic prosperity largely to settle, and the general government's aid is necessary to the development of every Western state.

"Take the great question of irrigation. Two-fifths of the area of the United States is arid. Water would make the most of it into a rich soil and cover it with happy homes. The general government alone has the power and the means to take this great question up and settle it on some great and comprehensive plan. The improvement of your waterways, the building of canals like the Lake Washington canal, the building of ship yards on Lake Washington and Puget sound and the Pacific coast, are all problems of expectation to you, and very possible to you of fulfillment. The Puget sound country and the Oregon country ought to be the great ship building portions of our republic. You have everything necessary to it. In the revival of American shipping this one thing alone in the multiplication of ship yards should bring great fortunes to your country.

A Western Man's Sympathies.

"Your state, like every other new one, has its public works hardly begun, and far from completion. You are interested in the Nicaragua canal. With a water route 10,000 miles shorter to the East you could send many things that you raise to the markets of the East and the world that are impossible for you to transport now. A man like Allison, who lives on the banks of the Mississippi river, who has led in the work of congress in bringing the sea up the Mississippi to the borders of Iowa, and who favors making it so that the largest ships can come up there, and who is in sympathy with the Nicaragua canal, and who understands Western needs and ambitions and is in thorough sympathy with them, is the man of all others for Western people to support for president."

Gen. Clarkson and his party leave this morning for Spokane, where they will stay one day only, and will call at other cities from there on the way to St. Paul and back to Iowa.

Regulate your kidneys with Haven's kidney medicine. Gem drug store, 519 Second avenue.

FOR THE CONVENTIONS.

Talk Among Republicans and Democrats About Delegates.

To the names of candidates already published of Democrats willing to pay their own expenses to Chicago for the honor of being a delegate at the national convention are to be added the following: Lester W. David, receiver of the complicated banks of Blaine; A. J. Fernandini, of South Bend; Chester A. Warner, of Spokane; "Joe" Kuhn, of Port Townsend; State Secretary Maloney, of Port Angeles; Frank J. Parker, editor of the Walla Walla Statesman; John Miller Murphy, of Olympia; Hugh Wallace, of Tacoma, and John T. Condon, of Seattle.

It is now understood that the combined Jordanites and Populists will not attempt to interfere with the committee meeting or make any endeavor to take possession of the convention and elect Populist delegates to the Democratic national convention. To do this was the plan of the Jordanites, which the Populists of the state have declined to indorse.

"No," said a leading Democrat yesterday "they won't interfere with our convention for the election of delegates in any way. The Populists know now that if they succeed in electing a few delegates that those delegates would not be seated at Chicago. There is no fear, either, that the Democracy is going to be the tail end of the ticket. The Populists realize that they haven't the force they had two years ago, and that in order to obtain Democratic support at all they must show that as a party they are entirely united. If they fail to show a bold and united front the Democrats will have nothing to do with them."

To the list of would-be Republican delegates may be added George H. Jones, chairman of the Jefferson county central committee; Norton D. Walling, of Everett, who has worked so hard to get the convention held there and who is beginning to think that he has succeeded; Arid Land Commissioner L. S. Howlett, of Yakima, who is also working to have the convention at his home; Judge Grosscup, of Tacoma; Mr. Leslie, of Castle Rock; Attorney General W. C. Jones, of Spokane, who has gone so far as to say that in case the convention refuses to indorse a 16 to 1 resolution the delegation should bolt; and Charles S. Voorhees, of Spokane, a son of the United States senator, generally designated as "the tall sycamore of the Wabash."

T. H. Cavanaugh, of Olympia, who is an old newspaper man, remarked yesterday, while waiting for Mr. Clarkson: "The situation in this state seems to be peculiar. There is not a single newspaper, from one end of it to the other, that is trying to mold sentiment in favor of any candidate, either for delegates or president. Col. F. D. Huestis may be a Reed man, and John F. Gowey would be a McKinley man. But I do not see them referred to in that way. This has struck me as exceptionally peculiar."

A movement is being made to establish permanent state Republican headquarters at Tacoma, and Tacoma has a committee working up sentiment ahead of the meeting there. It is now believed likely that at the meeting the place will be decided upon for both conventions, so as to make it unnecessary to call the committee together again later.

A. H. GROUT, THE MAN.

Civil Service Commissioners Elect Their Secretary.

The board of civil service commissioners organized yesterday by the election of James M. Colman as president. The board then continued its examination of the recommendations of candidates for the office of secretary, chief examiner and ex-officio labor commissioner, which are one office only, and Arthur H. Grout was finally appointed out of the many candidates. Mr. Grout was for several years connected with the Western Mill Company as bookkeeper. He was more lately connected with the Allen & Nelson Mill Company.

The board after this adjourned until Monday evening, and meantime will study up the civil service rules in use in other municipalities.

Haven's beef, iron, wine and celery compound makes rich, red blood. Gem drug store, 519 Second avenue. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Changes at the City Hall.

It was payday at the city hall yesterday, and there was consequently some little bustle. All the election bills were paid, amounting to about $5,000. There was considerable stir also among the clerks, the carpenters having been turned in to reconstruct the several departments according to the plan published in Monday morning's Post-Intelligencer.

Imperial Flaked Wheat is the only steamed and evaporated mush sold in this market in bulk or packages by your grocer.

MARINE NEWS.

San Francisco, March 20.—Departed—City of Puebla, Victoria and Port Townsend; schr Charles R. Wilson, Gray's harbor; schr Fanny Adele, Tacoma; Sunol, Hoquiam.

Haven's sarsaparilla, the best spring medicine. Gem drug store, 519 Second avenue.

Passengers on the City of Puebla.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed from San Francisco Friday with these passengers: For Victoria—E. Pierce and wife, Mrs. Smith, L. J. Hudson and wife, T. Creighton and wife, Miss H. Cleveland, Mrs. N. Bucklee, J. Ross and wife, Miss F. Baldwin, Miss L. Wifferd, R. Edward, H. Delain, J. R. Saunders, Rev. J. Lemmer, Capt. W. Bluhm, E. Dempsey, Miss L. Swain, A. L. Clements and wife, I. Adge, L. Adge, W. R. Jones, T. Jones, J. Muller, N. E. Booth, J. Walla, J. Welch, J. Hussey, William D. Kruse, S. Swab, C. E. Langford, Mr. McAllister, C. Nunan, E. Hannah, A. Theolg, S. J. Berry.

Seattle—E. O'Niel, T. M. Armstrong, Mrs. Watson, A. M. Child, M. Walton, Miss M. E. Walton, Miss M. Ferguson, M. Fowden, F. Heilscher and wife, S. Ryder, D. A. Jones and wife, T. T. Dowdall, Mrs. S. Thurber, J. R. Jacobs, Miss K. Simpson, Mrs. Smart, E. J. Preston and wife, S. E. Bennett, R. Jones, J. Garwater, M. Crusen, E. W. Gurrey, Mrs. Gurrey, G. Madison and wife, Mrs. E. Crone and child, J. Ladue, T. Booth, J. K. Ewing, A. Murray, Miss L. Knothe, Miss A. Knothe, A. Dwyer and wife, R. E. Dortell, Jennie Olsen Mary Langdon, J. M. Riley, M. E. McBride.

Tacoma—E. Piercey and wife, C. S. Eaton, J. Moore and wife, C. Preston, J. H. Fenton, A. Putzmeyer, Mr. Armstrong, O. Nelson, J. Ryan, J. M. Johnson.

Port Townsend—A. Vaughan, Capt. J. B. Libby.

Tacoma Marine News.

Tacoma, March 20.—Special.—The Northern Pacific China liner Victoria will sail at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning for the Orient. She carries a full cargo of lumber, flour, cotton, cotton drills, condensed milk and other merchandise.

Ship Donna Francesca sailed today for England with a full cargo of wheat.

Schooner Blakeley, which is to sail from the Sound for Alaska about April 1, left San Francisco Tuesday.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

Steamer Al-Ki will arrive from Alaska today or tomorrow, and will sail from Seattle March 28.

Schooner Helen got away for Cook inlet late Thursday afternoon, after whistling several days for wind.

Steamer Rosalie took out twenty head of cattle for Port Townsend yesterday and about 200 head of sheep for Victoria.

Steam collier Progresso finished loading 2,300 tons of Black Diamond coal yesterday afternoon and sailed for San Francisco.

Steamer Yaquina will arrive from San Francisco in a day or so. She is chartered to run to Alaska, and will have passengers and freight aboard.

United States revenue cutter Wolcott will come off the Moran ways about Sunday. She is being generally overhauled, but no extensive work has been found necessary.

Schooner Challenger, Capt. P. Sonerud, which has been loading lumber, will take on 500 barrels of cement at the Arlington dock today. The Challenger is chartered by John T. Wright, of La Libertad, Central America.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $265,399,725, gold reserve $128,092,095.

It Will Pay You to Attend

J. S. Graham's spring millinery opening today at 716 Second avenue.

HAVE YOU TRIED .....

Emerald Soap

Most Wonderful Washing Soap Made. 5c a Bar, 90c a Box

YALE HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and with BALD HEADS, it is specifically recommended.

All druggists sell it. Price, $1.00.

If anybody offers a substitute, shun them.

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist
Yale Temple of Beauty, 148 State-st., Chicago.

DUE NOTICE GIVEN.

Teachers Will Have to Wait for Their Salaries.

NO WARRANTS TO BE ISSUED.

The School Board Will Not Incur Any Debt, but Will Wait for Sufficient Tax Collections.

The board of education held a short but decidedly important meeting yesterday afternoon, in President Churchill's office in the Burke block. All were present when the session was called, except Director Thomas, and she came in before the work was finished. Only one subject was considered and that was about the April and May salaries. The members of the board were unanimous in the opinion that if there was not enough money in the treasury to pay for services after April 1 the teachers would have to wait until sufficient taxes had been collected. Of course the teachers can stop work if they choose, but the board would like to know of such intention before April 1.

Following is the resolution that tells the whole story:

"As it is doubtful if there will be sufficient cash in the treasury to run the schools through the months of April and May, and as it is the unanimous sense of this board that no further indebtedness shall be incurred by the district, therefore be it

"Resolved, that all the employes of the district be notified that if there is not sufficient funds to the credit of the district to pay them for services to be rendered after April 1, 1896, they will have to wait for such payment until sufficient money has been collected by the county treasurer for that purpose, and that this board will issue no warrants or other evidence of indebtedness for such unpaid balance. Any employe who is not disposed to work for the district on such terms will please notify the secretary of the board on or before April 1, 1896."

Acting General Freight and Passenger Agent F. A. Allen, of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, went to Vancouver yesterday morning, expecting to return Sunday.

MONTHS before you thought of Easter, the GORHAM artists were planning presents for that gladsome festival. Since then artisan and ornamenters have done their work, and the result is seen in every first-class jewelry store in the United States—

Gorham Silver

in a hundred shapes of beauty unexcelled, each form of Sterling quality guaranteed.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

Base Ball and Tennis Goods

Largest Stock and Variety to select from

Lowman & Hanford

Stationery & Printg. Co. 616 1st Ave. (Pioneer Place.)

Japanese Kites...

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JAPANESE BAZAAR,

216 First Ave., near Madison.

Kline & Rosenberg.

Where Is That Lady With a Boy, With a Lean Purse, That We Cannot Please This Season.

The Greatest Line of Knee Pants Suits Ever Seen Under One Roof at $2.50, $3, $4, $5.

Youths' Long Pants Suits In All the Fashionable Spring Shades At $6, $7, $8.

Isn't It Worth Something To Know That You're in Style

Especially when it costs you no more.

Without resorting to FAKE SALES, the intelligent buyers of

MEN'S CLOTHING

Will find it to their own interest to trade here, where you get the best value for the least money.

625 and 627 First Ave.

Come See Them.

$11.50—Hard Wood Bedroom Set, full size bed, commode and dresser, 20x24 bevel plate mirror, $11.50. Our prices on all classes of Household Goods are the lowest.

FREDERICK, NELSON & MUNRO

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Household Goods.

1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223 Second Avenue

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN KEY

WHITON HARDWARE CO

JUST RECEIVED

Eldredge and ...Belvidere WHEELS.

They're Beauties. 118 Commercial St.

BICYCLES.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Victor, Eagle and Tribune Wheels

Full line of bicycle sundries, Bicycle Suits, Bicycle Shoes, Bicycle Caps.

Dingley-Hardwick Co.

804 FIRST AVENUE. SEATTLE, WASH.

Bicycle Repairing.

We can do the best work in the city at the right price.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BICYCLES, Sundries, Sweaters, Suits, Caps, Shoes, Belts, Patented Footless Hose. Everything needed in the cycle line. Call and examine.

HARDY - HALL ARMS CO.

No. 606 First Avenue.

DR. RATCLIFFE

HE IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE most successful Specialist of the age in the treatment of all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of both sexes. Lost Manhood, Vital Losses, Exhausting Drains, Impotency and all Sexual Disorders of YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED and OLD MEN. A life-long study and practice. Prompt and permanent cures guaranteed. Poor treated free of charge Friday afternoon. Thousands of genuine testimonials on file. WRITE. All letters confidential. Address

E. MARTIN RATCLIFFE, M. D.,
UNION BLOCK,
NO. 713 FIRST AVENUE, SEATTLE.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

New Spring Neckwear

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CHEASTY'S

Second Av. and James St.

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

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made. 40 Years the Standard.

MORE GOOD BREAD

Can be made from either

Patent Excellent Or Novelty A FLOUR

Than from any other brand sold in this market.

It Will Pay You to Investigate The Merits of the

WELSBACH LIGHT

Seattle Gas and Electric Light Co.