

WOMAN AT THE CANAL?

An Immense Mass Meeting at the Armory Last Night.

SHOWS THE SEATTLE SPIRIT.

Gov. McGraw, Mayor Wood and Other Good Speakers.

Strong Resolutions Passed to Show Congress the Unity of the People in Favor and in Aid of This Great Government Enterprise—The Governor Replies to Those Who Have Treated Him.

If Armory hall as it appeared last night could have been carried off and set down in the congress could look upon the large and harmonious crowd of Seattleites, enthusiastic in a man in support of the canal, as a man in support of the North canal.

Strong Resolutions Passed to Show Congress the Unity of the People in Favor and in Aid of This Great Government Enterprise—The Governor Replies to Those Who Have Treated Him.

The resolutions, which are given in full below, apply to the entire meeting which was held in every speech and echoed in every lingering round of applause, and the ovation tendered him.

Incidentally, the meeting gave occasion for several other things. It gave the people of the city the privilege of paying their respects to Mayor Wood, who presided, and they gave him a hearty round of applause, appreciative of his first appearance at any great public function.

It was an audience such as will might stir the most apathetic speaker to eloquence. Every seat in the large hall was taken by 4 o'clock. The galleries were organ filling up. Then groups began gathering about the doors and along the walls, and when Hon. Roger S. Greene, as chairman of the Lake Washington canal committee, called the meeting to order, standing room was at a premium.

Mayor Wood, on taking the chair, said: "It is entirely unnecessary to announce the object of the meeting, for the purpose of impelling us together. Word comes to us that the interests of Seattle are in doubt, and the home-keepers and the home-builders of the city are being tempted to put themselves on record. All great causes have been won by great battles. Therefore Seattle has been able to fight her battles successfully. But the present contest is of a peculiar nature. The suggestion has been offered from some source in the halls of congress that Seattle be a rival to the North canal. But I am prepared to show that of the 2,000 names interested in the South canal, at least 95 per cent. are in favor of the government canal. We are here to show that the great commercial conflict which is to be waged in the north temperate zone will be won by the government canal.

Mayor Wood then showed the advantages of the North canal, and the reasons why congress should push it to completion. At the close of his speech he was warmly applauded.

Hon. Thomas Burke then nominated Hon. John Leary for secretary, and he was unanimously elected.

Hon. Roger S. Greene, the first speaker, introduced as the first speaker Hon. Roger S. Greene, who, after reading several telegrams from Senator Squire, stated it was absolutely necessary for the people of the city to come to a Senator Squire an expression of opinion. He gave an interesting sketch of how the route of the government canal came to be selected, and of the ordinary government appropriations that had been granted by congress. Speaking of the unexpected opposition which seemed to come from St. Louis, and which set forth the South canal as a rival to the government canal, he instituted a comparison between the two canals, showing that the government canal calls for a maximum out of but 60 feet, an average out of 35,000 cubic feet, while the South canal proposes a maximum out of 182 feet, an average out of more than 22,000 cubic feet. The government canal can be completed for \$12,000,000, while the construction of the South canal will cost \$50,000,000. He spoke of the peculiar duty of Seattle citizens in such an emergency as the present, growing out of the fact that they are interested not only in an act of local affairs, but because being here on the ground they are to all intents and pur-

Steady Nerves

Nerves are essential for success in business. It is the man of good physical health and well balanced mental powers, the man of calm judgment, the man, who is sure to make good bargains and conduct his business on a paying basis, and achieve success in life.

Nerves are also needed by the busy housewife. In the trials of housecleaning, in the care of children in the thousand things that she must do and care for, she needs strong, steady nerves and good health. Yet thousands of women suffer from nervous prostration every day because their nerves are weak. To be strong, the

Must be fed on rich, red blood. The man or woman with poor, thin blood is sure to be nervous. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes strong and steady nerves, because it purifies and enriches the blood. Nervous people find permanent relief in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate, is 15¢.

poises experts on this question and the government to undertake. Emphasizing the need of sending to Washington City a decided expression of choice, he submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, Nature has provided a route, and only one proper route, for a ship canal to connect the salt water harbor of Seattle with its fresh water harbor of Lake Union and Washington, over which route the waters of Lake Washington now find their way to the sea through Lake Union; and the amount of earth to be excavated on this line for said ship canal is only 2,500,000 cubic yards, and the deepest cutting necessary only sixty feet, and

"Whereas, a canal along that route will afford more immediate, extensive and commodious accommodation for commerce with less interruption to land communication than along any other route; and

"Whereas, the government of the United States, after extensive and exhaustive explorations and surveys at a cost of some \$2,000,000, has adopted this route, and congress has appropriated \$25,000,000 for the construction of this ship canal; and

"Whereas, a private corporation has been created for the purpose of excavating waterways through and filling in certain tide lands at the head of Elliott bay, Seattle's salt water harbor; and as incidental to the filling in of these tide lands, proclaims the purpose to construct a ship canal from the head of said bay to Lake Washington, a distance of over 10,000 linear feet, with a maximum cut of 140 feet, and an average cut of 132 feet in depth, through a broken and diversified stratification of sliding clay, quicksand, hardpan and gravel, involving the excavation of over 28,000,000 cubic yards of earth, to cost, at their own estimate, over \$6,000,000; and

"Whereas, this scheme is, in our judgment, utterly impracticable, and so pronounced by the competent engineers to whose attention it has been called; excepting, as we believe, those engineers only who have become financially interested therein; and no part of said proposed canal has been excavated, or the right-of-way secured or attempted to be secured; therefore, be it

With this quotation as a text, Judge Burke spoke as he knows well how to speak on the advantages of the proposed government canal and of the commercial necessity for its construction. He illustrated the idea of abandoning the government canal for the South canal by referring to the dog in Esop's fables, which, swarming across a stream and having a juicy piece of meat in his mouth, foolishly let it drop to grab at the shadow in the water and so lost both. He called the old Seattle spirit which he defined as devotion and loyalty to the interests of Seattle, and urged all to lay aside differences of every kind and unite as they used to do when the interests of the city were imperiled, saying that on this question there should be but one consideration with men of all parties—the welfare of the city. The audience showed its appreciation of his lofty sentiment and eloquent periods by generous applause.

Richard Winsor, Richard Winsor said: "I am called here to support to take of the canal, and to let it be said that a lowly Populist took an interest in the North canal. Four years ago I found myself in a much distressed condition in that we couldn't keep even Populists in the ranks. They were bent on voting for somebody and the canal, whether or no."

Gov. McGraw's Oration. With the simple words which good taste suggested, Mayor Wood introduced Gov. McGraw, who will now speak in support of our government. Gov. McGraw did not make a long speech, but what he said was very much to the point, and it brought standing charges published by an afternoon paper in this city, edited by an expatriated Frenchman, who is more intensely English than the English themselves, and who is not a citizen of the United States, and does not wish to become one, I have been with you on this issue; I am with you, and I shall be with you. While paid claqueurs, hired retainers and barroom loafers have been going about the streets circulating these false reports concerning me, I have been engaged in writing telegrams, which I have paid for, and in writing letters to congressmen and in interviewing them personally, wherever they have had an opportunity in the interest of this important enterprise.

"I am humiliated to have to say this. I had about as I have to stand here and tell you that I am innocent of pocket-picking, or of the basest crime in all the catalogue. I have said all that I want to say. I thank you for your attention."

Hon. Orange Jacobs was next on the list of speakers, but he excused himself on account of the late hour by saying that the audience began calling for "Burlight! Burlight!"

Applause for Burlight. "Mr. Burlight will speak next, but I beg to remind you that he is to be followed by two very interesting speakers, and I am sure that the audience will agree with me when I say that the program of the evening is an intellectual treat, such as I have not heard of in this building."

Mr. Burlight said: "The hour is late, and I know you are tired. This program offers an intellectual treat, such as I have not heard of in this building. That duty is not a duty; the time for talking is passed; there is now no need of discussion. The question has been decided. Opinion has been formed, and the time has come when that opinion should be expressed. We favor this canal because it affords us the opportunity of this making our city the greatest port on any shore of the Pacific. What is necessary now for us to do is to say so unreservedly and unqualifiedly that it cannot be misrepresented or misunderstood. Let us give it to him. And let us give it so unreservedly and unqualifiedly that it cannot be misrepresented or misunderstood. Let us give it to him. And let us give it so unreservedly and unqualifiedly that it cannot be misrepresented or misunderstood."

Ex-Senator Allen at first declined to speak, but the audience would not excuse him, and he pleaded briefly for the necessity of a harmonious support of the canal. "One of the speakers has said, 'What if we fail?' We shall not fail. The necessities of commerce, the demands of a great merchant marine and of the navy, all say that we shall not fail. The people of Seattle are in favor of the canal, and it must be consummated. One of the wisest of the Democratic senators, whom I approached while in Washington City, and who has a view to asking his support for the canal, said: 'You need not urge me. I cannot do otherwise than vote for it. I have been on the ground.'"

There is no divided sentiment here. No man here needs to be convinced. The only need is to arouse some of the enthusiasm that we have seen displayed here tonight. You have a senator at Washington City who in season and out of season, through evil and through good report, has stood by the canal, and will continue to stand by it. Then Mayor Wood put the resolutions to a vote, and every man and woman in the large audience stood up. "If there is anybody here opposed to the resolutions, let him say so," said Mayor Wood, but there was no answer. A large number of people came forward from Ballard to attend the meeting, in which they were invited to take part, and they voted so heartily for the resolutions as the people of Seattle. Prominent among them were Mayor Sturtevant, Postmaster Tredeman and Comptroller W. W. DeLong, John Beck, Hobson and Blake.

NOBODY WANTS IT.

The Body of Allsop to Be Buried in a Pauper's Grave.

COMPLETING IDENTIFICATION.

How the Murderer Killed the Servant Girl—Detective Courtney Working for His Reward.

During the forty-nine years that James E. Allsop, alias A. A. Austin, roamed over the United States and England previous to strangling himself to death in the Seattle jail there were many times when he could have purchased his freedom by a cemetery and put up a deposit for a tombstone.

Now that he is dead and a good part of the truth regarding his many adventures has come out, not a soul seems to care what becomes of the clay that concealed a moral viper.

Before the arrival at Duluth and Minneapolis telegraph that they do not have any use for the corpse, and so far as known no one else cares to take it away. The outcast body will be placed in a pauper's grave, and in less than a week thrilling rumors will probably be afloat of how the body was sticling out from its hiding place.

Detective Courtney was in Tacoma yesterday collecting evidence that will assist him in establishing the identity of Allsop with Austin. Affidavits were taken in this city by Attorney John Arthur, having the same object in view. The corpse was photographed and this undoubtedly assists the detective in collecting the money he has so well earned. The members of the local police force are of the opinion that they should have the reward which is a question, but figuring on experiences that other detectives have had in collecting rewards in other cases, they say that if the commission by the city of Duluth were to mean they can make Courtney a great deal of trouble. Courtney feels that he will have no serious difficulty in establishing the fact that he captured the right man, and that he did his part of the business, even if suicide stopped a complete victory. Detectives Courtney and Philbrick had no doubt as to the fact that the body of Allsop was the body of the murderer.

There is no question that Allsop is the correct name of the dead man, but his secretary who said yesterday that the proper way to spell it was with only one "l." Allsop told Detective Philbrick that when he was in the city in 1884 he had \$20,000 which he intended to recoup his fortune by backing the stock exchange. He said that he played a losing game, and his \$20,000 went with the wind. Detective Philbrick has discovered strong evidence that Allsop was deliberately lying so far as the money part of his story went.

When the body was examined at Duluth there was an old scar on the left side, between the first and second ribs. It appeared as if the murderer had made by a knife. It was four inches long and had healed after being sowed up. Coroner Askam has decided not to hold an inquest.

Tacoma, April 18.—Special—Detective Courtney, of Minneapolis, was in the city today gathering evidence in the Allsop case, with the purpose of completing the chain of incidents by which the identity of the suicide and A. A. Austin is to be established. From the doctor's daughter the detective secured an excellent likeness of Allsop. The picture was taken when Allsop was in comparatively good health, and he had a very pleasant and affable manner. He was a man of about 40, of good appearance, self-reliant and prosperous.

T. J. Fleetwood, the well-known Tacoma merchant, says he knows Allsop in Kansas City, Mo., September 7, 1894. This was shortly after the murder of Lizzie Wilson occurred on the shore of Lake Superior. Allsop evidently had a copy of the newspaper to Missouri, traveling under assumed names, and with the intent of getting back the reach of the Minnesota authorities before the crime of which he was accused was discovered.

For Washing Clean

ROSCOLD SOAP

IS A WONDER

5c a Bar, 90c a Box.

will be compelled to discontinue their attendance at school. Notify the bureau and a messenger will be sent for your package.

William Benjamin Piper. The Boston Transcript recently published the following obituary notice on the death of Mr. Benjamin Piper of Dorchester, on April 5, he will be deeply lamented by his many friends in Boston and elsewhere. He was 53 years of age and belonged to a prominent Dorchester family, being the son of William H. Piper, the well-known publisher, and a cousin of Col. George W. Turner, editor of the New York Recorder. He was graduated from the English high school in the class of 1888, where he attained high rank as a scholar, and was one of the most popular and prominent members of his class. While captain of a company in one of the high school battalions, he is well remembered as a very conspicuous member of the functions of the Boston School regiment, both social and military. He then became a student of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he distinguished himself by his knowledge of military tactics securing the appointment of captain in the cadet battalion.

Before completing his course he was compelled to leave the institute and seek recuperation in traveling upon the Pacific coast. His long illness was a promising future, while his pleasing manners and cheerful, generous disposition, combining all the elements of popularity, won for him the friendship and esteem of persons of the highest standing in the community, and his noble character will leave an enduring impress upon the memory of all who knew him.

Mrs. R. E. Cameron Dead. Mrs. R. E. Cameron died suddenly yesterday morning at her home, 338 Taylor street, of pneumonia, at the age of 51. She was quite well Friday evening and retired about 11 o'clock. Two hours later her daughter, June R. Cameron, who was feeling unwell, called on her mother and asked her to get a drink of water. Mrs. Cameron went down stairs for the water, and after seeing to her daughter's wants went to her own room. A moment later Mrs. Cameron heard a fall. She arose and went to her mother's room. Mrs. Cameron had fallen to the floor and was insensible. Dr. McCallum was summoned immediately, but Mrs. Cameron was beyond medical assistance.

Mrs. Cameron's maiden name was Addie Hunter. She was born at Zanesville, O., 43 years ago. In 1864 she married R. E. Cameron, who is now traveling salesman for the city of Seattle. She came to Seattle about five years ago. She leaves a husband and three children, G. E., R. C., and June R. Cameron.

Death of W. D. McMillan. The Seattle best-known plumber, who recently went to Cripple Creek and died of pneumonia, arrived in the city last evening. McMillan had lived in Seattle a long time and leaves a wife and four children. He was a member of the Master Plumbers' Association and of Harmony lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias.

T. C. Patrick Dead. A letter from T. C. Patrick to a gentleman in this city says that the death of T. C. Patrick at Lindsay, Ont., Monday, April 6, after a lingering illness, during which he was taking up a vacation, and a long and fortitude. The deceased was well known in this city.

Funeral of George E. James. There was a large attendance at the funeral services of George E. James yesterday afternoon at Butterworth's undertaking parlors. Rev. John F. Damon officiated. Many well-known steamboat men were present.

PERSONAL.

W. D. Ray, of Everett, is at the Stevens. W. E. Schriker, a banker of La Conner, is at the Diller. Lewis Stenger, hotel man of Whatcom, is registered at the Northern.

W. W. Watson, representing the Yakima Daily Times, is at the Northern. Deputy Collector Walter Bowen, of Port Townsend, is staying at the Butler.

Mr. W. E. Hagan left last Sunday for Clallam county on a business trip. Mr. J. H. Schively, of Fairhaven, was among the visitors to the city last week. Thomas Bonleaux, a prominent lumber dealer of Shelton, is a guest of the Butler. Mrs. D. F. Toller and Mrs. W. G. Stimpson, of Port Townsend, are guests of the Butler.

Prof. C. W. Bean, state superintendent of schools, is registered at the Butler from Olympia. H. Schufelr, owner of the Butler block, left last night for Chicago over the Great Northern.

Dr. George S. Armstrong, of Olympia, secretary of the state board of health, was in the city last night. George Silvester, of Milwaukee, Wis., an old friend of the late Joseph H. Hogue, of the police force, is in the city. Harry De Lain, a well-known burlesque actor, former of the Grand and the Tivoli, also with Haverly, will be at the Tivoli this week.

The many friends of Mr. M. J. McLean will be pleased to see him back again after an absence of nearly a year in British Columbia. Mr. McLean is here in connection with some mining interests, as well as on pleasure bent.

Where is the woman who does not like to have her baby fat and chubby and cunning? And where is the woman who does not like to have rosy cheeks and plumpness herself? Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is for both, but its merit is "peculiar to itself" and its effect cannot be had by using any substitute for it.

People Say This Is a... Cheap Store.

That's right. It is just because we are a cheap house that our business has grown so. Everything here is cheap in price, but when it comes to quality we are as good as the best. We believe in selling cheap, and in times like these people believe in buying as cheaply as possible. When you want reliable goods cheap come to this store.



Line & Rosenberg. No more of our salesmen growing eloquent when showing you our new spring styles in Men's and Boys' Clothing. The Goods Praise Themselves. 625-627 FIRST AVENUE.

Another Car Load AND APPET Big New Stock At Prices Which Please. This makes the fourth car load in less than a year that we have ordered. Could there be any better proof of the worth of the Majestic Ranges than the way people are buying them. Send for Cook Book and Price List. Mailed free.

Seventy Different Kinds of New Baby Buggies. To show you. All of the celebrated Whitney Line are here. Our prices on these fine baby buggies have already closed out fourteen styles. Come and see this stock. Nothing like it in the city. Catalogue and price list mailed free.

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BROWNIE SOAP. Makes one of the best of toilet soaps, 8c cake, 8 for 25c. SMITH & KENNEDY'S Prescription Drug Store, Butler Bldg., Second and James. Telephone 1441.

DR. CREAM BAKING POWDER. Most Perfect Made. 50 Years the Standard.

Forty-five Stars in the Union Jack. Secretary Hilary A. Herbert, of the navy department, has issued the following general order, dated April 17, 1896: "To comply with the provisions of section 1366 of the revised statutes of the United States, the union of the national ensign and the union jack used by the naval service, shall, on and after July 1, 1896, contain forty-five stars, arranged in two rows, the first and fifth rows to have eight stars, and the second, fourth and sixth rows to have seven stars."

Advised Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. CREAM BAKING POWDER. Most Perfect Made. 50 Years the Standard.