FOR LITTLE CHILDREN

Seattle Free Kindergarten in Annual Meeting.

A YEAR OF PROSPEROUS WORK.

Officers Chosen for Another Term—Meetings to Be Held Bi-Monthly—The President's Report.

The second year of the Seattle free kindergarten work came to a close at the annual meeting Saturday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce. A good-sized audience was present to hear the report of the work for the year past and to take part in the election of new officers and a board of trustees. The outgoing president, Mrs. C. E. Dewhurst, was given a hearty vote of thanks for her work in the past year. Both Mrs. Holmes, the new president, and Mrs. Dewhurst expressed their pleasure in being able to do something, no matter what it might be, to help the work of the kindergarten; whether in office or out, it mattered little to them.

The constitution of the society was amended so that instead of holding yearly meetings only, in future the society at large will meet bi-monthly on the afternoon of every second Monday in the month. The first bi-monthly meeting will be held on the second Monday of July at the Chamber of Commerce.

The association established what may in the future become a precedent—it failed to re-elect any gentleman on the board of trustees. The women have been called upon in the past to do most of the work, and as the men gracefully withdrew from the contest, the result was a full ticket of women. This follows the rule in other cities, where the kindergarten work is looked upon as belonging peculiarly to women.

The new officers are as follows: President, Mrs. H. E. Holmes; first vice president, Mrs. J. R. Simison; second vice president, Mrs. S. Aronson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. E. Dewhurst; recording secretary, Miss Day Butler; treasurer, Mrs. A. Conning; trustees, Mrs. H. C. Stein, Mrs. Francis E. Nickels, Mrs. Maurice McMicken, Mrs. George S. Bush, Mrs. J. D. Gardner, Mrs. Charles Black, Mrs. George H. Lee, Mrs. M. C. Harger, Miss Edith Young. The officers outside of the board of trustees are also, by virtue of their office, members of the board, making fifteen in all.

Before adjournment Mrs. Holmes called the attention of those present to the approaching commencement exercises of the training class, and expressed the hope that all would not only attend, but bring out others to interest them in kindergarten work.

The report of the retiring treasurer showed that the total receipts from all sources for the year had been $1,277.15, and the expenditures $1,238.67, leaving a balance in the treasury of $38.08. Of this sum all but $306 was collected by pledges and gifts; this $300 came from tuition from the training class annexed to the work. Aside from the regular work of sustaining the kindergarten, $120 was raised and expended on the new play room.

The report of the president is as follows:

"In reviewing the record of our kindergarten association during the past year, we are convinced more firmly than ever that our work is a good one, since in spite of the cry of 'hard times' heard upon every hand, we have prospered. We have greatly extended our work, increased the capacity of our building on Main street, accommodated more children in our kindergarten and had a full number in the training class, and what is better than all else, we have confidence that the work done in both kindergarten and training class under the direct supervision of Miss Ellen Creelman would commend itself to those who are considered authorities upon the subject. Were it not for our entire faith in the kindergarten as a means by which we can obey the command given so many years ago, 'Suffer little children to come unto me,'—were it not also for the sure confidence we have that our free kindergarten is conducted in the true spirit of that command, we could not have had the courage to work as we have done for its advancement.

"Possessing this faith and confidence, it has seemed the greatest privilege to help in such a work. No other means of reform offers so great inducements, because the kindergarten begins at the foundation, at which point all permanent changes must be started. If our children had their rights our jails would not be so crowded. Heredity does not mean so much now, since so great attention is being paid to training and education. The kindergarten commends itself wherever it is truly presented. It is the poor work done in the name of the kindergarten that brings criticism upon it. A great responsibility rests upon any person or association of persons who attempt to introduce so comparatively new a method as the kindergarten.

"We as an association have great opportunities for encouraging very superior work in the line of education. The building and grounds on Main street offer many possibilities for conducting a model school. Our funds do not warrant the establishment of schools throughout the city, but with very little expense the Main street kindergarten can be improved from time to time until we will have an institution that any city might be proud of. Already its influence is being felt, and kindergartners from Tacoma, Everett, Snohomish, and Juneau even, have repeatedly visited and have spoken in terms of the highest praise of Miss Creelman and the work conducted by her. Many have thought she had some secret which, if she would impart to them, they might go and do likewise. Upon entering the kindergarten all feel at once the atmosphere of rest and peace and quiet that exists there and is so necessary to the natural and harmonious growth of the child. We have reason to congratulate ourselves that we are enabled to support so good a work, and, considering all the circumstances, we have had a very successful year.

"Many expenses have come upon us unlooked for, and some of our pledges have for various reasons been unexpectedly withdrawn. At the same time others have been added, so that at no time during the year have we been embarrassed in meeting our monthly expenses. We have always come out with a little ahead. During the early part of the year we furnished the kindergarten with blackboards for the children's use. Chairs and tables had to be supplied for the increased number of children; a class room was fitted up for the accommodation of the same increase; the chimneys were nearly blown down, and had to be rebuilt from the roof; the fence also blew down one stormy night, and this had to be repaired; it was also found necessary to buy a new stove for one of the rooms; three or four pictures were framed, and the garden was put in shape for the summer. The last and most important improvement at the kindergarten is the addition of the large room in the basement.

"For the building and furnishing of this room, however, no money was taken from the general fund. This was done through the means of a special building fund, which has amounted to $120. The raising of the money for the purpose of building this room has been a great experience to those who interested themselves in it. It seems that we have always needed $20 more, so many unexpected difficulties presented themselves. The room is finished, and has been occupied now for two weeks. It has given the greatest satisfaction. It affords an entire new foundation, which the old building needed very much and which would have had to be made before another year. It affords an opportunity for conducting the exercises of the children upon the ring with more benefit and pleasure to all. While we were building the room we found that one of the windows would have to be placed under the back steps, where the light would be obscured.

"The idea of making an alcove under the steps which would afford more light and sunshine and at the same time give a convenient nook for the piano, was thought of, but since it was not exactly necessary and would add to the expense it was given up. When Mrs. Holmes realized the benefit such an alcove would be she immediately decided to have it added to the room and for this purpose deposited $25 in the play room fund, which covered the extra expense. This alcove is a great addition to the room and the added light and sunshine thus afforded is much appreciated. Mrs. Holmes has also placed upon the piano a very beautiful cover. We are very proud to think that we are really buying our piano instead of paying rent for it. We were enabled to do this through the generosity of Mr. Frank Black. When the opportunity presented itself to purchase a very fair piano for the small sum of $50, it would have been impossible for us to have benefited by it but for the kindness of Mr. Black, who offered to pay half of the price down and secure the rest on easy terms. In three months the piano will belong to our association. Both Mr. Frank and Mr. Charles Black have in a quiet and unassuming manner been generous friends of our association.

"During the early part of the year it was decided by the board to incorporate our association, giving to its transactions greater stability and authority. A new set of by-laws were drawn up. In this work we were greatly assisted by Mr. Charles A. Riddle, who very kindly attended to all the legal business connected with our incorporation without charge. At the same time being then a member of our board, he gave very valuable assistance in the framing of our by-laws. Although Mr. Riddle has resigned his position upon our board, he has freely offered his services to us whenever we may need them. Being now a legal body capable of suing and being sued, possessing also no doubt many other capabilities of which I do not feel qualified to speak intelligently, we may be glad of Mr. Riddle's advice at some future time. We are very fortunate to count him among our friends.

"During the month of June of last year a public meeting of the members and friends of the association was called at the Seattle opera house. This meeting was for the purpose of enlarging our membership list. Music was furnished upon this occasion by the members of the Ladies' Musical Club and other musicians of the city. Speeches were made upon the value of early training by Judge Hanford, Mr. Will H. Thompson, Hon. John B. Allen and Dr. Titus. Ninety-seven names were added to our list of members. During the year, by private solicitation, thirty new members have been secured and in the same way between twenty-five and thirty new subscribers have also been added.

"It seems, however, that the very best way to advertise the free kindergarten is through the visitors who come to the kindergarten itself. This is at it should be. The very best place to receive information concerning the methods used is the kindergarten. There you can sit by and watch the children at work and play. On Tuesday and Thursday morning Miss Creelman arranges to have leisure to talk with and explain to visitors the purposes of what the children do. Now that our playroom is finished a morning spent there will be all the more enjoyable.

"During the past year there have been a great many visitors at the kindergarten. Every visiting day has found some there and sometimes as many as twelve have come in the same morning. Miss Creelman with unfailing tact makes every one feel at home and endeavors to have all see the benefit the children derive from the training received there. Miss Creelman is an earnest student of child nature and has kept herself well informed as to the progress made in this science throughout the country. She is constantly but gradually changing slightly the manner of conducting some of the exercises to conform with what is thought best by those who have become recognized as national authorities upon the subject. During the coming three months' vacation she expects to attend the summer school at Worcester, Mass., under the direction of Prof. Stanley Hall. While in the East she will visit the kindergartens of Boston and other cities. Will talk with others in her profession, gaining fresh strength and enthusiasm for another year's work. There is no fear of our work depreciating, if we give our support to one so entirely disinterested and conscientious as Miss Creelman.

"There has been much misunderstanding among some with whom I have spoken as to the way in which our association is supported. Many are surprised to learn that aside from the $10 given by the W. C. T. U., our funds are supplied by voluntary monthly subscriptions amounting from 10 cents to $2. It is necessary for all who are in any way interested in the work of the association to understand and remember this. Without this knowledge no just estimate of the success of the association can be made. All monthly pledges, however small, must as a rule be collected regularly every month; otherwise they are liable to be withdrawn. It is also important and necessary that new pledges should be continually added to our list to take the place of those which for various reasons are withdrawn. Thus it is easily seen that it will require unflagging effort on the part of those who take the responsibility to keep our treasury supplied with the necessary funds. We need more active workers, more who will solicit members and subscriptions and collect our monthly pledges."

THE SEATTLE WOMAN'S SHOES.

She Is Fastidious in Her Selection of Footwear.

There is not another city on the Coast where daintier footwear is seen than in Seattle. The Seattle woman usually has a very shapely foot and she knows it, and consequently she encases her feet in perfect fitting and extremely neat shoes.

Simison Bros., the shoe dealers at 707 Second avenue, who do a very extensive business in ladies' footwear, say that the ladies of Seattle are without doubt the most stylishly shod women on the Coast.

"We find," said the senior member of this popular firm, "that the ladies here require the very latest styles, and are particularly critical in the selection of shoes. They want neat, dressy shoes; and, of course, we make it a point to keep our shelves filled with the latest styles. Here are some of the new things."

Mr. Simison then took from the boxes an almost overwhelming array of dainty footwear:

Oxfords, in tans, in patent leathers, in black kids, in needle, narrow square, and opera toes, were prominent.

One of the latest styles is a very pretty chocolate tan, chrome kid, with pointed toe and Louis XV. heel and cloth top, with tourist boxing.

The newest thing is the "Colonial," a medium pointed toe and a very pretty last. In lace and button shoes there are many very dressy styles.

Simison Bros. show a very large stock of tan goods, and as these lines are just opened they are worth seeing. Some of the ladies who purchased their footwear early this season will regret that they did not wait when they see this fine line of shoes.

Simison Bros.' store, at 707 Second avenue, will undoubtedly receive many visits this week from ladies who are seeking stylish shoes.

A Square to Be Proud Of.

The center of Pioneer place was sodded yesterday, and the wonderful improvement was at once noted and admired by everybody. The petition for the removal of the express wagons has been numerously signed and will come before the council on Monday night.

Read Cowley's adv. on page 12.

The Greyhound now leaves for Everett at 7 a. m., 12 m. and 5 p. m.

Nothing
::::Like
Seattle's home made Flour for results in cooking. Use PATENT EXCELLENT or NOVELTY A. They are without equal.

MORAN'S SHIP YARD.

Work Progressing Rapidly on the Government Vessels.

ALL THE MATERIAL NOW ON HAND

One Hundred and Fifty Men Employed on the Frames and Machinery of the Two Steel Steamers.

At Moran Bros.' establishment there are now 150 men at work, the larger portion of whom are engaged on the two new government vessels under contract, or in making the new machinery necessary for the business of steel ship building in which the company is now permanently embarked. A representative of the Post-Intelligencer visited the shipyard of the company yesterday and was shown over the plant by Robert Moran, president of the company.

Under the new shed recently erected are two parallel ways, upon which the two vessels—the revenue cutter Golden Gate and the new torpedo boat—are to be built, and from which in course of time they will be launched. The blocking is already in place, ready to receive the keels.

All of the machinery necessary for the company, except that which they are engaged in manufacturing for themselves, has already arrived and is in place, and all the material for the construction of the two vessels, with the exception of one carload, is also on the ground. While there is little in sight in the yard to show that very much has been done towards the building of either vessel, a closer examination shows the magnitude of the work which has been going forward since the company succeeded in securing the contract.

For the torpedo boat all the frames have been bent, and the stem and stern frames forged, and all the plates are on hand ready to be riveted into position as soon as the frame goes up. In the foundry almost all the castings for the engines and interior machinery have been made, and some of them are in the machine shop receiving the finishing work. The frames and plating are wonderfully light in appearance, as in vessels of the class almost everything is sacrificed to secure the great essential, speed. The frames are made of strips of steel plate three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, bent longitudinally to a right angle, the faces being one and one-quarter and two inches respectively. The thickest of the outside plate is but three-sixteenths of an inch, and in places it is decreased to one-eighth of an inch. The material, however, is of the finest quality of steel, and is infinitely stronger than it appears to be to a casual observer. All of the steel used comes from the plants of the Carnegie company in Pennsylvania.

For the Golden Gate many of the frames have already been bent and workmen are now engaged in bending the others. The frames for the Golden Gate are very much heavier than those which will be used in the torpedo boat. They are of three-eighths inch steel, angled, and the faces are three and two and one-half inches respectively, thus being six times heavier and that much proportionately stronger than those used on the torpedo boat. The operation of bending the frames is an interesting one and yet simple. On the floor of the drafting room the line of each, giving its exact length and curvature, is laid down, a soft piece of Swedish iron, which is extremely malleable, is bent by hand to an exact correspondence with the line of the proposed frame. It is then laid on the bending table. This is a heavy steel plate, through which holes are bored at regular and close intervals. The soft iron pattern is so placed that its edge will lie close to as many of these holes as possible. Through each hole, at the place where it touches the pattern, a steel bar is inserted. The proposed frame, heated red hot in an adjoining furnace, is then bent to contact with these bars, giving the exact curvature needed. The rivet holes in the frames are all punched prior to bending.

The stern frame and stem of the Golden Gate are finished, except the drilling of the inch holes, and the keel piece is now in hand. Mr. Moran thinks that the keel will be laid within the next ten days, when the work of putting the frame together will commence. From that time on until the two vessels are completed fifty men will be employed in addition to those at present at work.

Work is also progressing well on the engines for the Golden Gate, which also come within the contract of the Morans. The cylinders have been cast and are now in the machine shop, as is also the heavy engine bed. Other smaller castings are also in hand.

By the letter of the contract with the treasury department the Golden Gate was to have been completed in August, but owing to the delay of the department officials in furnishing the necessary draught an extension of time has been granted. The torpedo boat must be completed before the close of the year and the company anticipates no difficulty in complying with the exact terms of the contract.

As a sample of the work necessary in preparing the machinery to enable them to engage in steel ship building, Mr. Moran called the reporter's attention to a new hydraulic flanging machine, which the company has just completed for its own use. This massive piece of machinery weighs twenty-five tons and under ordinary pressure from the city mains exerts a power of eighty tons. With the use of pumps the power can be increased up to 300 tons. The machine will be used in bending plates at angles.

The payment of $24,000 on account of work on the torpedo boat, announced in the dispatches from Washington City in the Post-Intelligencer of yesterday is in accordance with the terms of the contract, which provides for payments from time to time as the work progresses. Enough has been done to entitle them to the first payment on account, and they have been allowed $24,000, which they will soon get.

Land Office Statistics.

Receiver Terry, of the land office, has made the following report for April: Received for sales of 980.22 acres of public lands, including cash entries No. 17,263 to 17,275 inclusive, $1,633.85; Port Angeles lots, $24; fees on three pre-emption declarations, $9; fees on five coal declarations, $15; fees on forty-one homestead entries and commission on 5,700.81 acres embraced thereby, $701.94; commission on seventy-one final homesteads, 10,343.78 acres, $448.60; fees on one timber land entry, $10; reducing testimony to writing, $141.42; state selection No. 6, public buildings, 6,818.53 acres, $86; Northern Pacific railway selection, places No. 60 and 61, $64.

Passengers on the Walla Walla.

The steamer Walla Walla sailed from San Francisco Saturday with these passengers: For Victoria—Mrs. H. L. Madsen, Miss G. Manack, Mrs. Blake and maid, Miss A. Blake, Miss C. Hankin, W. Perry and wife, F. B. Pemberton and wife, A. Mora and wife, M. B. Menham and wife, H. Hamilton, Mrs. Thane, Miss Sutton, Miss M. Gaxiola, Mrs. J. H. Hiffin, Miss Hiffin, Rev. G. H. Fate and wife, A. G. Tupp, H. Hayward, M. Fitzgerald, J. Gibbs, Miss Vernon, Miss Minor, M. White, J. Williams and wife, H. R. Gibbons, F. Armstrong, F. Crone, Edith Henderson, J. Anne Doe.

Seattle—W. K. Erwin, C. M. Voight, A. M. Lewis, C. L. Cole, wife and children; Mrs. Hardwick and daughter, Mrs. Henley, J. B. Mouse and wife, Mrs. K. McLaughlin, Miss M. Coyle, J. Robbins and wife, E. H. Bennett, A. G. Galen, H. L. Cleaf, J. J. Ulrich, Mrs. Green, B. O. Carl, Mrs. Dwyer, Mrs. W. Jones, Miss Wessel, Miss Drisko, H. Cornforth and wife, H. Deking and wife, Mrs. J. Cusack, C. Cutler, R. Lafevre, J. Young, A. H. Fowle, C. Fowle, J. M. Powell, Miss G. Clifford, W. C. Shute, G. Myer, T. L. Beckwith, G. L. Banta, H. Banta, I. Banta, G. Roberts, J. Mcgrath, A. Beedy, Mrs. R. McDonough and son, J. W. Ritchie, A. R. Diller, F. Baum and wife.

Tacoma—I. F. Richardson, Mrs. W. W. Evans, Miss Evans, Mrs. J. Doyle, Mr. Franklin.

TRUSSES....
Full stock of Children's, Youths' and Adults' Trusses.
Celluloid and Water Pad Elastic. Fitted and guaranteed.
SMITH & KENNEDY'S
Prescription Drug Store,
Butler Blk, Second and James.
Telephone Main 49.

HE WAS OLD AND FEEBLE.

A Retired Banker From San Francisco Taken to the Hospital.

E. A. Burbank, a retired banker, aged 80 years, was taken to the Seattle general hospital yesterday to be cared for pending the arrival of relatives.

Mr. Burbank arrived in the city on the Great Northern overland train and went direct to the Butler hotel. He was found to be in a very feeble condition, and entirely unable to care for himself. The matter was referred to the police, and Capt. Hogle and Detective Phillips took charge of the old man. He told Capt. Hogle that he was a retired banker and used to do business in Chicago. He said that he was living with his daughter, Mrs. Kate Burbank Somers, at 1034 Mission street, San Francisco, but had been East, visiting friends for a year and a half. The last place he visited before coming to Seattle was at Ellsworth, Pierce county, Wis. He said that about two years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Chief of Police Reed wrote a letter last evening to the old man's daughter, asking her for instructions. In the meantime he will be cared for at the hospital. Mr. Burbank wore a handsome diamond cluster on his shirt bosom and a magnificent three-stone diamond ring. He also had a fine gold watch and chain, and about $200 in cash. Chief of Police Reed took charge of the valuables.

Still Striking It Rich.

Buyers of Trail creek mining stocks are finding their investments are proving first class in the way of profits. Gilmore & Thurston, mining agents, 109 Cherry street, sold by correspondence last January 2,000 shares of Josie mining stock at 25 cents per share. Yesterday they sold for the same purchasers the same stock at 51 cents per share. This customer, who was from Whatcom, made over 100 per cent. in four months. One week ago they sold at their office Poorman stock at 11 cents, today it is 18 cents. They sold St. Elmo a few weeks ago at 8 cents, now it sells at 17 cents. Le Roi sold at 15 cents a little over one year ago, now it sells at $5 per share. Gilmore & Thurston, 109 Cherry street, will furnish information as to prices of stocks and conditions of mines by calling or writing. Their sales last week were 3,000 Josie, 5,000 Silverine, 3,000 Poorman, 3,500 St. Elmo, 1,500 Gertrude, 500 Good Hope, 1,000 Iron Mask, 2,000 Phoenix, 1,800 Evening Star, 1,000 Eureka Consolidated, 2,200 Cariboo and 200 Le Roi. Cariboo declared 2 cents, per share, the Le Roi 10 cents per share dividends during the week.

The Law Library.

A car load of law books from Spokane, purchased of the estate of the late Henry M. Herman, have been put in their appropriate places in the Seattle law library, and they give it the appearance of a long-established institution. The library is now open to subscribers generally, and a meeting of the bar will be held there to-morrow evening to consider the affairs of the organization.

Salary Day at City Hall.

The month's salaries of the city's force were paid yesterday, amounting to $13,045.50. In addition to this item there were paid from the special funds for water, $1,870.58; library, $295; city park, $330. There is now in bank $43,493.56, and in the treasurer's vaults $1,823.52.

Anna Eva Fay.

At the Seattle theater was asked: "Is Florance Marvin a good medium?" She replied: "Florence Marvin is not only a good medium, but a great medium. I advise you to consult her on anything important."

Storm Serge Blazer Suits,
In navy blue and black, full upper back, satin-faced, full rustle-lined skirt, latest New York styles, arrived yesterday. Special for Monday only at $7.65, worth $11.00. J. S. Graham's, 716 Second avenue.

Don't Send Away
For your prescription glasses when you can get the most perfect compound glasses at H. Clay Eversole's, the scientific optician, 720 First avenue, Seattle.

Cook Inlet Direct.

Steamer Portland leaves Seattle May 18 for Resurrection and Six-Mile creeks direct. Apply Yukon Transportation Company, Olympic block.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Commencement exercises will be held either on the 4th or 5th of June. The place of holding them has not yet been selected, but it will probably be the Seattle theater. It is expected that a number of the graduates will enter the university next year.

The school continues to be well attended, the registration being about 400. The total registration for the year is 446, nearly 100 more than during any previous year. The assembly hall has been greatly crowded, which has interfered considerably with the most graceful management of the school.

Among those who have visited the high school of late was Mrs. Thomas, a member of the school board. She expressed herself as pleased with what she saw. In this connection it may be stated that visitors are always welcome, and it would be helpful to have more of the patrons, directors and others interested in educational matters drop in occasionally and become better acquainted with the teachers and the work of the school generally.

The graduating class will number fifty or fifty-one, by far the largest ever sent out from the school. The selection of speakers to represent the class on the evening of commencement was made during the past week. The following were chosen: Miss Mattie Hallock, Miss Mary Terry, Miss Anna Rock, Mr. Ernest Schoder, Mr. Lee McCloy and Mr. Anderson. One more selection will be made, the number of speakers being limited to seven.

PERSONAL.

James Winter, a contractor of North Bend, is at the Diller.

W. G. Hincile, of Rossland, B. C., is among the Diller guests.

Miss Essie Kinney is visiting Mrs. Keats Montrose in Tacoma.

Miss Clara Hanna, who has been ill the past month of typhoid fever, is rapidly recovering, and will be able to be out soon.

Rev. C. L. Mears, of Chicago, who has for the last two weeks been visiting his parents at 2207 Fourth avenue, leaves for Springfield, Minn., next Monday morning.

BREVITIES.

A. O. U. W. funeral notice on page 14.

George Miner obtained a permit yesterday for the erection of a two-story building at 325 Pike street, at a cost of $350.

At a meeting of the ladies of St. Mark's church, held last Friday afternoon, it was decided not to give luncheons during the Grand Lodge session of the K. of P.

Railroad and Industrial Notes.

The Front Street Cable Company put on another new car yesterday, the last one of the four built for the company by J. N. Wheeler & Co., car builders, of this city.

The Seattle Brewing and Malting Company has secured a permit, and will proceed at once to erect a large addition to its bottling works, on its tide flat land. Increased demand is the occasion of the extension.

The Kerry Mill Company is putting up a planing mill and box factory, adjoining the present plant on the north. The present mill is one of the few which has run on full time during the past three years, and has been steadily increasing its plant all the time.

Read Cowley's adv. on page 15.

The Family Wash
- - - - Is done quickly and satisfactorily when
- - - - EMERALD SOAP is used. It Works
- - - - Wonders in Washing. 5c a bar, 40c a box.

OUR TRADE WITH AFRICA.

Its Rapid Increase in the Last Few Years.

New York Sun.

The Sun told recently of the great increase within a few years in the business of shipping mining machinery from the United States to South Africa. The growth of the general export business to South Africa for the last few years has been correspondingly great, and the increase during this year has been little less than phenomenal. During the year ending with last June the value of the exports was $5,000,000. Such has been the growth of business since then that it is estimated the exports for the year ending with the coming June will be at least $10,000,000. What this means will be seen readily by a glance at the figures for two or three previous years. The value of the exports for the year ending with June, 1894, was $4,122,912; that for the preceding year, $3,500,000, and that for 1892 was $3,400,000.

One reason for the increase of shipments is that now steamers are available for the South African trade. A few years ago the business of Southern Africa was either so largely in the hands of the English or in such condition that only sailing vessels plied between here and the South African ports. For the last three years steamers have been sent from here, and although no regular line has been in operation, there are firms which send steamers out pretty regularly, now at the rate of about three a month. They are tramp steamers and they take cargoes out but do not return. One steamer sailed on Saturday, another will sail on Thursday, another still on Saturday next, and one on the following Saturday.

While comparatively few articles were sent formerly to South Africa from here, now almost every kind of commodity that this country produces is exported. Trade is drummed up, and Americans are pushing their interests vigorously. Only recently the Oregon mill interests have worked their way into the African continent, and steamers are sailing from the North Pacific coast to South African ports. Of course, the great bulk of the shipments from this country are made from the port of New York, but vessels are dispatched also from Gulf ports and others from San Francisco.

The shipments from the South are of wood. All the white pine used in South Africa is sent from this country. The shipments from San Francisco are said to be mainly of wheat. During the present year wheat has formed a very large portion of all the shipments from this country. The reason is that the African wheat crop failed, and the Australian crop was an utter failure.

What the future has in store for the business relations of this country and South Africa would seem to be almost without limit. One of the things which work against the shipping firms is Africa's paucity of good harbors. Harbor improvements are under way there, however, as for example at Port Natal, the port of Natal, where the depth of the channel at the bar was increased from 1882 to 1892 by seven feet and seven inches. The depth in 1892 was thirteen feet eight inches.

What America has to look forward to may be seen from a comparison of the figures of its exports and those of England. America's exports to South Africa were $3,500,000 in 1893 and England's were $46,000,000. The total exports of manufactures from this country last year were in the neighborhood of $200,000,000, or less than half of Germany's, and less than a quarter of England's. Yet American manufacturing plants are capable of turning out twice the amount of goods requisite for the supply of this country in a year. One of the things, not always spoken of as a manufacture, that South Africa got from here is $1,000,000 worth of rum, which was sent out in one year.

Naturally most of the exports for Africa are staples, but some fancy articles, among them bicycles, are being introduced there. A good many medicines are sent over. Everything in the line of cheap wooden furniture is shipped. Agricultural implements are sent in large numbers, mainly of the old-fashioned kind, or what are now regarded as old-fashioned, although some mowers and reapers are going out. The reason the demand is for wares of the old style instead of the labor-saving machinery is said to be, not that labor is cheap over there, but the farmers prefer to do things in the old way. A good many cheap plows are exported.

An idea of the variety of the shipments made from the United States ports to South Africa may be gained by a glance at the manifest of the cargo of a ship now on the water. Among the goods there are lard and lard oil, shoe leather, leather, hardware, lamp goods, codfish, corn, flour, canned meats, axle grease, turpentine, varnish, manufactured wood, barbed wire, doors, handles, parts of plows, axes, cigarettes, canned fruit, baking powder, brooms, carriages, nails, apples, apricots, canned oysters, kerosene, wheat, clocks, medicines, evaporators, hams, stoves, wheelbarrows, dried fruit, sugar, cotton goods of many sorts, spokes and hubs of wheels, lubricating oils, crucibles, ropes, seeds, and iron pipes. One of the commission merchants speaks of having seen many tons of iron pipe loaded for Africa. Besides, there are in the cargo steam pumps and starch, ploughs, glassware, gloves, curtain fixtures, rubber goods, sporting goods, shovels, mining machinery, furniture, an organ, whips, hay, clothing, soap, seeds, cartridges, galvanized oilers, wire mats, oats, lumber, nectarines, candy, can openers, tongues, hay cutters, iron bolts, refined petroleum, hooks, candles, paraffine wax, suspenders, playing cards, glucose, mail coaches, knives, electrical machinery and supplies, hammocks, paper bags, trunks, exterminators, tomatoes, syrup, white duck, Florida water, windmills, benzine, oil stoves, razor strops, coffee mills, essences, quantities of pain killers, copy presses, iron sieves, picture frames, bird cages, plated ware, watches, dental chairs, dress goods, catalogues, lawn mowers, scales, wooden horses, drugs, typewriters, paper, charts, rye, bicycles, typewriter supplies, lead pipe, paint, roofing, carts, trucks, canvas, canned salmon, feed cutters, and electrotypes.

In many, if not most, of these products there can be no competition betwen this country and England. Of course, England can send no wheat. In manufactured hardware, the supremacy of American goods is acknowledged. The English goods in this line, it is said, are heavy, without being any stronger than the American, and, while the African residents stick by the old methods in farming, they like light articles for hand use and for use round their buildings. The exports of doors and sashes and made-up woodenware generally, together with the metal fittings and fixtures that go with these things, are enormous. In structural iron goods the exports are light, which would argue that Africa is not yet anxious to have very tall buildings.

Ordinarily the time of the ship's passage from here to the African ports is about thirty days. It is cheaper to ship freight from here to those ports than from England. The freights are less. One feature of the trade of England and America with South Africa is the difference in their terms of sale. English merchants, the commission houses of this city say, are ready to give six months' credit to the African dealers, whereas American houses draw promptly for all shipments. Many of the African houses have London connections and the financing is done at the London offices, which simplifies matters for a New York firm.

There are said to be about twenty commission houses in New York sending goods to South Africa, and besides these there are of course a great many direct shippers, many of the large manufacturing firms making their own shipments. It is not so long ago that Boston did a large part of the shipping done by the United States to South Africa, but now the bulk of it is done from this city.

The steamers call at various ports around South Africa, Mossel Bay, Delagoa Bay, Tamatave, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Port Natal, Cape Town, and so on. All the way to Delagoa Bay, the port of the Transvaal, the consignments go from here in the one ship. Goods for the Zambesi river country have to be reshipped at Delagoa bay. English companies run coasting vessels from Port Natal, Delagoa, etc., northward and to Mauritius. Although Delagoa Bay is the port of the Transvaal, Johannesburg is the center toward which all lines of travel converge from the coast points, and is the objective point for several railroads, although they will be pushed on to Buluwayo in Matabeleland.

The Last Straw.

Chicago Tribune.

President Kruger was estimating the damages, actual, collateral and possible, suffered by the people of his republic in consequence of the Jameson raid.

Mechanically he reached for his scrapbook, opened it, and turned the leaves until the poem "Jameson's Ride" met his eye.

He read it through once again.

Then he took his pencil and added a cipher to the estimate he had previously made.

"I think," he said to himself, "considering everything, £1,500,000 will be about right."

The funeral of Brother A. Amunds will take place at First Methodist Protestant church, corner Third avenue and Pine street, at 2 o'clock today. Members of the A. O. U. W. are requested to meet at their respective places, as per local item appearing in the Post-Intelligencer yesterday.
R. J. GRAHAM, Grand Marshal.

Banjo and guitar academy. Instructions by the popular teacher, T. W. Reamer, Downs block.

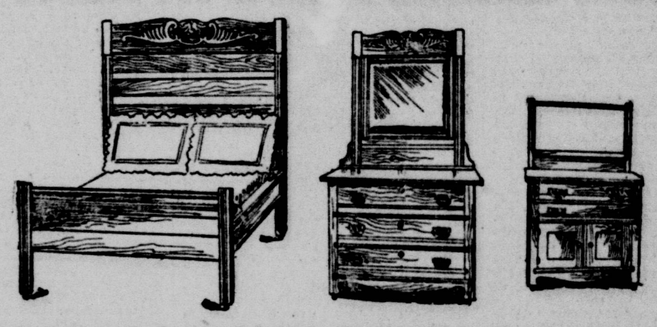
Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.

You Don't Know

What We can Do for you In the buying Of a handsome
SPRING ...SUIT
Until you come here. We can't make type tell you the values we are offering in strictly reliable
MEN'S CLOTHING
There never was such a line of spring Clothing in Seattle before as Kline & Rosenberg are displaying this season.

It's Coming Sure—
Spring
Why not buy the little man's spring needs at Kline & Rosenberg's? We've everything your boy needs for spring.
REEFER SUITS,
MIDDY SUITS,
SAILOR LONG PANTS SUITS,
JUNIOR SUITS,
LITTLE BILLEE SUITS,
WASHABLE SUITS,
And the most extensive line of Youths' Long Pants
SPRING SUITS
At.....
$6.00
To.....
$10.00
If prices are backed by value, IT'S HERE.
KLINE & ROSENBERG,
Nos. 625 and 627 First Avenue.

MARVELOUS MONEY SAVING FOR FURNITURE BUYERS.
Come and see how we are selling Furniture. Prices are lower and designs prettier than they have ever been. We have over 1 0 different designs in bed room sets to show you. We have received this spring six carloads of furniture, and the stock is at its best. Among this lot was a carload of fine parlor furniture from the celebrated designers and upholsterers, T. L. Sloan, Deveney & Co.
WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS.



$11.50 Hard Wood Bedroom Set, full size bed, commode and dresser, 20 24 bevel plate mirror, $11.50. $11.50

$3.85

This beautiful Oak Rocker, upholstered in Crushed Plush, Silk Trimmings, Spring Edge, (manufactured by Ketcham, Rothschild & Co), only $3.85. Armchairs to match, $3.50.

Baby Buggies

$3.90 Up to $40 The most complete and elegant stock in the city. We show the Celebrated Whitney baby buggies—the best made. Catalogue and price list mailed free.

FREDERICK, NELSON & MUNRO
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery and Household Goods,
Nos. 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221 and 1223 Second Avenue