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County and City Official Paper.

SEATTLE, TUESDAY, JUNE 30.

RECIPROCITY.

Major McKinley made his first significant speech since his nomination in his reply to the notifying committee. It will be received all over the country with satisfaction and confidence in the wisdom of his administration should he be elected. He evidently realizes the gravity of the responsibility resting on himself and the Republican party. The difficulties of government following upon a period of business inactivity are always great. Much is demanded of the new administration. Expectations which have been allowed to become dormant toward the close of a presidential term are revived; and there is a tendency to insist upon immediate and marked improvement.

All that is desirable is not accomplished at once, but the great interests of this country are not nearly so dependent upon actual legislation as sometimes seems to be the case. Confidence in the stability of the government, and the influence of public opinion upon the legislative body is usually powerful enough to discount the future. The declaration of a policy by the people is almost as potent as the passage of a law.

Reciprocity is the foundation stone of the later policy of the Republican party. It is reciprocity which will govern legislation as to the tariff and reciprocity which will govern the financial policy of its chosen rulers, both in the presidential chair and in congress. It will say to the great commercial nations, we will foster your exports to us if you will foster our exports to you. It will say we will agree to put silver on a par with gold if you agree to do as much. By this reciprocity there will be mutual benefit.

We are in a safe position to say to other nations we will not throw open our ports to your goods unless you deal equally well with our goods. We will open our mints to your silver if you will agree to accept the same ratio of silver to gold as we do. We refuse to be the dumping place for your products. We decline to bear all the burden of a commercial and financial policy which would place us at a disadvantage in the trade.

Major McKinley puts the case clearly and forcibly when he says the contest this year will not be waged upon theory and speculation, but in the light of severe practical experience and new and dearly acquired knowledge.

We are taught by the lessons learned since 1892, that all the beautiful theories of free trade which looked so alluring and proved so captivating were not based upon practical appreciation of conditions which exist. We were told that this nation was rich enough and powerful enough to formulate its own commercial policy and the remainder of the world must bow down to it. The world did not bow; it has taken every advantage of the opportunities it afforded and given us no advantage in return.

We ought to be convinced by this time that we need hope for no favors from any other nation; we shall obtain no benefit which is not first agreed upon before we make concessions. If we open our mints to the silver of the world the world will hasten to profit by it just as it has profited by our lowering of the tariff. All interests in America will not suffer through free coinage; all interests would not suffer through free trade. Those who import foreign goods to sell would become rich by free trade; those who have silver to sell would become wealthy by free coinage. But the great body of the people will suffer from the latter just as it would by the former.

The Democratic free silverites say it is folly to attempt protection without free silver, yet they are opposed to protection. The Republican free silverites say protection goes hand in hand with free silver, yet they are ready to join the Democrats who are opposed to protection. There is a flaw in the logic somewhere. Sound money Republicans say that protection will keep our trade at home and that having fostered the development of home manufactures and American labor, they should both be paid in the best money the world can afford and they seem to have a position from which sophistry cannot dislodge them.

TESTS FOR BEEFSTEAK.

It is said that in large mercantile and jewelry establishments in the East professional tasters are employed to test the quality of goods by the taste. The story goes that gold can be thus tested better than in any other way. Some of us know that the class of stock known as wet goods can be tested with great success by this method. But, in view of the opening of summer hotels, and the preference of the housewife for steaks and chops in warm weather, so as to avoid long continued cooking, a few words upon the weighty subject of beefsteaks may not be out of place.

Nothing is more disappointing than to sit down to a breakfast of coffee and beefsteak, and find the latter to be nothing more nor less than a piece of very tough cordage. We are likely to be impatient at such times and say things forbidden by the decalogue. We feel that such calamities might be prevented quite as readily as the filled cheese and oleo butter. Indeed, the latter require some chemical test involving a degree of scientific attainment in the operator; but a beefsteak can be tested by the same process as wood and iron for building purposes. It is merely a matter of the mechanical determination of tensile strength. In some restaurants and hotels an attempt is made to test the beefsteak in this way before putting it on the pan to be cooked, but the method is not sufficiently scientific even for this purpose. For instance, the beefsteak is subjected to a strain by being tugged at by two opposing dogs, or a dog and a cat, or sometimes the cook and a cat; but in such cases both the quantity tested is of uncertain size and the strain is not sufficient owing to a lack of strength in the opposing forces. Sometimes there occurs a sudden estrangement between a cook and a waitress, or between two waitresses, and both of them reach out for the steak at the same time as a weapon of offense and defense. In such cases very severe strains may come upon the steak, but owing to the excitement of the moment, no careful record is made of the effect, so that the result is practically useless for scientific purposes.

It might be well, in the absence of any better method, to accord the privilege to any lot of boarders to select any specimen of steak served, and see if it was strong enough to suspend the cook, or better, the proprietor by the neck long enough to make him realize the quality of the fiber that was in it. But such methods are semi-barbarous, even though strictly just. A better way would be to have all steak intended for the table tested at a central depot to be maintained for that purpose. In this way the original malefactor might be reached. Two strong oxen, pulling in opposite directions might be used to test the strength of strips of any fixed section cut from the beef which it was proposed to put on the market. We should say that steak which would stand a pull of from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds per square inch would be too tough for the table, and should be sent to the rope factory, where there were proper facilities for treating it and, for the same reason, the butcher who tries to sell it might be sent there, too. The adoption of these reforms might lessen the need of divinity and dentistry, but would effect a vast saving in molars and morals.

ANOTHER SPLIT.

There is a very serious split in the Populist party. Winsor Senior is in favor of Teller, and Winsor Junior is not. Winsor Senior speaks with his mouth, and Winsor Junior speaks with his pen. Winsor Senior made a speech at the Populist convention which is duly recorded in the paper published by Winsor Junior. Alongside it is the comment of Winsor Junior, and this is where the son gets the whip hand of the old man and the boy licks his poor Pop, papa.

Winsor Senior just rolls all over Teller, and declares that the "grand old man" has "crowned himself with immortal glory." Winsor Junior says: "Teller said in his speech at St. Louis that 'he agreed with all the planks in the Republican platform except the one declaring for a single gold standard.' No Populist can vote for him, this being the case. The St. Louis Populist convention cannot support him; a thousand times better would it be to nominate Sibley."

Think of that now! Sibley, the sibilant, sabulous, sebaceous Sibley, preferred to him whose voice is to sound adown the corridors of time, whose fame is to extend beyond the numbered moments, the man who has crowned himself with immortal glory!

But why any but a Populist to lead the Pops to victory? Why should this Colorado beetle with his tardy footsteps seek to come in and catch up with the head of the procession alongside the swift-gaited men who saw the opportunity long before him, and have marched up to the polls so often only to march down again? Shall Teller be permitted to snatch the mantle from Weaver? Shall long John Wiley pluck the laurel wreath from the brow of Winsor? We trow not.

Winsor Junior has better political gumption than the old man. He sees that what is thought good sauce for the Weaver may be considered good enough sauce for the Winsor. If the principle is to be admitted that there is more rejoicing over the one sinner that repenteth than over the ninety and nine righteous, if the fatted calf is to be killed for the prodigal and he who stayed at home and sawed wood is to be left out in the backyard, then poor old Popper will be stranded again. If these fellows who walk out of the small end of the Republican party are to walk into the big end of the Populist party, then good-by to the hopes of those who have borne the brunt of the battle, bedewing the banner with their blood, and performed those many other allegorical feats of valor without which no political campaign can be complete or the people be saved.

COOK'S INLET.

There have been camp stragglers ever since this wonderful sphere of ours began its annual revolutions, and as there is no law of above or below against them, it is fair to presume the straggler will exist to the end of time. The straggler is a grumbler, and the grumbler is a nuisance, so long as he can find a victim to listen to his tale of woe. A small band of them sailed into Port Townsend the other day from Cook inlet, and the burden of their story is the hardships of themselves and the thousands they left behind. The public, however, before rendering judgment in the case had better await the testimony of the men who stubbornly remain in Alaska along the shores of the inlet.

When the vessels set their sails for that far-away land in early spring, those who embarked were informed of the character of the country, and warned of the hardships they would be compelled to endure. They were told that the winter had been unusually long and severe, and consequently the spring would be equally late in opening. And they were also warned that no man should go there unless he was well provisioned and equipped. They were on the ground at least six weeks or two months too soon, and in fact would have been there in ample time had they delayed until the middle of June. The time that witnesses their return is the very time they should be in the field prospecting.

There is no complaint coming from men who located in Cook inlet last year; they are at work too busily engaged in taking out gold to utter complaints. Their story, when it is told, will have a truly metallic ring, and it will be pleasant to hear.

The Colfax Commoner says Colfax is full of Republicans who will not support McKinley and a gold standard. Those Republicans are respectfully referred to Judge Tarnsey, who said in an interview on Sunday: "I am a Democrat, and would not sacrifice the principles of the party merely because some legislative detail which it may indorse is in opposition to my opinion. If the anti-free silver Democrats would bolt, where would they go? I can never vote with the Republican party, with whose principles I am irreconcilably opposed, and I will always be a Democrat while the party sticks to its principles. By party principles, I understand problems that embody theories of government, and not mere matters of policy in legislation."

At the close of business in Chicago yesterday wheat was worth 53¾ cents a bushel. This price breaks the world's record for any years but 1894 and 1895. In January, 1895, wheat fell as low 48¾ cents, but rose to 85¾ cents on the failure of the Argentine crop. Bradstreet's expects wheat to bring a poor price this year. The vast plains of Siberia are being turned into wheat farms. This fact is one of the prime causes of the agricultural distress in the United States, and the silver agitators cannot prove that unprofitableness of wheat raising is due to any other cause than the cultivation of vast areas of hitherto unused land in Asia and South America.

It may not be true that the father of Miss Lansing Rowan committed suicide entirely on account of the published report that she had challenged Champion Corbett to a boxing match. But we can well imagine that if, as she says, he has been ill and failing for some time and has been losing heavily in Wall street, the news that his daughter was going to publicly exhibit herself in a sweater and trunks and to box with a prizefighter was not calculated either to restore him to health or encourage him to cope with his difficulties.

The enterprise of the gentleman who leaps from a high platform into the lake every Sunday afternoon is to be commended if that is the only way he can make a living. If there is blame to be attached to anybody, it should be the managers who permit it. It is dangerous, it takes no great skill, a big monkey would attract more attention, and there are a thousand ways in which the people could be interested without resorting to that kind of exhibition.

The Kansas City Star says Mr. Altgeld pays a poor compliment to the free silver delegates to Chicago when he says that the only way the gold standard men can control the convention is by buying votes. Mr. Altgeld has had some experience with the old city council of Chicago, when he wanted to get a claim for $36,000 put through, and probably knows what he is talking about.

We hope to see Maj. McKinley elected and we are glad to learn every morning that his health was never better in his life, but we ask to be spared from too frequent an assurance that it was just about to rain every time a new delegation arrives at Canton, but as Maj. McKinley steps out to receive them the sun bursts through the clouds.

The Colfax Gazette says: "In the Western states, if the silver forces combine on Teller or some one else indorsed by the silver league, Republicanism has an uphill fight confronting it." Republicanism will certainly be going up hill, and it will be the other fellows who are coming down hill.

We could comment more satisfactorily upon the news that the insurgents intend to destroy Havana with dynamite if we could make up our minds whether the circular resulted from a noble impulse to spare the innocent, or a great big but well-meant bluff.

Antonio Cuneo, the millionaire banana king of New York, has been off on a long spree. He had just ended a vexatious law suit, in which he had been defeated by the supreme court. He slipped up on appeal, as it were.

The fight between Corbett and Sharkey might appropriately come off in Nevada, which originated the once much-quoted bit of humor that there was "a dam by the mill-site, but no mill by a dam-site."

Maj. McKinley should reconsider his determination and visit the Pacific coast when the weather gets too hot in Ohio. He need not talk about anything but the climate.

Spain should follow the example of Turkey. The sultan has promised a general amnesty to the Cretans; that is better than a general Weyler.

For several days the papers all told how Platt formed the platform, but now Kohlsaat modestly admits that he is entitled to first rank for the money plank.

When Hobart, of New Jersey, arrived at his home the roar that went up showed that he was the man who struck Paterson.

How Many Germans in London.

National Review.

The German will go anywhere and compete with anybody where there are streets and pavements and offices and beershops and newspapers and police, but he is wholly incapable of constructing these things for himself in the wilderness. Once set in a groove he is an unrivaled plodder, but he has no initiative in action. He can bring a prodigious industry, an inexhaustible patience, and a rigid economy to the battle of life, and so make his way without fall in the thickest of the throng, but his path must follow a strict routine, he must be doing something that can be learned out of a book. Our colonies were and are made by merchant adventurers; the Germans are merchants, but not adventurers. That is the difference. If we, as a nation, are shopkeepers, they are penny-in-the-slot machines, which will go on forever and ever absorbing pennies and giving out small pennyworths in exchange with indefatigable regularity, provided they are placed where the traffic is thick enough. Consequently they still seek the spot which groans under the densest traffic in all the world, and absorb pennies indefinitely until they get fat. Their increasing number during the last forty years is a matter of statistics. Here are the figures according to the census:

	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
London	9,806	12,448	19,778	27,568	26,920
England	....	20,433	32,823	37,301	50,599

These figures will disappoint some people who have persuaded themselves by dint of frequent repetitions that there are several hundred thousand Germans in London alone. Of course the census is not quite accurate, but it is a good deal better than guessing, the only alternative.

Saved From the Wreck.

Buffalo Express.

The saloonkeeper's early morning customer entered with a bottle of beer in his hand.

"I found this on the front stoop," he explained. "Does it belong to you?"

"Yes—no," the saloonkeeper replied. "I left out six bottles last night for the policeman on the beat. I guess he only drank five. I never knew him to leave any behind before. He must be off his feed."

There was a tone of tender solicitude in the saloonkeeper's voice.

Harmony.

Washington City Times.

Widow—I have come, sir, to select a coffin for my husband. Can you tell me what would be the most suitable kind?

Undertaker—What was his business, madam?

Widow—He was a pugilist.

Undertaker—Um—er—why, boxwood, madam; boxwood, by all means.

THE STATE PRESS.

Tacoma Daily News: Western Washington Populists still want to keep in the middle of the road.

Lake Chelan Herald: The true test of a patriot is to come back from Europe without buying four or five suits of English clothes, and buy them at home.

Tacoma News: And now the silverites declare that it is the gold dollar which has fluctuated in value, silver being still worth 100 cents, while gold is worth 200 cents to the dollar.

Spokane Chronicle: Another sensation smashed. Cold, calculating science has declared that Seattle's latest sea serpent, which was making Tacoma folks red-eyed with envy, is nothing but an ananpichthys occellatus after all.

Snohomish Tribune: Senator Teller refuses to answer the question whether he will accept the nomination for president from the Populist or Democratic party. Of course, gentlemen, he's only waiting to get a chance. Didn't you see him wink that other eye?

Kittitas Courier: Now that steps are being taken to clean the alleys, the council should turn its attention to the condition of the sidewalks. It is customary for the marshals of other cities to go around occasionally with a hammer and nails and fasten loose boards.

Walla Walla Union: Those pretended delegates had no business in the St. Louis convention. They knew, as did the leaders, that the Republican party was not in sympathy with their demands for free coinage of silver, and it was on their part nothing more than a dramatic exhibition.

Whatcom Blade: New Whatcom, with Col. Locke, Adjt. A. W. Clothier and Quartermaster Phil Gallaher, is now headquarters for the department of Washington and Alaska, Sons of Vetefans. And that's no humble distinction, when you consider the popularity of the order throughout the state.

Spokesman-Review: Upon the re-affirmation of the Monroe doctrine by the St. Louis convention Spain took umbrage at the declaration and went straightway and bought two warships in anticipation of a conflict with the United States. The Spaniard is very gory-minded. He can massacre hapless prisoners of war, irrespective of sex, and fight bulls, but he can not go to war against well equipped men.

Spokesman-Review: The Republican party has had a soldier as a candidate for president on every ticket except one since the election of Lincoln. They were Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison (twice) and McKinley. The exception was Blaine, who had Gen. Logan as a running mate. The Democratic party has had two soldiers on their national ticket during the same period—George B. McClellan and Winfield S. Hancock. It is not likely that they will select a soldier this time as an offset to McKinley.

Spokane Chronicle: Let us hope Commissioner Lamoreux will be successful in his plans to hasten the approval of government surveys. The delays in some cases still pending in this state are not merely unjust and absurd but positively outrageous and a disgrace to the government—a wrong to the settlers, a damage to the counties and the state and actual ruin to the surveyors who after performing their work faithfully years ago are still waiting for Uncle Sam to pay them what he owes.

NOTABLE PEOPLE.

Jennie Hill, a well-known variety actress, died at Brixton, England, Thursday.

Baron Fitzharding is dead. He was born in 1823 and was a member of parliament from 1856 to 1865.

Theodore Wilson, naval constructor at the Charlestown, Mass., navy yard, was stricken with apoplexy while on duty Monday, and died a few minutes later.

The result of the presidential election in Chile is 148 votes for Frederick Errazuriz, 134 for Vincent Reyes.

The president has made the following appointments: C. Max Manning, of Georgia, secretary of legation at Monrovia, Liberia; George Kedzie, of Mexico, consul at Durango, Mexico; George B. Anderson, of the District of Columbia, consul at Antigua, West Indies; Paul Wieske, of Texas, consul at Managua, Nicaragua.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Zimmerman left last night for Chicago and other Eastern cities. They will return about September 1.

Gov. McGraw, Andrew F. Burleigh, H. C. Henry and R. C. Washburn will return from the East at 8 o'clock this morning, by way of the Great Northern.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[No communication or question will receive attention unless the writer signs his name, not necessarily for publication, but to show good faith.]

C. J. L.—The rule for the official measurement of vessels is long and complicated, covering about fifteen pages of the custom house regulations. You can get it by writing to the customs house at Port Townsend, Seattle or Tacoma.

R. P. M., Anacortes.—The silver dollar is full legal tender and is "equal to gold," as the greenback is equal to gold, because it is redeemable in gold. Our gold coins are good all over the world, but our silver would not be but for the gold reserve behind it.

D. McDonald, Hartford—No, unless you come to this country while under 18 years of age.

THE MAGAZINES.

Many very attractive and beautifully illustrated articles are given in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for July, and also several excellent short stories. The leading feature is a description of Gen. Robert E. Lee's part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, written by Col. John J. Garnett, of the Confederate States artillery, and forming the sixth paper in the magazine's great "Lee Series." The article is profusely illustrated with portraits and battle scenes.

The complete novel in the July issue of Lippincott's is "A Judicial Error," by Marion Manville Pope. It is a strong story, based on a murder for which the wrong man was convicted and hanged. He has a friend who determines to prove his innocence, and does it. This plot involves some rousing scenes and situations, and the author has not been slow to improve her opportunities. "A Twenty-dollar Bill," by Algernon Tassin, is a pathetic tale of honesty among the very poor and in the face of the strongest possible temptation, to save a sister's life. Gillam W. Ford tells about "The Rector's Game-cock," which came to a minister in a singular way, and was thenceforth a bird of peace. Jean Wright narrates briefly "An Old Story"—which is not a familiar or commonplace one at all—of the army.

Those who believe that American writers and artists must go abroad for picturesque local color will find their ideas upset by Julian Ralph's article on Coney Island in Scribner's Magazine for July. Mr. Ralph has always had his eyes open to what is unusual in his native city and its interesting surroundings. Coney Island is unique and peculiarly a New York product. Mr. Ralph calls it "our sun-bath and ice-box combined, our extra lung, our private, gigantic fan." He sketches its development from the early seventies down to its present complex and impressive charms—a resort which 8,000,000 people have visited in one year. The illustrations by Henry McCarter reveal what a man with genius for seeing the picturesque finds in such a glaring mixture of the bright and ugly as exists at Coney Island.

More Delicate.

Buffalo Times.

Jack Kohlspring—Have you taken to the new style ladies'—aw—sweaters, Miss Ware?

Della Ware (properly shocked)—We ladies pronounce pronounce them "Perspirators," Mr. Kohlspring!

THEY WILL CELEBRATE.

The Liederkranz Runs Against an Obstacle, but Goes Over It.

The Seattle Liederkranz has for several weeks been making extensive preparations for a big celebration on July 4. Everything had progressed swimmingly until yesterday. Big posters announcing the event had been distributed all over the state and British Columbia and societies from many places had been invited and been accepted. Word had been received from Wellington, B. C., that over 300 tickets had been sold for an excursion from that place, and immense crowds were expected.

Yesterday, however, the committee had a damper put on their enthusiasm by the receipt of a letter from the Wellington committee. The letter stated that they had been notified by Mayor Wood that there would be no celebration in Seattle and advising them to go to Tacoma. The committee then got out several hundred small bills announcing that because of Mayor Wood's letter the Druids would take their excursion to Tacoma instead of to this city.

This was almost a knock-out blow for the local committee, but the rustlers got to work and later the mayor sent the following telegram to the Wellington society:

"Since writing you on the 18th inst. I am advised of extensive preparations by the Seattle Liederkranz for a grand celebration on the Fourth of July, and for the reception of members of your order and of other societies from many points in British Columbia and Washington. The arrangements include a grand parade and a great variety of music, sports and games. I believe you will be justified in coming here according to your first plans."

A Land Office Decision.

A decision from the secretary of the interior was received at the local land office yesterday in the quasi contest of Henry C. Martin vs. the United States. Martin has been endeavoring to have a land patent issued December 13, 1894, to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, canceled in part, on the ground that prior claims exist against portions of the land. In his own case he made application December 5, 1895, to file a coal declaratory statement on 120 acres near Newcastle, in King county, which was rejected because the land is included in the railroad grant. Martin appealed, stating that there was still on record and uncanceled the pre-emption declaratory statement of Charles Holland, filed June 1, 1896. He thought this served to defeat the grant to the railroad company. The commissioner of the general land office upheld the local officers and forwarded the papers to the interior department with a recommendation that the company be required to reconvey the land in controversy to the United States, and in case of its refusal to do so, that suit be recommended to vacate its patent to the extent of said tracts. The department has decided that the company must first be notified before any steps are taken, allowing them to show cause why proceedings should not be instituted. This applies to some other tracts of which the same conditions are true, and the general land office is instructed to include them in the rule laid upon the company. This will include another 160-acre tract in the same vicinity.

A New Printing Process.

London Chronicle.

Perhaps the most remarkable process on view at the Royal Society's reception was that for producing illustrated magazines and newspapers entirely by photography, dispensing with engravings and "half-tone" blocks, and even with typography. Reels of sensitized paper rush through machinery which may be compared in principle with the modern rotary web printing presses.

In place of typographic cylinders you have cylinders of transparent "negative," illuminated from the inside, which "print" the sensitized paper with great rapidity as it passes round them. Thence the web passes through "developing" and "fixing" baths, and finally emerges in cut sheets ready for binding. The letter press is even "set up" photographically by a kind of typesetting machine, so as to produce a negative of each line automatically. It is said that a popular monthly will, in all probability, be produced by this method before long.

Beyond His Depth.

Chicago Tribune.

"Mix me a cocktail," said the thirsty customer. The bartender, a recent importation from the extreme southwest part of the city, whose previous experience had been confined principally to dealing out beers and straight whiskies, went out of the room and returned in a few moments wiping his face vigorously on his towel.

"I'm sorry, boss," he said, "but I can't make your cocktail. There ain't a drop of hot water in the house."

The mother asked little Dot to go into the next room and see if the clock was running, for she had not heard it strike all the afternoon. Dot came running back, put her curly head into the door, and exclaimed: "Why, no, mamma, de clock ain't a-runnin'. It is des stannin' still and a-waggin' its tail."—Congregationalist.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

Bargains.

GENTS' BICYCLES.....$30.00 and up
LADIES' BICYCLES.....$35.00 and up

SEATTLE CYCLE CO.
1024-1026 Second Avenue.

Never Mind That!

Many Wheels may be offered to you at a discount. This only proves their cheapness. Get one you KNOW to be high-grade.

The Sterling Bicycle
"BUILT LIKE A WATCH."

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No. 608 First Avenue.

DEARBORN PRINTER
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LAST WEEK OF THE ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Your Last!
Chance to Buy!
Fine Clothing!
Furnishing Goods!
And Hats at!
50c on the Dollar!

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY we will sell our fine Black, Blue and Gray $20 Clay Worsted at $10.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY we will sell our fine Black and Blue $15 Serges at $7.50.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY we will sell our Black and Blue All-Wool $12 Cheviots at $5.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY we will sell our $18 Fancy Cassimere and Worsted Suits at $9.

Our $2 Fedora Hats we sell at $1.
Our 75c Percale Shirts we sell at 37½c.
Our $1 Fine Dress Shirts we sell at 50c.

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Headquarters for Low Prices.

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A FINE ASSORTMENT.

OTHER GOODS IN SEASON ARE

Lawn Tennis Goods,

BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUNDRIES, FISHING TACKLE OF EVERY NATURE.

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804 FIRST AVENUE. SEATTLE, WASH.

FOURTH OF JULY FIREWORKS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We have a large assortment of the best makes of fire crackers at lowest prices. Country orders filled promptly.
Japan Bazaar.
916 First Avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Bicycle Race Meet
—AT—
Y. M. C. A. PARK, JULY 3d

Afternoon and evening (electric lights), under the auspices of the

Seattle Cycle Co.

The first professional races ever held in the city. The fastest men now following the Northwest circuit will compete.

Elegant prizes. Attractive programme.

Admission—Afternoon, 25c; evening, 50c; or coupon ticket good for both afternoon and evening, 50c.

THIRD AVENUE THEATER.
SEATTLE AMUSEMENT CO., Inc.
W. M. RUSSEL, Manager.
ALWAYS COOL.
Monday Night, Jesuit School Entertainment.
Two excellent plays, week commencing Tuesday, June 30, last week of Hodges Company. First three nights and Saturday matine, the great sparkling comedy by Bronson Howard,
"SARATOGA."
Essie Tittell as Effie Remington, Walter Hodges as Robert Sackett, and a great cast of 20 characters.
Last three nights, the great Eastern success,
"THAT HUSBAND OF MINE."
Don't forget the grand Fourth of July matinee. Special summer prices—10c, 20c, 30c; box seats 50c. No higher. Tel. Pike 5. Next week, Harry W. Semon's Magnificent Colossal Specialty $30,000 Company, 25 people.

SEATTLE THEATER.
Northwest Theatrical Association.
Paul B. Hyner, Resident Manager.
Special Engagement. One Entire Week, commencing Monday, June 29. Six Nights, Three Matinees, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 2:30 p. m.
First appearance of the World-Famous
PROF. D. M. BRISTOL'S
Educated Horses,
PONIES AND MULES.
Note these prices—25c, 35c and 50c. No higher. At the matinees all children are given a free pony ride and are admitted to any seat in the theater for 25 cents.

IT'S DRESS GOODS THIS WEEK.

35c a Yard.

BUYS MOHAIRS, GRANITES, FOULES, ETC., THAT WERE FROM 75c TO $1.25 A YARD; SOME ARE NEW—ALL ARE IN PERFECT CONDITION.

25c a Yard.

WILL PURCHASE PRETTY ALL-WOOL AND SILK AND WOOL STRIPES, CHECKS, MIXTURES, ETC., THAT WERE FROM 40c TO $1 A YARD; THERE'S NOT A PIECE BUT THAT IS HONESTLY WORTH 40c A YARD.

15c a Yard.

PRETTY CHEVIOT AND CHAMELEON MIXTURES THAT WERE 25c A YARD; THEY GO AT 15c A YARD.

Waist Silks at 25c a Yard.

PRETTY SWIVEL SILKS AND HANDSOME JAPANESE PRINTED WASH SILKS; THEY WERE 50c, 75c AND $1 A YARD; SOMEBODY BUYS THEM THIS WEEK AT 25c A YARD—IS IT YOU?

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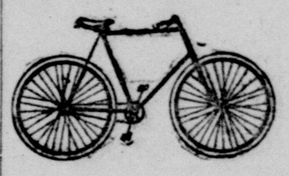
This Contest Ends July 3d.



The Phœnix .....Bicycle

WILL BE AWARDED TO THE SALESMAN RECEIVING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co., STATE AGENTS FOR THE PHOENIX, HAVE AUTHORIZED THE POST-INTELLIGENCER TO GIVE ONE OF THESE FINE BICYCLES TO THE MOST POPULAR SALESMAN AS SHOWN BY THE COUPON VOTES CAST BEFORE NOON JULY 3D. THE SALESMAN RECEIVING THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF VOTES WILL RECEIVE THIS FINE WHEEL FREE.

The Phœnix Stands the Racket.

IT IS A HIGH-GRADE WHEEL THAT IS WITHOUT A PEER. IT IS BUILT TO LAST, AND ALL RIDERS OF THE PHOENIX ARE ENTHUSIASTIC CHAMPIONS FOR THIS BICYCLE. EXAMINE THIS WHEEL.

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MOST POPULAR SALESMAN CONTEST
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This Coupon will count AS ONE VOTE if voted before JULY 2.
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