

VOL. XXX NO. 176.

Special For This Week Only.

Flour... Up Again.

Do You Smoke?

Every indication points to another advance. Flour at our present prices is a good purchase. 'DEMENT'S BEST'... 'OUR BEST'...

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS

Hot Drinks Stewart & Holmes Drug Co. SERVED NIGHT AND DAY. HOT BEEF TEA, HOT CHOCOLATE, HOT CLAM JUICE, HOT LEMONADE, HOT COFFEE.

Hot Kola Phosphate. WARM, STRENGTHENS AND SUSTAINS. New Goods, New Styles. Fall and Winter Footwear FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

L. A. TREEN & CO. 707 First Avenue. French Patent Leather Dress Shoes for Gentlemen, only \$5.00.

CHAS. G. SCOTT, Receiver. EASTERN PURE APPLE CIDER. Of extra fine quality. Sweet and clear.

Watch Us! Watch Us! If you need a new watch or want your old one repaired come to us. We can save you money.

"IMPERIAL" On Hams, Bacon or Lard means a home product that cannot be beat.

NOTICE--Bank of British Columbia. It having been decided by the board of directors of this bank to discontinue business in Seattle and close up the branch, depositors having current accounts and persons holding certificates of deposits are therefore requested to call at their early convenience, and bring their pass books or receipts, and withdraw their balances.

EMPIRE JEWELRY CO. Although it has been decided expedient to place the affairs of this company in the hands of a receiver for the present, we wish to inform our friends and customers that the business will be continued in all its details.

ABSOLUTELY PURE... Home Production FRESH GROUND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. Take None Other Than the Seattle Cereal Co's DIAMOND BRAND.

The Washington Rubber Co. Ladies' Men's, Misses' and Boys' Mackintoshes.

Attend Men's Meeting Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, SUNDAY, 4 P. M.

LAST GREAT PARADE

Canton Citizens Join in an Immense Demonstration.

REJOICING AT THE VICTORY.

Thousands of People Move Over the Line of March Made Historic by the Campaign--All Previous Occasions Thrown Into Ellipse--Congratulations Continue to Flood the McKinley Home, and the President-Elect Receives Callers Even Before He Can Finish Breakfast.

Canton, Nov. 7.—Such a parade as has never been seen in the eventful days just passed took place in Canton tonight. It was the final demonstration of the campaign, and was started before 8 o'clock by Chief Marshal Harry Freas. The Republican committee, the Republican and Democratic committees, the citizens' committee and the reception and escort committees and the citizens of Canton and Stark county, combined with people from Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, made one last great demonstration. They marched and cheered over the lines of march that have been trod by nearly a million people, and are now history in the annals of American politics. Public and business buildings and homes were flagged, bannered and brightened with many-colored lights and streamers. The streets were lined with enthusiastic Cantonsians built weeks ago, was radiant with the national colors, enhanced by electrical effects. As many points along the line of march through the principal streets were stationed stands of fireworks, which were shot high in the air, and as the paraders moved along in their triumphal procession, whistles and bazoos, and torpedoes and every other contrivance known by old and young America to make a deafening sound, hurled their fire even in the political marches of the famous Ohio man, thousands of torches and flambeaux made the scene resplendent. The echoes of the roar of cannon, the din of cheering, reverberated over the city and for miles into the country.

Major McKinley with a score of friends reviewed the parade as it passed his house. The parade was led by the band of the American eagle, with Old Glory, fastened to the pole, waving in the air, made the scene of patriotic supremacy as the president-elect, with bare head, bowed his acknowledgments to the thousands of Cantonsians who were cheering and congratulating him. It was a sight that will never be forgotten and will stand out among the memories of the people of this city as the greatest of their lives. The parade was the one chosen as the chief magistrate of the nation.

Owing to Mrs. McKinley's health it is expected that this will end the justification and the McKinley yell, which for months has raged supreme in the city. The day of the inauguration ceremonies.

Such as President-Elect McKinley has desired to do, and he has been very particular about his Canton home it was decided this evening that it was best for her not to attempt the trip before Wednesday or Thursday of next week, instead of Friday as expected. The scenes of congratulations and justifications have continued without cessation, and today thousands of people marched through the streets, gathered about the house hours before tonight's big justification began.

At the breakfast table this morning Maj. McKinley was signified by farmers who had traveled miles to come to Canton, and who tapped at the window and beckoned to him their greetings. He responded to their manifestations of good will by setting a table with a magnificent chrysanthemum, and going to a side door made them happy by giving them such floral beauties as are seldom seen anywhere.

All day long joyous people marched the streets and filled the sidewalks. They came in special trains and special cars, on regular trains, and by carriages, horseback, bicycle and afoot. General Manager Woodford, of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railway, brought a train of Cleveland people, including Miss Lillian Hanna, sister of the national Republican chairman. From Wheeling, W. Va., came another special car, headed by General Hanna, and small cities formed in line and marched by bands. They filled the hard-trodden ground, thousands in number.

At 10 o'clock Maj. McKinley was engaged at his desk, but he quickly finished, and donning hat and overcoat went out into the brisk November air, and as the throngs of people poured in from the long line that formed he thanked them for the call and invited each one to receive a personal welcome. He shook hands with the bands, and in a few minutes a minute, men, boys, women and girls.

NO MORE BOND ISSUES.

But McKinley Will Probably Call an Extra Session.

NATION MUST HAVE REVENUE.

Policy of the New Administration Will Be to Bring About Conditions That Will Give Everybody a Chance to Work--Mark Hanna Not After Office--The New President Would Welcome a Great National Party of Prosperity.

New York, Nov. 8.—The World this morning says: Mark Hanna was understood to be President McKinley's policy. "I have had but comparatively brief conversations with Maj. McKinley since his election. Next week I expect to meet him at Cleveland, and, as he has had time to think of matters, I presume he will have more details than I am at present aware of. But this much I know, he feels that he owes much to the patriotic Democratic party for its support of his election. He is a man of broad views, and he is not likely to be carried against the Democratic party. He recognizes the very great service rendered by the Democratic and independent newspapers during the campaign. Maj. McKinley will endeavor to see collected a great national party that will give to the country. He expects and hopes that men of all shades of former political belief will be united to this end. I have talked with some of the most influential of the old Democratic leaders, and I am glad to say they are in accord with Maj. McKinley's hopes. "The first movement he will make will be to obtain sufficient revenue to conduct the government. Further issues of bonds would be altogether too dangerous. Business prosperity and stability demands that as soon as possible the government should be on a paying basis. To this end an extra session of Congress will be necessary, and President McKinley will undoubtedly call one soon after his inauguration. "Legislation will be required to secure the desired revenue, and Mr. McKinley will do everything in his power to secure it, as well as the legal establishment of a policy which will tend to put everybody at work. In all this he hopes and expects that he will be backed by patriotic men, regardless of party lines. "As for myself, I am not after any office, and will endeavor to attend to private business affairs which need my personal supervision. "Asked what Democrats of note he had talked with on the subject, McKinley said: "I do not wish to name them all, but I may mention Messrs. W. C. Whitney and Abram S. Hewitt as examples."

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 7.—Although the Republicans have carried Delaware by almost 4,000 for the head of the ticket, McKinley will receive but two of the three electoral votes which Delaware has to cast. The result is due to the fractional split in the Republican ranks. On the regular Republican ticket the name of the late Gen. Hiram Buckner, of New York; C. J. Neill, of New York; and W. W. Bush, of New York; and on the Democratic ticket the name of James H. Shaw, of New York; and on the Union Republican ticket the name of James H. Shaw, of New York. The result is due to the fractional split in the Republican ranks. On the regular Republican ticket the name of the late Gen. Hiram Buckner, of New York; C. J. Neill, of New York; and W. W. Bush, of New York; and on the Democratic ticket the name of James H. Shaw, of New York; and on the Union Republican ticket the name of James H. Shaw, of New York.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 7.—It is stated on the authority of the Republican leaders in Kentucky that the National Democratic nominee for vice president, will be strongly recommended to President-elect McKinley for one of the cabinet positions. The leading Republican in this state says the sound money Democrats should be paid some sort of compliment, and that there would be a better recognition of their services had they been canvassed separately. By this division John H. Rodney, the highest candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, was elected, the vote being 10,282; Rodney, 10,181.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The streets of this city were crowded tonight with jubilant Cantonsians who celebrated the election of McKinley with fireworks, streetparade. Several thousand men from at Union square and marched through the city. They were all supplied with cigars, and they were all cheered and cheered. Similar demonstrations here held tonight in nearly every town to the state.

Winn, N. C., Nov. 7.—It is stated today that Congressman Settle, Republican of Fifth district, has decided to contest the election of W. W. Kitchen, Democrat, in the Fifth district. The contest is a hot one, and it is not far from him to bear the expense of a campaign in the interest of silver.

London, Nov. 7.—The victory of India, the Earl of Elgin, cables that there has been no rain anywhere in the famine districts during the past week, and that the Madras decan districts, and in parts of the Bombay decan, as well as in Kama-tak, Kankan and Chappur. Prices are still rising today. About 5,000 men are already engaged in relief works.

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THE GOVERNOR-ELECT.

Interview With John R. Rogers at His Home.

HE TALKS WITH THE P.-I.

Already He Has His Hands Full Replying to Applications for Office.

He Gives an Outline of His Policy, Promising Conservatism and Economy--The United States Senator to Be Elected on the First Ballot--The Man Who Will Be Chief Executive for Four Years--His Home and His Family.

The home of the governor-elect of the state of Washington is in the fertile valley of the Puyallup river, famed for its hops, and in the corn fields and vineyards that surround the capital. Puyallup is one of the oldest settlements in the state, and shows its age in the substantial character of the buildings which have gone up with its growth and in the absence of newness in its orchards and farms. It has the general aspect of a small Western town, with its main business street, diversified by tentative efforts of enterprising land-owners to divert the channel of trade by the erection of small business blocks, which await the recurrence of a boom in real estate and the appearance of the suburbs--which include all the settlement except the principal street--are modest and usually situated in the midst of corn fields and berry bushes. They do not bear the dilapidated appearance of many villages, but are in good repair and painted, their little orchards showing both thrift and taste.

In such a house, occupying perhaps a quarter of a block, but as modest and unpretentious a building as ever sheltered the governor of a commonwealth, is now the home of John R. Rogers, chief executive of Washington for four years from January next. Reached from a street distinguished by a full sidewalk, by means of a plank walk, it stands back from the roadway behind a plain fence. It is a square house of two stories, under a peaked roof, and boasts of a porch supported by unadorned pillars, which vine aids a trellis in shading the front rooms from the sun, but otherwise it is without any pretense of ornament or display. Its window shades are plain, and the trimmings are neat curtains, indicative of housewifely taste and a regard for the little comforts of life. To the right the lot is set out in berries, but evidently not for the purpose of profit.

The family consists of the governor-elect, his wife, a pleasant-faced woman who looks as if she had lived a life of domestic activity, and two daughters. The eldest of these, Carrie, was a typewriter, and formed a chief part of the working force of the Citizen when that newspaper was run by her brother, Bert, who is now in Portland. The other, Helen, graduated from the public school and is now one of the best teachers in that institution. Her other sister, who is now in the city, is also one of the teachers in the local school. The eldest son of Rogers, Edward R. Rogers, is a member of the firm of Rogers & Larntz, who own a grocery and general country store in Puyallup. He arrived some time before his father and has built up a steady business. This is where the governor-elect makes his present headquarters, and the recent election has not tended, of course, to diminish the number of callers at the store. It is not a large establishment, but the stock is well kept, there is activity behind the counter and an entire absence of the shiftness, tobacco juice and loafing associated with country stores everywhere. To this young man, who married in Kansas, the governor-elect is doubly a grandfather.

Seated in the little office to the rear of the store Governor-Elect Rogers was found, opening the mail which had swelled the Puyallup postoffice bag, and was surrounded by the usual assortment of letters and is assuming portentous proportions since. A rather tall, spare man, with whitening moustache, rather rugged features, prominent nose, checkbones and Adam's apple. At first glance Rogers looks like a middle-aged man, but the deep lines indicate the wearing years no less than the characteristic. He usually dresses in professional color and fashion, a long frock coat and buttoned up black vest, topped off with a Grand Army hat.

In conversation he is reserved, but some of his business in expression, but trained to the careful choice of words in formulating an opinion. His education is not of the college variety, but he has evidently been a painstaking reader of the subjects which have brought him so conspicuously before the people. He seems to be in earnest. To a large number of his countrymen he is known as "The Irrepressible Conflict." To those who agree with him, he is a reformer; to those who do not, he is a crank. What manner of man he really is, what form his theories will take, what is to be the practical effect of his party's policy, none can calculate to reform the world in the next four years, but we hope to pass some good laws, and above all things, to get down to bedrock as to expense.

"You know, of course, Mr. Rogers, that the business interests of the state regard your election as a menace. They will be interested to reform the constitution in the next four years, but we hope to pass some good laws, and above all things, to get down to bedrock as to expense. "They need have no fear. No person or corporation need fear any discrimination. There shall not, with my sanction, be any harsher application of the law to one than to another. I am not entering upon a crusade. I am, firmly convinced that this state will be benefited by the measures which I propose. They will be, however, administered impartially, so that no hardship shall be inflicted. I know that unless I am backed up by public opinion my administration cannot be a success. I want it to be a success, first for the sake of the state, second for my own reputation, third that my party may command the confidence of the people. "But some of your own propositions have been very radical. "In my book I was a propagandist. I said in my preface that I purposely used very plain and emphatic language. I did it to arouse the people. I believe I succeeded. But as governor of the state I have other duties to perform, and I know that the danger to be apprehended from those who have labored earnestly in a cause is not their lack of honesty, but their lack of judgment. We shall be sincere, but we shall, I hope, be prudent. "I have made no man a promise as to office. See this heap of letters--nearly all applications for many of the appointments, worthy citizens and good friends. But I shall firmly adhere to my declared determination to insist that appointments shall be made first, we view to efficiency and only secondarily as a reward for party service. I shall

SULTAN PROMISES REFORMS

Under Pressure From Europe, He Agrees That Armenians Shall Be Protected.

Paris, Nov. 7.—When the sultan received an account of the recent speech delivered by M. Hanotiau, minister of foreign affairs, in the chamber of deputies on November 3, upon the Armenian question, he sent his secretary to M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to Turkey, to inquire concerning the matter. When the representative of the sultan conferred with M. Cambon, he was informed by the French ambassador that under instructions it was stated that it was imperative that the sultan must adopt a carefully worded message calculated to reassure the public and give Europe satisfaction. The Turkish envoy to Paris, Munir Bey, has now informed M. Hanotiau that the sultan, upon receipt of M. Cambon's message, immediately decided to adopt the following measures: The liberation from the prisons of the Ottoman empire of all persons against whom no charges have been preferred; the issuance of the police orders that all peaceable Armenians must not be prosecuted; the immediate convocation of the Armenian National Association for the purpose of electing a patriarch. It was also announced that Mazhar Bey, who was accused of being responsible for the murder of Father Salvator, will be tried by court-martial. The wali of Diarbekir will be dismissed from office and definite instructions will be sent to all walis that they must repress all further acts of violence.

Furthermore, it is stated that the ministry of instruction will estimate the cost of rebuilding the Catholic convents in Asia Minor, partially destroyed during the recent disturbances. Aid will be given to residents of those districts which are reported to have suffered severely during the recent trouble. The sultan has also promised to immediately issue a decree enforcing the reforms granted in 1882 to six vilayets of Armenia, and in addition he has agreed to extend these reforms to other provinces.

M. Hanotiau thanked the Turkish envoy, who explained the matter to him. It is now stated the minister of foreign affairs has issued instructions to M. Cambon to carefully watch and see whether these promises made by the sultan are carried into execution.

WILL APPEAL TO U.S. COURT Santa Fe Officials to Resist the Receiver Appointed by the State District Court.

Topoka, Nov. 7.—Charles F. Johnson, who was appointed receiver of the Santa Fe property in Kansas by Judge Myers, of the state district court on Thursday last at Okaloosa, will qualify as receiver on Monday next, and it is supposed he will then serve notice on the Santa Fe officials here and demand possession of the property.

The officials of the railroad will refuse to recognize him as receiver, and the attorneys of the corporation will go at once to Okaloosa and file a motion with Judge Myers to vacate the order. This course was decided upon at a conference of Santa Fe officials held today. Should Judge Myers refuse to vacate his order, as they probably will do, Judge Foster, of the United States circuit court, will be appealed to for a writ prohibiting the state court from interfering with the property of the company. It is maintained by the Santa Fe people that the United States court under the former receivership proceedings, still has sufficient hold upon the Santa Fe to warrant its interference in the present proceedings in the state court. Some of the debts contracted under the recent Federal receivership are still in the Federal courts for adjudication, and for this reason it will be claimed that the property has not been totally passed from the control of the United States circuit court.

SAVED BY MERE CHANCE. Narrow Escape of Eight People Adrift on Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Seventy and one women, comprising the crew of the schooner Rising Star, after drifting in a helplessness condition on a leaking vessel down storm-lashed Lake Michigan from Tuesday noon until Friday night, were towed into port today by the steamer Colin Campbell. The schooner's crew had given up all hope, and, worn with fatigue and starved, were clinging to the rigging of the Campbell sighted the signals of distress.

The Rising Star, lumber laden, cleared at Green Bay Wis., on Tuesday for Chicago. In the afternoon the boat sprung a leak. The pumps were manned, and by hard work the vessel was kept afloat. The hold was filled with water, and the workmen decan districts, and in parts of the Bombay decan, as well as in Kama-tak, Kankan and Chappur. Prices are still rising today. About 5,000 men are already engaged in relief works.

The members of the crew although suffering terribly from cold and hunger, will recover.

Still No Rain in India. London, Nov. 7.—The victory of India, the Earl of Elgin, cables that there has been no rain anywhere in the famine districts during the past week, and that the Madras decan districts, and in parts of the Bombay decan, as well as in Kama-tak, Kankan and Chappur. Prices are still rising today. About 5,000 men are already engaged in relief works.

Woman Smoked to Death. San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Mrs. E. G. Manley, a middle-aged woman living alone at 1113 Webster street, was burned to death this afternoon. She was in bed smoking a cigarette when the bedding caught fire and the woman was soon enveloped in flames. Her screams brought neighbors to her rescue, but they came too late.

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