

XXX NO. 168.

'Our Best' FLOUR. Just now 'OUR BEST' FLOUR is around the \$5 mark, and prospects are, will be still higher. 'OUR BEST' is being used by many of the most particular housekeepers...

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

USUALLY GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. It's a Loss for Us! It's a Snap for You? THE ENTIRE MAGNIFICENT Golden Rule Bazaar Stock

Without reserve and without exception, is offered at FAR LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES. Seeing is Believing. Come and Judge for Yourself.

Golden Rule Bazaar. Nos. 904 to 908 First Avenue. New Walnuts, New Almonds. 1896 crop of Walnuts and Almonds are now in stock.

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.

ABSOLUTELY PURE. Home Production. FRESH GROUND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. The Sheep Farmers from the Big Horn Will Settle It.

The Washington Rubber Co. Ladies, Men's, Misses' and Boys' Mackintoshes. 'THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK,' BUT QUICK FITTED PEOPLE USE SAPOLIO. ALBERT HANSEN.

GOOD WISHES FROM ALL

McKinley Receives Congratulations From Democrats.

MRS. M'KINLEY MUCH BETTER. A Kentucky Editor, Who Supported Bryan Before 'Going Up Salt River on the Steamer Gov. Altgeld, Jo Blackburn Captain.' Moves to Make McKinley's Election Unanimous--Congratulations From New Orleans, Texas, Tennessee and California.

Canton, O., Nov. 8.—The opening of morning services in the First Methodist Episcopal church found Maj. McKinley in his accustomed pew, he with a number of friends having walked early to the house of worship. With him were National Committee men Charles W. Dawes, Chas. E. Smith, and Mrs. Joseph Smith, of Urbana, O. Mr. Dawes was a guest at the McKinley house all day, having arrived during the early morning.

Abner McKinley started for his home in New York today and was joined en route by his family, who have been in Pennsylvania. Among the callers at the McKinley house today were Congressman Wilson, of Brooklyn; Hon. Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago; Hon. W. G. Bland, of Columbus, and Hon. Alex. Revel, of Chicago.

Congratulatory telegrams and letters continue to pour in on the president-elect. Among those received are the following: R. K. Colcord, chairman state committee, Carson, Nev. 'The few Republicans of Nevada extend sincere thanks and hearty congratulations to our gallant leader and the Republicans of the great East, for having delivered us from dishonor, repudiation and the pernicious heresies of Populism.'

Joseph W. Pemfrey, Covington, Ky., editor of the Extra, the only Democratic paper in that county supporting William J. Bryan, writes: 'I have no apology to make, I desire, before packing my grip for passage up Salt river on the steamer Gov. Altgeld, Jo Blackburn, captain, to congratulate you on your elevation to the presidency. Believing that you will be the president of the whole people, I move to make your election unanimous.'

W. F. Ross, department commander, Knoxville, Tenn. 'The right prevails. Heartily congratulations from these comrades of Old Veterans' Union.' Hon. George C. Perkins, San Francisco: 'I congratulate you upon your magnificent victory, assuring prosperity to our common country. California I am pleased to say, joins the Republican column.'

Col. Harrison G. Otis, editor of the Times, Los Angeles, Cal.: 'I have waited for California's vote before offering congratulations. You have carried the county and state. It is a decisive triumph for liberty and law and for the people of the nation, and a splendid personal victory for you. I give you a comrade's hand.'

J. E. Murphy, president of the Louisiana Sugar Exchange, New Orleans: 'We beg to tender our hearty good wishes to you, we feel that the whole country rejoices at your success, and none more than we do, who are connected with the home production of sugar.' William Barr, chairman of the Republican county committee, San Rafael, Cal.: 'Marin, the banner Republican county in the state of California, sends her greetings to you on your successful campaign.'

Hon. Cushman Davis, United States senator, St. Paul: 'I congratulate you upon your election. It has confirmed our financial integrity, the protective policy and the national unity. My doubts have not been doubtful at any time. With Vermont, it enjoys the singular distinction of being the only state that never went Democratic.'

STILL THE CANDIDATE.

Bryan Nominated for the Election Four Years Hence.

TO MAINTAIN THE FIGHT. The Silver Leaders of the Three Parties to Maintain Their Headquarters and to Run an Active Campaign From Now Until 1900--Address of the President of the Bi-Metallic Union Showing Why the Gold Standard Should Be Overthrown.

Washington City, Nov. 8.—The campaign for the free coinage silver will be waged with vigor during the next four years, in preparation for the election of 1900. The directors of the American Bi-Metallic Union, who constitute the bulk of the silver leaders in the three parties, have decided to maintain headquarters in this city from which to send out literature, and the branch office at Chicago will be consolidated with the Washington City office, but the San Francisco branch is to be continued. At the request of the directors, Gen. A. J. Warner, the president of the union, has issued the following address to the silver leagues and bi-metallic unions of the United States:

The victory of gold is a victory of trusts and syndicated wealth, brought about by the accumulation of money alone. If allowed to go on at the present rate, on for the past twenty years, in half a generation more, transfer the bulk of all the wealth of this country from those who create it to a few who hoard it. No power can be conceived so potent to gather wealth into a few hands as the introduction of a new and better circulating money standard. No civilization can stand against it. It must endanger the foundations upon which free institutions rest, and these foundations will be broken up.

TO STUDY OUR ELECTION. Three Distinguished Canadian Statesmen Journey to New York to Watch the Voting. New York, Nov. 8.—The Morning Advertiser, tomorrow will say: Three members of the new Canadian cabinet were so interested in the outcome of the recent presidential election that they came to New York to study the methods upon which it was conducted, and learn the result at the earliest possible moment. They are William S. Fielding, minister of finance, William Mackenzie, minister of customs, and Andrew B. Blair, minister of railways.

The trio arrived a few days before the election and left for home last evening, apparently well satisfied with the result. They do not seem to share the opinion expressed by a large section of the Canadian press that McKinley will be unduly hostile to them on the reciprocity, fisheries, bond regulation and other questions at issue between this country and Canada. Finance Minister Fielding, who acted as spokesman for the party, when seen said: 'No, I do not see any reason why Canadians should be alarmed at the election of McKinley. I think it is a matter of arriving at an amicable arrangement regarding a number of questions over which Canada and the United States are at variance, and to settle them as soon as possible after his inauguration, than at any time in the last four years.'

'Then you do not believe that the fact that Mr. McKinley is a pronounced protectionist will militate against Canadian chances of obtaining a reciprocity treaty?' 'I do not see why it should, for the Republican platform declares for both protection and reciprocity.' 'The Canadian government will be pleased to open negotiations for reciprocity?' 'Certainly, and will, unlike our predecessors in office, be in earnest about it. We will send representatives to Washington City as early as a day after Mr. McKinley's inauguration as is expedient to ascertain whether negotiations can be opened on the subject of reciprocity. One of the first items to be discussed will be the quarantine regulations. The feeling exists that there is no further need for the ninety days' quarantine against agricultural products from the United States, and Mr. Fisher, the Canadian minister, was seen to Washington City at an early date to discuss this matter.'

KILLED BY A STREET CAR. The Death of Martin Gunderson, a Wheat Elevator Foreman. Tacoma, Nov. 8.—Special—Martin Gunderson, foreman at one of the wheat elevators here, was killed by a street car on the North Tacoma electric line at 11:20 tonight. The car was in charge of Motorman Stein and Conductor Bishop. The circumstances surrounding the accident seemed to indicate that Gunderson stepped from a Pacific avenue car, and in front of the 'Town car.' The car struck him, he hesitated, and the car struck him. Coroner Parkes has the case in charge.

Died While Under Arrest. San Francisco, Nov. 8.—E. T. Case, an attorney, was arrested late Saturday night for apparent drunkenness and locked up in the California street station. As his torpor increased, however, the officials ordered his removal to the receiving hospital, where he died of cerebral apoplexy after being admitted. Case was formerly a judge in the Eastern states.

Threaten to Lynch Him. Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 8.—William Bean, the negro who assaulted Mrs. L. C. Clark last Tuesday, was captured, and put in jail here today. While the sheriff was bringing him here a mob took him to the jail, where he was held until the sheriff identified him. She is expected to die, but pleaded with the crowd to let the law take its course. Negroes as well as whites threaten to lynch him tonight if Mrs. Clark dies.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Report of the First Assistant Postmaster General.

FREE DELIVERY EXPERIMENTS. Special Report on This Point to Be Made to Congress Next Month--Over Two Thousand Positions Added to the Classified Service--What Mr. Jones Has Saved in Salaries and Allowances of Postmasters.

Washington City, Nov. 8.—The annual report of Frank H. Jones, first assistant postmaster general, after a review of a large part of the year's postal business, the government, and makes numerous recommendations for the improvement of the service. It shows that during the last three fiscal years the aggregate saving in the division of salaries and allowances of postmasters, was \$54,984; in free delivery \$23,445; and in postage supplies \$28,549; total, \$106,978. For that period there was an aggregate reduction of 4,000, 124 in the number of pieces of mail sent from postoffices to the deadletter office.

The total number of presidential offices was 2,825; total, 2,825. For that period there was an aggregate reduction of 4,000, 124 in the number of pieces of mail sent from postoffices to the deadletter office. The total number of presidential offices was 2,825; total, 2,825. For that period there was an aggregate reduction of 4,000, 124 in the number of pieces of mail sent from postoffices to the deadletter office.

Attention is called to the fact that, notwithstanding the increase in gross receipts, the numerical increase in the force was less than 50 per cent. of previous years. During the year 29 stations and 13 sub-stations were established; one station and seven sub-stations were discontinued during the year, and fifty-four stations and sub-stations were established to take their place.

Mr. Jones says the postoffice department should be at liberty to execute leases for postoffice premises for a period in excess of five years, where, in the opinion of the department, it is necessary. Canceled machines are highly commended, and there are 100 of one pattern and 237 of another now in use under contract. It is understood that the investigations of carrier claims will be completed during the present fiscal year, and about \$600,000 more will be necessary to pay all claims accrued.

The experiment of free delivery in 45 towns and villages cost the department \$2,217, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,517. It is believed that a majority of the offices the gross receipts had increased since the establishment of the service, the department being compelled to send money to some offices in the payment of letter carriers' salaries. Congress did not appropriate for further permanent or experimental service, and the experiment was necessarily discontinued with the close of the fiscal year.

There are sixty-three offices entitled to the establishment of free delivery service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, but one office has not been established, more than nineteen offices without entailing greater expense upon the limited appropriations for the current year than the maintenance of the established service would permit. The rural free delivery experiment was in operation at points in thirty towns and villages by the last of this month, and the result of this test will be received in a special report to congress in December.

The aggregate number of domestic and international money orders issued during the year was 24,947,840, amounting to \$18,933,294, and their payments and repayments were \$14,109,548, amounting to \$17,087,567. There was an increase of 8 per cent. in the whole number of money orders issued, showing the growth of the system, and the total increase in revenue from both the domestic and international business was \$74,147. The total amount of bills of exchange resulting from exchange of international money orders sent to foreign countries during the year was \$29,799, the balances received from abroad for the same purpose being \$201,709.

In the dead letter office 4,252,383 pieces of original and undelivered correspondence amounting to \$32,800 being inclosed and 87 per cent. of the money restored. Letters also came containing drafts, checks, etc., of the apparent value of \$1,000,000, 8 per cent. of this being returned to owners.

SCHOONER WAUKESHA WRECKED.

Only One of Her Crew of Seven Was Washed Ashore Alive.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 8.—The schooner Waukesha broke up while trying to ride out the gale at anchor near here last night, and only one survivor of her crew of seven has been rescued. He is still too weak to talk. The vessel had a load of salt and apples, which was taken on at Manistee Saturday morning. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon she was sighted running with the gale under a torn mainsail. An attempt was made to enter Muskegon harbor, but the schooner drifted a mile south of the piers and the anchor was dropped. She was riding three-quarters of a mile from shore at dark. The engineer and fireman of the city pumping station watched the lights until 9 o'clock last night when they disappeared. Shortly afterwards wreckage began coming in, and today nothing can be seen of the lost boat above the water where she anchored. All night long the wreckage continued to come up on the beach and five bodies have been recovered. The names of the dead cannot be learned, as nothing about the clothing will identify them. The surviving sailor was washed ashore by the breaking of the Waukesha's Capt. Duncan came down with her in her last disaster. She was owned by F. H. Head, of Chicago, and was formerly known as the Nabob. She was built in Manitowish in 1864 and rated 200 tons.

This evening Frank Delach, the only survivor of the wreck, made affidavit to the effect that there were seven men aboard the Waukesha, Capt. Duncan, the mate, four seamen and a colored cook. When they arrived off Muskegon, he says, the captain, mate and some of the crew were very drunk. They signaled for a tugboat, but showed no distress signals and no tug under the circumstances started out in the heavy sea. The captain anchored a mile south of Muskegon harbor. The craft began leaning badly, but the captain refused to light the torch to make known their condition to the life saving crew. The crew donned life preservers, their yawl having been on for the past twenty years, in half a generation more, transfer the bulk of all the wealth of this country from those who create it to a few who hoard it. No power can be conceived so potent to gather wealth into a few hands as the introduction of a new and better circulating money standard. No civilization can stand against it. It must endanger the foundations upon which free institutions rest, and these foundations will be broken up.

The battle, therefore, for the restoration of silver must go on without abatement, and I urge upon the great silver leagues and unions to keep up their organizations and to continue the fight till the victory for the people is final. The cause is right, the cause is just, and the cause is for the people, and it cannot last. There must be an end also to the constant appreciation of the value of money alone. If allowed to go on at the present rate, on for the past twenty years, in half a generation more, transfer the bulk of all the wealth of this country from those who create it to a few who hoard it. No power can be conceived so potent to gather wealth into a few hands as the introduction of a new and better circulating money standard. No civilization can stand against it. It must endanger the foundations upon which free institutions rest, and these foundations will be broken up.

Delach said he contrived to get together a raft from the wreckage, to which five of the men hung for a time. They dragged the captain with them, but he was too helplessly drunk to hold on, and they had to drop him. Delach and one other sailor stood until 5 o'clock in the morning, but finally the other man gave up and sank, and Delach was shortly afterward taken off by the saving crew.

WAS MORBIDLY MODEST. A Young Lawyer Commits Suicide From Conscientious Scruples. San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The body of Michael Seligson, a young attorney who has been missing for the past ten days, was found floating in the bay last night by H. E. Nicholson and R. T. Holberg, while they were out yachting. The yachtmen towed the body to Mission street wharf and notified the coroner. It was at first supposed that the deceased had committed suicide, but subsequent developments show that he committed suicide after deliberate preparation, and after notifying at least three persons of his intention.

The motive of his suicide seems to have been a super-sensitive conscientiousness and a morbid fear that he was not equal to the responsibilities and duties resting upon him. He had bright prospects, but more than nine out of ten young lawyers of no longer standing at the bar than he. In fact he had a practice practically given to him. Apparently it was the fear that confidence placed in him and the dread of having to acknowledge that he was not, that led him to the determination to escape responsibility by suicide.

STAMPED THE MEETING. Two Soul-Savers Fight—One Arrested for Attempted Murder. San Francisco, Nov. 8.—During the progress of a religious service at Salvator Army headquarters last evening, P. G. Schipper, a hard seaman, and C. H. Shaw, another member of the army, became involved in a scuffle for the possession of a pistol belonging to Schipper. The ball striking Schipper in the right thumb, Schipper was taken to the receiving hospital, where his wounded hand was treated. Schipper was removed to the city prison, where he was charged with assault to murder.

The discharge of the pistol stamped the meeting. It was the first time that a murder had been committed, and men and women tumbled over one another in their efforts to get out of the hall or to draw nearer the place where the shooting occurred.

TO END LEADVILLE STRIKE. Gov. McIntyre to Open Negotiations With the Strikers. Denver, Col., Nov. 8.—Owing to the great expense of maintaining the militia in camp at Leadville, Gov. McIntyre, it is reported, has opened negotiations with a view to bringing the strike to an end. The mine operators have not yet shown a disposition to make any concession whatever, and are busy preparing to import more miners from Missouri. There has developed, however, a strong opposition to the policy of furnishing a guard in order to enable the mine owners to operate their properties and break up the miners' union, and it is believed the governor will soon be forced by public opinion to withdraw at least a portion of the troops.

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Various small notices and advertisements on the right margin.