

Ever So... Many Ladies. Called at the store this week and asked for our "December Price List." Considering the stormy weather, it proves to us that there are very many economical housekeepers in Seattle.

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. 84-106 FIRST AVE. SOUTH, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER AVE.

Gunther's Fine Candies. Fresh each week. Eastern prices. Assorted bon-bons and French fruit, the finest that can be put up.

Stewart & Holmes Drug Co. 703 FIRST AVENUE.

We Have Just... The Thing. To Send to Your Eastern Friends as a CHRISTMAS GIFT.

MOUNT RAINIER AND SNOQUALMIE FALLS Souvenir Trays. The Prices Reduced to \$2.25 and \$3 (former prices \$3 and \$4).

During Our Special Sale. FRISCH BROS., Jewelers. No. 720 First Avenue.

\$4 2240 LBS. A Ton Delivered at Your House.

RENTON LUMP COAL. Best For Your Money. MERCHANTS' DELIVERY CO. ... Pike 159.

WHEN YOU WANT SOMETHING GOOD ORDER. IMPERIAL Hams, Bacon and Lard. HOME PRODUCTS AND THE BEST.

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.

OUR ROLLED OATS. Are larger, whiter, more of a nutty flavor than any to be had on the market. SEATTLE CEREAL CO.

CAHN & COHN, Foot of Yesler Ave. No. 1 Cannard Goods, consisting mostly of peeled tomatoes, from the wrecked steamer Unstilla; 6 cans for \$2.00, or \$1.00 per case. Warranted good condition.

CHINA IS SHAKY.

Rule of the Emperor Nearing an End.

CONSPIRACY IS STRONG.

Aims to Establish Constitutional Government.

PLOTTERS COME TO AMERICA.

Where They Organize the Chinese Progressive Society.

Headquarters in San Francisco, and the Leaders Graduates of Foremost Universities—Like the Oppressed Cubans, the Intelligent Chinese Longs for Freedom and Progress—Li Hung Chang, the Aged Viceroy Now in Disgrace, May Yet Lose His Head—Flourery Kingdom on the Eve of an Eruption Out of Which Revolution Will Be Born.

Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press. LONDON, Dec. 5.—Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese doctor, who was kidnapped by officials of the Chinese legation here and who was subsequently released on the demand of the Marquis of Salisbury, says he was the leader of the conspiracy at Canton in October, 1895, to establish a constitution for China.

WEYLER FEARS MACEO

Captain General Slips Cautiously Along Rubi Hills.

PATRIOTS PICK OFF HIS MEN.

Hospitals Everywhere Filled With Wounded Spaniards—The Insurgents Ample Provisioned and Able to Prolong the War for Months—Stemmer Three Friends, Loaded With Arms and Ammunition, Openly Clears for Cuba.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West, Fla., says: Today's advices from Havana are that Weyler is pressing forward into the hills of Pinar del Rio very cautiously, to avoid giving Maceo a chance to entrap great forces of insurgents, strongly advised him. Numerous guerrilla engagements have taken place in the rear of the flanks of Weyler's army.

PROTEST FROM GERMANY.

Disclaims Responsibility for Levy of Taxes on American Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The German government has lodged an energetic protest with the state department against the action of the president in imposing tonnage duties on German ships entering American harbors. The receipt of this protest will be duly acknowledged, but there the matter is likely to rest, unless the German government takes steps to remove the American shipping line which formed the basis for the president's proclamation.

DESPERATE BATTLE AT PALMICO.

KEY WEST, Dec. 5.—A most important and terrible battle is reported in a private

ADVANCE OF THE NAVY.

The United States Growing Stronger Every Year.

MORE WAR SHIPS THAN SPAIN.

Secretary Herbert Submits His Report to the President—Port Orchard Dry Dock, the Largest on the Pacific Coast, Thoroughly Protected From the Teroed—Private Vessels Ought to Be Used in an Emergency—In Case of Outbreak the United States Could Cope With a Foreign Foe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy, has submitted his report to the president. In reference to the dry dock at Port Orchard, Puget sound, the report recites that the dry dock was contracted for by Byron Barlow & Co. in December, 1882, and was completed in September, 1888.

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PANORAMA OF THE WEEK. THE REAL CONTEST BEGINS. ARBITRATING THE SEAL QUESTION AT VICTORIA. THE POP IS PREPARING TO INTRODUCE A FEW BILLS. WISCONSIN NEEDS A "CHINOOK" WIND. SANTA CLAUS MCKINLEY: "GRACIOUS! I can't fill all these stockings with eight dolls." He will do a rushing business.

chief is Walter Fong, the first Chinese graduate at Stamford, Conn., and that his principal colleagues are graduates of Yale, Harvard and other universities. The article includes a letter, dated Chicago, from Wong Chin Foo, who claims the movement in the United States is in good shape.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Inquiries among the Chinese in this city by a representative of the Associated Press establish the fact that the Hing Chung Woei has a large and rapidly increasing membership, both in this country and China.

As to the purpose of the organization, it was generally conceded that the Chinese subjects were dissatisfied at the ruling of the emperor, and they were cognizant of no other way to overthrow the emperor's power than by secret means.

"I cannot disclose anything with reference to the work of the organization, but when the time comes to strike a blow for the overthrow of the present dynasty and the formation of a republic on American lines, the system of government now existing in China will receive a severe shock, and I think we will win. We are in China now, but I think I have said enough just now to give you an idea of how far-reaching our society's work has gone.

As to the value of Li Hung Chang's head being determined by the value of the information he acquired during his European and American trip, none of those interviewed would say anything further than that they knew nothing of the arrangements made by the emperor

Dingley law imposing tonnage duties on Cuban vessels; that the law is self-operative, and that once the president is satisfied that it port charges of any character are imposed on American ships by a foreign government, he must proclaim that fact, thus setting the law in force.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Cologne Gazette says that the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American lines will be the chief sufferers by the withdrawal of the exemption of German vessels of the payment of tonnage dues in America, and adds:

"President Cleveland has made this decision in order to secure himself a brilliant send-off on his retirement. But the decision is illegal. President Cleveland's assertion that state tonnage dues are levied at German ports is incorrect. No such dues are levied. The dues imposed are for the use of the special port accommodations."

Continuing, the Cologne Gazette says it trusts that if the proclamation is enforced the American law courts will see that the principle of right and justice is upheld, "even in the case of Germans in America," and it further expresses the hope that in the meanwhile the German government will succeed in convincing Washington that Germany cannot accept such infringement of her rights."

SALT LAKE, Dec. 5.—A special to the Tribune from Pocatello, Idaho, says: A contest has been inaugurated in Ada county against Frank A. Fenn, the only McKinley man elected to the legislature in the state. Contests have been instituted against three Dubois members of the legislature in Bingham county, and it is stated that the four Dubois members elected will be contested in Blaine county.

letter to say what the president will do in case of a revolt, that President Cleveland will in his message to congress speak kindly of the Cuban patriots, but will not think it is in favor of taking any positive steps, and will leave that to congress to decide, and will leave that to congress to decide.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—A special to the Inter-Ocean from Philadelphia says: League Island navy yard is a scene of unusual bustle and activity. All of the monitors that are now in the best possible condition and ready at a few days' notice to go into active service. The stores for all of them are at the island, and they need only to be steamed to go to sea.

There is a great deal of secrecy as to what is being done with the dynamite wharves at the navy yard. It has been reported that the monitors are being converted into gunboats, and that the monitors are being converted into gunboats, and that the monitors are being converted into gunboats.

Every effort is being made to put the Brooklyn in the best possible shape to go into active service, and it is known that a request of this kind came from the secretary of the navy. When an official report is made to the navy department it is asked to give good effect to his opinion was asked the meaning of the unusual activity, he replied:

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there have been authorized by congress, since March 4, 1882, the date of President Cleveland's second inauguration, twenty-eight new vessels, of an aggregate displacement of 85,656 tons, including five battleships, six gunboats, sixteen torpedo boats and one sub-marine torpedo boat.

"Large as the above increase appears, yet does not suffice to place the United States navy in a satisfactory condition if we mean to be able at all times to defend our long lines of coast, afford unquestionable protection to our citizens in foreign lands, render efficient aid to our diplomacy, and maintain all circumstances our national honor."

"During the present administration there have been placed on commission three first-class and two second-class battleships, two armored cruisers, four double-turreted monitors and one harbor defense ram, making a total of twelve new armored vessels, having an aggregate displacement of 81,517 tons."

"In addition to the above mentioned armored ships, eight cruisers and three gunboats will have received their first commission, making a grand total of twenty-three vessels, with an aggregate displacement of 114,145 tons, placed on commission during your present term of office, thus being by far the largest amount of tonnage put in commission during any president's administration since 1855."

A table is given showing the number and kind of war vessels of England, France, Russia, Italy, Germany, the United States and Spain, the comparative naval strength being expressed by the order in which they are named.

Illustrating the growth of the navy, the following statistics are given: "On June 30, 1860, there were 30 vessels in commission, with a tonnage of 69,839 tons."

"On June 30, 1884, there were 55 vessels in commission, with a tonnage of 81,643 tons." "On June 30, 1890, there were 76 vessels in commission, with a tonnage of 99,994 tons."

"On June 30, 1896, there were 120 vessels in commission, with a tonnage of 125,538 tons." "Adding the Brooklyn, 5,271 tons, and the Puritan, 5,000 tons, both to be in commission on December 1, 1896, the total tonnage in commission will be 137,809."