THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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Clondyke Outfits.

We are the only house in town able to furnish the following outfit direct from our stock—all we require is a few minutes' notice.

Supplies for One Man for One Year.

Flour	400 lbs.	Gold scales	1
Corn meal, 2-lbs	20 lbs.	Gold pan	1
Rolled oats, 4-lbs	36 lbs.	Granite buckets	2
Rice	25 lbs.	Knives and forks	1 each
Beans	100 lbs.	Spoons	2 tea and 2 table
Sugar	75 lbs.	Quaker bread pan	1
Dried fruits (apples, peaches apricots)	75 lbs.	Cups	2
Yeast cakes (6 in pks.)	6 pkgs.	Plates, granite	3
Candles	40	Whet stone	1
Dry salt pork	25 lbs.	Coffee pots	1
Evaporated potatoes	25 lbs.	Sieds	1
Evaporated onions	5 lbs.	Picks and handles	1
Butter		Hatchet	1
Bacon	150 lbs.	Saws, hand	1
Dried beef	30 lbs.	Shovels	1
Extract of beef (4 oz.)	½ doz.	Nails	20 lbs.
Baking powder	10 lbs.	Files (assorted)	½ doz.
Soap	3 lbs.	Axes and handles	1
Tea	20 lbs.	Draw knife	1
Coffee	1 lb.	Plane	1
Pepper	½ lb.	Brace and bit	1
Vinegar		Chisels (assorted	2
Molasses	25 lbs.	Butcher knife	1
Beans	10 lbs.	Compass	1
Condensed milk	2 doz.	Revolver	1
Soap (laundry)	5 lbs.	Evaporated vinegar	1 qt.
Matches	can of 60 pkgs.	Rope (½ inch)	100 feet
Tobacco		Pitch	
Jamaica ginger (4 oz.)	2	Oakum	
Stove	1	Fry pan	1
Razor	1	Towels	3
		Scissors	1

COOPER & LEVY

NOS. 104 AND 106 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

A Word to Our City Patrons.

The past ten days have been the busiest ever known in Seattle and we have been rushed day and night.

If we are busy, others are busy, which means lots of business, and more work for everybody. More work means better times, and we hardly think anyone will grumble at that.

We have a large force and are prepared to properly serve everybody quickly and courteously.

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
104-106 FIRST AVE. SOUTH, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER AVE.

Yukon Pokers.

SACCHARIN 500 times sweeter than sugar and 1½ ounces equal to 50 pounds of sugar. One little tablet will sweeten cup of coffee. Sweetening for two months can be carried in the vest pocket.

CHAMOIS SKIN VESTS Are just the thing to take along. They are lined with felt and are great comfort and protection to health.

VINEGAR We can supply Vinegar in the most concentrated form possible to obtain. One teaspoonful makes a cup of strong vinegar.

Call and see us and let us show you how we can lighten your load.

See the Yukon photographs in our window.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO., 703 First Avenue.

When . . . Are You Going ?

Just Received a Full and Complete Line of

Miners' Shoes and Rubber Boots

Enough to Supply All that Intend Going.

San Francisco Shoe Co.

722 First Av., Cor. Columbia.

Our Footwear Will Outwear Footwear Bought Elsewhere.

Clondyke Stoves.

BEST IN THE MARKET. Thoroughly made of heavy sheet steel. Don't buy till you see them.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PITCH

C. B. SMITH,

Telephone, Pike 87. 1202 First Av., Seattle.

Joseph Mayer & Bros.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

708 SECOND AVE. Office of MISS F. WILCOX, Graduate Optician.

ADVANCES ON GOLD DUST.

We make advances on gold dust and make payment on mint receipts.

DEXTER HORTON & CO., Bankers, Seattle.

THE UPWARD TREND.

Prices and Wages Going Up Together in Several Trades.

GREAT OUTFLOW OF CAPITAL.

Advance in Window Glass to Be Followed by Higher Wages—Large Advance in Sugar Plantation Hands' Wages—Loss of Revenue on Imports in Anticipation of Tariff.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—The price of window glass has been advanced about 4 per cent. by the manufacturers. The new rate goes into effect at once, and is to continue until August 10, when probably, if the trade condition warrant it, another advance will be made. The new discounts are as follows:

For 5,000 box lots, 70-10 and 2½; 2,000 box lots, 70 and 10; car lots, 70 and 7½; less than car lots, 60 and 20.

The National Manufacturers' Association has sent a communication to President Simpson Burns, of the Window Glass Workers' Association, requesting a conference on the question of wages for the next year. A date was soon agreed upon, and the conference will be held in Chicago Wednesday, August 11. An advance in wages will certainly be agreed upon at the conference between the workers' and the manufacturers' committee, but how much cannot be predicted at this time.

EFFECT OF THE TARIFF LAW.

Wages of Sugar Plantation Hands Largely Advanced.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 31.—Leon Godchau, the owner of the seven largest sugar plantations in Louisiana and the largest producer in the United States, has telegraphed to the manager of his several places to advance the wages of all field labor 16½ per cent., the advance to commence August 1, in consequence, he says, of the passage of the Dingley tariff bill. The skilled labor employed in the sugar houses or refineries is paid according to the price the sugar commands, and will get an increase in wages of from 20 to 30 per cent.

LOSS DURING TRANSITION.

Revenue Not Secured Through Increased Imports in Anticipation.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The bureau of statistics of the treasury department has prepared a statement showing the estimated loss of revenue to the government on account of the increased imports during the months of March, April, May and June, 1897, in anticipation of the increased duties imposed by the new tariff act. The aggregate net loss is estimated at $32,666,427.

The following table shows the increased receipts from the articles named during the four months ended June 30 last, as compared with the same months last year:

Animals	$ 85,129
Asphaltum	45,291
Antimony	7,255
Barley	52,544
Argoe	29,749
Chloride of lime	8,024
Opium	492,178
Potash	35,873
Sumach	15,629
Chicory	51,397
Feathers	39,295
Flax	43,840
Hemp	6,929
Bags for grain	73,576
Burlaps	770,800
Fur skins	61,989
Glass not silvered, polished	7,189
Glass, silvered	27,935
Glass, unpolished	10,457
Hides and skins	689,481
Hops	3,583
Cutlery	470,592
Gloves	339,860
Matting for floors	457,780
Olive oil	2,301
Paper and manufactures	12,275
Rice	192,575
Salt	65,878
Silk, manufactured	293,829
Sugar under 16 degrees	3,060,644
Tobacco wrappers	723,137
Board planks	397,788
Wool, first grade	14,148,796
Wool, second grade	3,173,745
Wool, third grade	1,466,238
Wool manufactures	5,229,172
Total, cents omitted	$32,497,041
Goods taken from bonded warehouses	3,796,988
Total	$36,296,029

The statistician is of the opinion that about 10 per cent. of this increase is properly due to improvement in business conditions, leaving the estimated net loss to the government $32,666,427.

McKINLEY ON THE TARIFF LAW.

It Will Raise More Revenue and Business Will Improve.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A dispatch to the World from Plattsburgh, N. Y., says: President McKinley refuses to be interviewed by the newspaper reporters, but to one of the hotel guests who has known him for a long time, and who attempted to secure an expression from him as to the effect of the new tariff law and the condition of business, he said: "It is too early to determine the effect of the tariff law, but it will eventually raise more revenue than the law in force up to last week. As to the condition of business, I believe it will improve."

GREAT INCREASE IN LOANS.

Capital Long Locked Up Is Flowing Through the Country.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Financier says:

The continued increase in loans of the New York banks, in the face of the present enormous total reported, is a feature that is beginning to attract attention in the clearing house statements. It was supposed that, following $11,000,000 increase between June 26 and July 3, a decrease might be looked for, as the July settlement period is usually followed by a temporary contraction, but, so far from shrinking, loans have made an additional gain of $10,000,000 during the month just closed, and, if the movements of other heavy crop years are of any value in comparison, the upward trend should continue for from thirty to sixty days yet.

The heavy business the New York banks are doing is not generally appreciated. Their reserve requirement is now $17,000,000 in excess of all cash they reported on hand for the corresponding week one year ago. A detailed comparison shows that, while the National Union bank and the Bank of America made increases in loans aggregating $2,968,200, or a sum equivalent to the total loan expansion reported in the statement, the losses reported by others were made up by gains in which no less than twenty-six banks participated. The small increase in deposits in the face of loan expansion and the heavy receipts of interior funds is surprising, but it is perhaps evidence of heavy customs payments and the withdrawal of legal tender for gold export purposes last week.

GERM OF YELLOW FEVER.

South American Doctor Claims to Have Discovered it in Blood or Tissues.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Surgeon-General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has had translated the account written by Dr. Senarelli, of Montevideo, of his discovery of what he claims to be the yellow fever germ, which he calls the icteroid bacillus. He says the bacillus was discovered in the second case examined. The doctor dwells upon the difficulty of making sure of results because of the numerous microbes to be found in yellow fever.

The germ which he holds to be responsible for yellow fever, Dr. Senarelli says, is found in the blood or tissues and not in the gastro-intestinal cavities. He notes the fact, however, that in yellow fever, as in typhoid, the digestive tract is the seat of abundant bacilli coli, but he does not associate these with the real yellow fever microbes. He concludes, therefore, that the virus of yellow fever does not reside in the intestinal tube, "and that its toxin, instead of being absorbed by the intestinal walls, is elaborated in the interior of the organs and in the blood."

Changes in Railway Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Alexander Grant, chief clerk of the railway mail service, was today appointed assistant general superintendent of that system, succeeding L. T. Meyers, of Virginia, resigned to accept transfer as chief of the division of inspection of the second assistant postmaster general's office. A. S. Roberts, of Texas, chief of the inspection division, and J. O. Chapman, now in the interior interstate commerce commission, have been appointed as assistant superintendents of railway mail mail service on special assignments to inspect the star route service.

Must Await Senate's Action.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Nothing can be done more than has been already done toward marking the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions along the 141st meridian, until the senate has passed upon the boundary treaty now before it. There is, however, no doubt of the location of the line along this meridian, as the people in the locality know where it is. The work of demarkation will be superintended by Gen. Duffield, in charge of the geodetic survey, on behalf of the United States. He expressed the opinion that a railroad can be easily constructed from Taku Inlet to the Clondyke gold fields, and believes the enterprise well worth undertaking.

A Newspaper Man Gets Office.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—George H. Walker, who came to Washington several years ago, as correspondent of the Cleveland Leader, but has since been practicing law here, was today appointed assistant attorney for the department of justice.

New Consul for Hamburg.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Waldemar P. Leonhard, of Cincinnati, has been appointed vice and deputy consul at Hamburg, Germany.

TO REMOVE A GOLD DEMOCRAT.

Radical Action by One of the Bryanites of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, July 31.—H. J. Jacqueth, of Wellesley, a leading Silver Democrat in the last national fight, and a member of the state Democratic committee, brought a petition in the Suffolk supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the board of selectment to remove John H. Sheridan, an alleged Gold Democrat, from the board of registration upon the ground that he has ceased to be a member of the Democratic party, one of the two leading parties at the last election.

The petition is brought to test the statutes which prescribe that the board shall appoint the members of the board of registration of voters to represent the two leading political parties at the state election preceding the appointment of the members, and that whenever, upon written complaint to them and after hearing, it shall appear that a registrar of voters other than the city or town clerk has ceased to act with the political party which he was appointed to represent, they shall remove him from office.

Croker for Mayor.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A special to the Herald from London says that Judge Truax, of New York, said in an interview that Richard Croker can have the nomination for mayor of Greater New York if he desires; that, if nominated, Mr. Croker will be elected, and that, if elected he would make a good mayor.

Banker Spalding Convicted.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The jury in the third trial of Charles W. Spalding, treasurer of the Illinois state university and president of the Globe Savings bank, returned a verdict this afternoon of guilty. The principal trial was on an indictment charging Spalding with hypothecating $25,000 of Macoupin county bonds.

Floods Cause Havoc in Germany.

BERLIN, July 31.—The devastation caused by the floods in Silesia is widespread. Nothing like it has occurred in that district for centuries. The loss has already reached many millions of marks, and it is estimated that a hundred persons were drowned.

Disastrous Flood in the Crimea.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Novesti estimates that 150 persons have perished in the recent floods at Kertch, in the Crimea.

The excessive use of stimulants causes the hair to turn gray. Shun the cup, and restore the natural color of the hair with Hall's Hair Renewer.

VICTORY FOR FOSTER.

Seal Conference Will Be Due to His Diplomacy.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN WITH US.

England Yielded to His Persuasion and Canada's Wishes—Conference to Meet in October and Its Decrees to Be Executed Next Year.

Special Cable Letter.

LONDON, July 31.—Much satisfaction is expressed in official and mercantile circles at the prospective settlement of the seal question by aid of the Washington conference, especially as such an arrangement will remove a cause of hot discussion between the United States and England. Although at the outset of Mr. Foster's journey diplomats and newspapers here ridiculed the idea that there was anything necessary to be done, Ambassador Hay and Mr. Foster have completely changed this view, and Great Britain is finally doing everything possible to meet the demands of the United States. Doubtless this is partly owing to the support Mr. Foster's ideas received from Russia and Canada. Sir Wilfred Laurier and Mr. Davies have all along favored a conciliatory attitude toward the proposals of the United States.

The conference will meet in the third or fourth week in October, the exact date being left to be determined by the arrival of the British experts from the sealing grounds. Great Britain will be represented by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the ambassador, and Prof. D'Arcey Thompson. The United States will probably be represented by John W. Foster, and Japan by the Japanese minister at Washington, and Russia by a committee headed by Dr. Matens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, who was delegated by Russia to hold the pourparlers with Mr. Foster. Canada will be represented by Sir Wilfred Laurier and Mr. Davies.

The conference will discuss the whole question as raised by the United States, will draft a scheme of protection for the seals, with details for carrying out the same, and will decide all open claims. Its report will be a referendum, but as Russia and Japan are entirely favorable to the proposal, and as the United States, and as Great Britain is indifferent so long as Canada is satisfied, the conference may be said to be a diplomatic triumph for the United States and a personal triumph for Mr. Foster.

Unless it results in a divided report, which is not expected, the governments concerned will immediately embody the scheme in a permanent agreement in the form of a referendum, so that it can be executed in the season of 1898.

REGARDED AS A BACKDOWN.

England's Consent to Sealing Conference Condemned as a Weakness.

LONDON, July 31.—The St. James Gazette, referring to the forthcoming international conference on the sealing question, says:

"Americans will consider another conference a climb-down for the British, and not unnaturally. Sherman's dispatch will be regarded as the direct cause. The United States makes quite an unwarrantable demand. We ignore it. The American state department sends a menacing and insulting dispatch. We promptly yield. It is the Venezuelan business and Cleveland message once again, and once again it will confirm the American political mind in the conviction that John Bull always knuckles down when bullied and threatened. Our statesmen are preparing future disaster for both countries by carelessly encouraging this dangerous delusion."

SPAIN LONGS FOR WAR.

That She May Lose Cuba Without Sacrificing Her Pride—President McKinley's View.

LONDON, July 31.—A Spanish diplomat, who is in close touch with Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that it is useless longer to attempt to disguise the fact that he Spanish ministry is in a very tight place. He says:

"We can keep up the war in Cuba only so long as our funds last, and the time when they will fail is almost in sight. When it comes, we must give up the struggle. Now we are too proud a race to do so at anybody's demand, but we can do so by pleading force majeur in a war with the United States. Such a result naturally would be a very unpleasant matter to us, but in order to prevent the overthrow of the monarchy, war is the only way out.

"The premier knows from President McKinley direct that the president personally does not want war and wishes to save us from the cost and the bloodshed. But his cabinet only partly share his views, while the senate, the house of representatives, the American press and the people of the United States favor a settlement with big guns. President McKinley, however, while first for peace, has declared himself as not shrinking from war if peace measures fail. This is the position of the United States, and naturally lends strength to the independent course which Gen. Woodford will pursue. His instructions will be at the outset to attempt to obtain for Cuba by peaceful means Cuban independence. He is destined to be defeated in his proposal the moment it is made; for Spain would infinitely prefer war, with or without the encouragement of other nations, to any surrender on the Cuban question. This is the fact, and the premier sees no other way out of the present impasse in Spanish policies. We will court war the moment the United States becomes imperative in its demand. The wave of great emotion and patriotism such a war would call out in Spain would naturally sink all threatened questions and disturbances. The Carlists, Republicans and all others would unite for the nation as they could be united by nothing else; and when defeated, if Spain should be defeated, Cuba could be surrendered without imperiling all present political and monarchical institutions."

Weyler at Last Shows Mercy.

MADRID, July 31.—Capt.-Gen. Weyler has telegraphed the government from Havana that he has decided to grant an amnesty to 1,000 exiles, including Dr. Montalvo.

MADRID, July 31.—A hundred Cuban prisoners, who were recently pardoned, have arrived at Gibraltar, whence they will proceed to New York. The government organs express the opinion that they will rejoin the insurgents.

HAVANA, July 31.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has signed a pardon for Dr. Jose Rafael Montalvo, a leader of the autonomist party. Antonio Escobas, former editor of La Discussion; Tomas Alfonso, Enrique Carillo and forty persons exiled to the Chaferines and Fernando penal settlements.

JAPAN WANTS INDEMNITY.

Preparing an Answer to Cooper's Side of Hawaiian Controversy.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 31.—The steamer Miowera arrived from Honolulu tonight, which place she left two days after the steamer Alameda, and consequently she brings no late news beyond the fact that Japanese Minister Shimamura, in a long interview, says he is going over Minister Cooper's statement and is preparing an answer to it. Further, the Japanese minister says:

"I may say that particular stress is laid by Japan on the question of treaty rights. We reiterate in forcible terms the views we always held that the action of the Hawaiian government in rejecting these immigrants is in contravention of the treaty, and that in consequence they must be indemnified. We insist that the immigrants should be allowed private interviews with their consul, and that they are entitled to be represented by their counsel, Messrs. Kinney and Ballou, at their examination. The question of habeas corpus will be also gone into at length, and, while not discussing the merits of the supreme court decision, we say that it is unprecedented."

WILL HOLD ON TO SAMOA.

McKinley Thinks the Islands Too Important to Be Abandoned.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington predicts that the McKinley administration will not pursue the policy urged by Mr. Cleveland in the matter of the abandonment of the rights of this government in Samoa. In discussing the Samoan question a few days before his departure, the president said that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States, with the proposed construction of the Nicaraguan canal under the control of the United States, has placed a value on Samoa which the country could ill afford to lose. Its location is such that it is directly between Australia and Nicaragua, and its value as a way station for vessels proceeding to Australia from Honolulu or from the proposed Nicaraguan canal will be great. For these reasons President McKinley will not attempt to carry out the policy advocated by Mr. Cleveland, looking to the abrogation of the treaty between Great Britain, Germany and the United States of 1889, which gave the signatory powers equal rights in the government of Samoa.

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

The Secret of a Mysterious Murder is Revealed by a Posthumous Confession.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The Journal this evening publishes an interview with W. A. Wood, of Chicago, purporting to give the secret of the famous Burdell murder. Dr. Harvey Burdell, a New York dentist, was assassinated in his office, No. 31 Bond street, forty years ago. Mr. Wood, in his interview today, says that Dr. Burdell's housekeeper, Mrs. Emma Augusta Cunningham, confessed herself the murderess, she having strangled the doctor with a cord while John J. Eckel, her paramour, stabbed him with a dentist's excavator.

The confession, according to Mr. Wood, was made to Mrs. Dr. James Fowler, Wood's grandmother, who was the murdered doctor's partner in dentistry. Mrs. Cunningham hoped to prove herself Dr. Burdell's wife and secure his $100,000 estate. Mrs. Cunningham made a confidant of Mrs. Fowler, because the latter had befriended her.

Mr. Wood says the secret would not have been divulged but for recent unpleasant experiences it has caused the Wood and Fowler families in making claims to the estate of Dr. James Foyler, who died a year ago at Bordeaux, France, where he established himself as a dentist one year before the Burdell murder. The claims of the Woods and Fowlers brought out threatening letters to Mr. Wood, who was one of the most active claimants. The letters referred to made mysterious references to the Burdell murder.

To Dredge Mare Island Channel.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The navy department will let a contract to the San Francisco Bridge Company in a few days for dredging the channel between Mare island and Vallejo, from Carquinez straits to the upper end of the island. It is the largest single contract for dredging ever let by the government on this coast. It requires the removal of about 1,500,000 cubic yards of material. The channel is about 7,000 feet long, and is to be dredged to thirty feet mean low water, making a channel 600 feet wide, so as to enable the deepest draught war vessels to reach the navy yard. It will take about a year and a half to complete the contract.

The Lumbermen in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Or., July 31.—The large excursion party of Eastern lumbermen who have been visiting Puget sound arrived here early this morning from Gray's Harbor. On their arrival the train was switched to the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's tracks and taken to Bridal Veil and points on the Columbia, where the day was spent. Tomorrow will be spent in this city. The party will break up here, and a majority will return direct to their homes, though sixty will prolong the trip by going through Yellowstone park and a few will go to Alaska.

New York Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $3,711,786 in gold and $1,996,724 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $68,662; silver, $55,599; dry goods, $2,525,538; general merchandise, $4,658,482.

Bargains in second-hand high-grade bicycles at Fobes Bros., 1120 Second avenue.

Jerome E. Bacon, of the Bacon Paper Company, of Boston, who assigned on April 29, has pleaded insolvency.

ANOTHER LOAD GOES.

Rosalie Carries a Big Crowd From Seattle.

TO LANDS OF GOLDEN DREAMS.

Adding Another Steamer to the Long List That Has Left This City, the Great Outfitting Point—The Al-Ki Has Returned—The Willamette Is Allowed to Carry Passengers and Will Sail From Here August 3—Another Letter From a Seattle Man Who Made the Blunder of Leaving From a Canadian Port, Who Says Harsh Things About His Treatment—Mayor Wood Confirms the Post-Intelligencer Report—He Has Chartered the Steamship Humboldt.

The steamer Rosalie, advertised to sail at 7 o'clock last night, did not get away until 9 o'clock. As an evidence that there is no abatement in the interest in Clondyke, the crowd which assembled to see her off was nearly as large as any which has been in attendance on previous boats. There was a general disposition to discredit the announcement as to the exact time of sailing, fully warranted by previous experiences with other boats, and the crowd did not assemble to witness the departure of the Rosalie until after 8 o'clock.

There were on board 146 passengers, the majority of whom were from Seattle. Each of the passengers was given practically unlimited allowances in regard to weight of outfit, of which full advantage was taken. Outfits averaged from 500 to 2,000 pounds, more approaching the higher than the lower figure. No better equipped crowd has yet left this port. There were forty boats aboard, knocked down and ready to put together when the mountain pass is crossed. Besides this, nearly every passenger on board is interested in or owns personally some of the horses which were shipped north by the Edith this morning. Barring accidents, every [illegible] his way into the Clondyke, or some other of the mining districts on the Yukon, as his taste may dictate, and arrive there with an outfit which will insure him from any dependence upon the stores for his supplies for a good many months to come.

There were the usual scenes at the departure of the Rosalie, the usual farewell greetings were exchanged with friends on board, and there was the usual passenger who had celebrated his departure in search of gold not wisely, but too well, and who took occasion to apprise everybody of his condition. As the Rosalie drew out from the dock she was saluted by repeated blasts from the whistle of the lighthouse tender Columbine, which lay at the head of the dock, and by waving handkerchiefs and cheers from those who had assembled to witness her departure, which salutes both the vessel and her passengers returned.

There were 146 passengers on board, of which the following is the list of those from Seattle, the list of those who booked at other pints not having been received at the local office:

W. H. Hanks, F. E. G. Berry, Omar Morris, L. T. Grady, C. E. Walker, B. A. Lutz, R. S. Bates, James Winter, Robert Wiley, Frank Becker, H. Puggir, W. S. Cobleigh, H. C. Morse, F. J. Barry, C. Hanna, F. Quinlin, E. H. Wells, E. J. Grewer, W. F. Saportiss, C. McGonigle, W. W. French, Mrs. W. W. French, F. F. French, J. S. Harlan, J. A. McDonald, A. Funks, W. B. King, A. L. Silman, W. M. Guffin, E. J. Trevarrow, William E. Trevarrow, G. A. Upper, L. S. Artes, O. B. Nelson, G. F. Barrett, George F. Dow, L. Moll, W. L. Butler, Roy Davis, A. H. Bond, J. W. Parks, W. H. Butt, Charles O'Brien, S. P. Randolph, Arthur Abel, Arthur Warner, C. E. Downie, W. W. Ewing, John Kalen, F. H. Browning, I. N. Davidson, Thomas Fox, William H. Hughes, Newman Jacob, E. J. Reyburn, R. H. Sankey, Clair Kenamore, A. Crossman, S. Archer, C. Kalberg, A. Baker, A. E. Todd, B. R. Trenaman, A. D. Ferguson, W. F. Jones, F. E. Brackett, George E. Berray, Ed. Grider, James Geary, Thomas Raschill, F. W. Arnold, Sam Anderson, F. W. Butlers, R. M. Taggert, E. Nulting, B. F. Pudgen, G. Adams, J. Adams, O. L. Hanson, C. J. Olsen, G. Noble, Charles Lewis, J. E. Lindyun, J. Small, L. J. Stevens, C. Moore, D. W. Jones, William McGee, James McLellan, R. J. Lowther, J. S. Hayes, R. J. Ogburn, Swan Johnson, C. F. Willin, O. F. Horn, Sam Newman, J. H. Weber, John Jonnerson, William H. Hockaday.

The next passenger steamer which leaves for Dyea and Skaguay, according to the published schedules, is the Al-Ki, advertised to sail on Monday, August 2. Whether she will get away at that time is problematical. The Rapid Transit, which sails tomorrow, carries no passengers, her cargo being principally pack horses for use on the trail. The Willamette, which sails on Tuesday, will carry in the largest crowd by far which has yet found their way to the north by any steamer this summer. She will carry 700 passengers.

The steamer Edith, chartered by Frank Burns and his associates to carry horses north, principally for the passengers by the Rosalie, belonging to the same company, left for Skaguay at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She had on board sixty-eight horses, intended for packing on the trail over White pass. A large number of these horses were owned by the passengers on the Rosalie.

MAYOR WOOD'S COMPANY.

Charters the Fast Steamship Humboldt to Put in the Alaska Business.

The vessel purchased or chartered in San Francisco by Mayor W. D. Wood, as manager of the Seattle & Yukon Commercial Company, is the new steamship Humboldt, recently built at Eureka by B. Dickson for a combination of Eureka merchants. She was constructed especially to run between Eureka and San