THE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by City Carrier.

Daily and Sunday, per month	$0 75
Daily and Sunday, six months, if paid in advance	4 00
Daily and Sunday, one year, if paid in advance	7 50
Sunday edition, per month	25
Sunday edition, one year	2 00

Persons desiring the Post-Intelligencer served at their homes or change of delivery can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone Main 7. When delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to this office.

BY MAIL, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday, per month	$0 75
Daily and Sunday, six months	4 00
Daily and Sunday, one year	7 50
Sunday edition, one month	25
Sunday edition, six months	1 25
Sunday edition, one year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, one year	2 50
Weekly edition, one year	1 00
Weekly edition, six months	50

OFFICES:

Seattle, Second avenue and Cherry street. New York, Rooms 13, 14, 15 Tribune Bldg. Chicago, 317 Chamber of Commerce. Tacoma, 1208 Pacific avenue.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Remit by express, money order, draft or in registered letter, at our risk.

Telephones: Business Office, Main 7. Editorial Rooms, Main, 382.

Address all communications and remittances to the POST-INTELLIGENCER PUBLISHING CO., Seattle, Wash.

A GUARANTEE.

The Post-Intelligencer hereby guarantees its advertisers a bona fide paid circulation, Daily, Weekly and Sunday, double that of any other newspaper published in the state of Washington. Advertising contracts will be made subject to this guarantee.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

SEATTLE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18.

SUNDAY'S "P.-I."—20 PAGES.

Profusely illustrated articles will be found on almost every page of the Sunday Post-Intelligencer, and the exceptionally interesting news from all parts of the world will be fully presented. Among the general articles will be found the following:

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF CHICKAMAUGA—A review of the bloody struggle for the Union on Sunday, September 20, 1863.

ANDREE'S EXPEDITION TO THE NORTH POLE—What his friends and advisers think of the whereabouts of the party.

ENGLAND'S WAR IN INDIA—A British View of the Situation.

AERIAL TORPEDOES—By means of which a vessel or fort is practically equipped with submarine mines.

UNCLE SAM'S BOOKS—A chat with John Russell Young on the new national library.

EARLY FALL STYLES—Fashions in hats and dresses that will be most in favor.

FREE SILVER IGNORED.

The Democratic state central committee of New York, in their meeting held on Tuesday to nominate a candidate for chief judge of the court of appeals, refused to pass a resolution reaffirming allegiance to the free silver plank of the Chicago platform. The Loyal Democratic League, composed of the radical free silver element of the Democratic party, demanded that such an indorsement should be made by the central committee, sitting as a nominating convention, but the demand was ignored. The Democratic leaders in New York have no desire to revive what they recognize as a dead issue, and their efforts are now being devoted toward bringing back into the fold all who deserted the party in the last campaign on the coinage issue.

In the city campaign precisely the same snub has been administered to the radical free silver element, in the teeth of their threat that if the Chicago platform was not formally indorsed they would bolt and run a separte municipal ticket.

The number of radical free silver men in New York is an unknown quantity. Certainly they are not considered either by the state or by the city leaders as being sufficiently numerous to require conciliating at the expense of further alienating the sound money Democracy. Should the Loyal Democratic League carry out the threats made and nominate a separate ticket, there will be a fair opportunity afforded for the free silver men in New York to stand up and be counted.

The singular thing about this action of the free silver men in New York is that in the course they are pursuing they are acting directly contrary to the advice of Mr. Bryan, their nominal leader. He acquiesced in the policy of the Tammany leaders of ignoring the free silver issue. His radical followers, however, refuse to follow him in this, but charge that he has been misled and his judgment is blinded by his ambition to be the Democratic candidate in 1900.

RISE IN FARM VALUES.

Aside from the heavy increase in the price of wheat, which is temporary in its character, there is another and more permanent rise in prices which indicates that the people of the United States are to recoup in a measure the enormous losses which they sustained during the long period of depression which followed upon the adoption of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill. The Chicago Tribune, which has always been a trustworthy authority in the compilation of statistics relating to the Middle West, has recently collected the data relative to the increase in farm values in twelve states which has taken place during the past three months. The figures compiled do not cover the entire area of these states, but enough is presented to show a decided tendency toward higher figures in farm values. The average estimated increase of land values, as furnished by these reports, covering the twelve states in question, is $3.58 per acre over the average prices of September 1, 1896.

In Illinois fifty-seven counties out of 101 show an increased valuation of about 9 per cent. over last year's ratings; the reports from Indiana indicate a rise of nearly one-fifth; Iowa, 7.05 per cent.; Michigan, 16; Minnesota, 9; Missouri, 18; Ohio, 17; Nebraska, 12. Kansas shows a total increased valuation of $33,000,000 in thirty-five counties, an average of $3 per acre; and in Nebraska, according to Senator Thurston, 50,000 farmers will be enabled to pay their debts in full this year. The Tribune estimates that the total increment in the twelve states of the Middle West whose condition it investigated reaches a round billion of dollars.

The full effect of the return of agricultural prosperity has not yet been felt in any of the states in which investigation was had, but the rise in values is already sufficient to restore the value of many mortgages and judgments which a year ago were not regarded as recoverable; and in this direction alone will go far toward restoring the credit of those sections.

Had the Tribune's investigations continued further West, a still more striking advance in values would have been recorded. The states of the Middle West, bad as was their condition during the period of agricultural depression, did not begin to suffer the shrinkage in values which afflicted the farmers of Eastern Washington, for example. In the older settled states there were the accumulated reserves of a generation to draw upon. No matter what the falling off in values may have been, farming land still remained a tangible asset from which something could be realized in an emergency. The new farming districts of Washington had no such accumulated reserve; and the depression practically wiped out values. There was no money to buy farming lands at any valuation. When the present wheat crop is harvested and sold within the next few weeks, there will remain, after all debts are paid, a heavy surplus for investment in the hands of Eastern Washington farmers, and thousands of acres which have been on the market at any price which would afford a margin over incumbrances, will be promptly withdrawn from sale. There is little question that the farm lands of Eastern Washington will command as high a price today as they did in the most prosperous season; for as a matter of fact, they never, in the best of times, were held at figures higher than their intrinsic value. The advance in farm values in Eastern Washington will, in all probability, be fully 100 per cent. over the figures of last year, and there will be little difficulty in disposing of lands at such figures. The surplus which will remain in the hands of the wheat-farmers will naturally seek investment in farm lands, according to the almost universal rule in farming communities. Each prosperous farmer will seek to extend his acreage by buying "the land which adjoins him."

The increase in the price of wheat is but one item in the net gain which has followed to the farmers of this state by reason of the return of prosperity.

A THREAT FROM ARGENTINA.

The message of the president of the Argentine republic, recommending higher duties on imports from the United States, in return for the Dingley tariff, is hailed by free trade writers as an evidence that a policy of retaliation is to commence against this country, and that commercial reciprocity with the South American states is further off than ever.

In the first place it is not at all probable that the Argentine congress will follow the suggestion of the president, and if it did so, the remedy is entirely in our own hands. The provisions of the Dingley bill do not discriminate against Argentina. The wool tariff, against which complaint is particularly directed, applies precisely the same to all countries; to Australia as well as to Argentina. There is nothing in its provisions to invite retaliation. Should, however, Argentina directly discriminate against this country in a tariff law, that country would then become the aggressor in a tariff war, and would invite retaliation, which would very quickly bring her to terms. A discriminating duty against Argentine wools would practically exclude them from the American markets; and the loss of the American markets for wool would be the ruin of the greatest industry of Argentina. A government which invited by aggressive action such a retaliatory policy as this, would not stand up very long under the weight of popular clamor which would follow the closing of the American market to Argentine wool.

As far as the wool of Argentina is concerned, its loss would make very little difference to American manufacturers. The necessary supply can be drawn from other countries, or better still, can be raised at home, as it undoubtedly soon will be under the stimulus of the protection to wool afforded by the Dingley bill. Since the passage of that act the value of the sheep in the United States has nearly doubled, and the price of wool has advanced to a point where its production will again become profitable. This advantage and gain to American farmers will certainly far more than compensate the people of the United States for any slight loss which might follow should Argentina be rash enough to enter upon the suicidal policy of imposing discriminating duties upon American products and thus invite the inevitible retaliation.

A RAILROAD TO THE KLONDIKE.

The announcement recently made in this paper that Andrew F. Burleigh proposed to secure the building of a line of railroad and steamboats by which the passage from Seattle to Dawson City can be accomplished in five days, is a matter of more than passing moment to the people of Seattle. As Mr. Burleigh does not ask local people to financially contribute to the enterprise, it would seem he can hardly be accused of acting from selfish motives so far as this community is concerned.

It is not, however, our purpose to speak of that part of the plan, so much as to call the attention of our people to the importance of an enterprise of this character. Seattle has enjoyed a large share of the outfitting business for Alaska. Her merchants have furnished the principal part of the supplies taken for the Yukon. Most of those going have started from her port. She has been and is recognized as the gateway to the north, but she cannot sit still in the possession of her good fortune and retain it in the face of the evident desire of others to take her trade. Movements are already on foot to supplant her. A railroad is proposed to be built connecting the head of navigation of the Stickeen river with Lake Teslin, making a through route from Vancouver to Dawson City by steamship from Vancouver to the mouth of the Stickeen river, by steamboat up that river, by rail to Lake Teslin and by steamboat thence to Dawson City—a trip occupying possibly ten days. This is a route entirely within Canadian territory. It begins at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway, and is evidently intended to enable that company to control the Yukon trade. That it will succeed unless counteracted, is apparent. Of the thousands going to the gold fields, how many have a personal interest in Seattle? How many will undertake the present laborious trip of from thirty to forty days, simply to go from or through Seattle, when by going over the Canadian route they can reach Klondike in one-fourth of the time? The question must answer itself to every intelligent man of this city. Our trade will leave us.

But there is a remedy, and an effective one; a remedy that will not only hold the trade we now enjoy, but greatly augment it. That remedy is in just such a plan as Mr. Burleigh proposes, a through connected route enabling people to go from Seattle to Dawson City with equal comfort and in shorter time than by any other route.

It is understood that negotiations have been for some time carried on between Mr. Burleigh and Eastern parties who, if satisfied of the feasibility of the project, are willing to support it with ample means. This railroad project is in fact the most important matter from a business standpoint that has arisen in the history of this city for many years. It is well known that the Canadian people feel that they are entitled to the Yukon country's trade, and have been making every effort to control the business of that section. That the proposed construction of a line of railway via the Stickeen river route by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or some other company is not idle rumor, every sensible man will understand, for the construction of such a railroad would immediately give Canada the key to the situation, and the vast trade which our people are now enjoying would be almost entirely diverted to Canadian territory. This matter is, therefore, of the gravest importance to the people of this state, and it would be well for the citizens of this city to manifest their old-time spirit and take an active interest in pushing this proposed line of railway by lending their moral support to the enterprise, to the end that it may be quickly and effectively carried out.

A singular boundary dispute is on between Georgia and Tennessee. The former state claims that recent accurate surveys of the 35th parallel of north latitude place it a considerable distance north of the accepted boundary line and throw Lookout mountain and the city of Chattanooga within the limits of Georgia. Should the contention prove correct, 100,000 people who have imagined that they were Tennesseeans will find out that they have been Georgians all the time.

The cost of repairing the dry dock in the Brooklyn navy yard will be $100,000. It was completed and accepted since the Port Orchard dry dock was finished. The latter has never called for a dollar of further expenditure by the government, and will accommodate any ship in the navy. The work of Washington state contractors apparently must be of a higher class that is furnished in the East.

There is only one discouraging feature about the wheat situation. While American fields produce the wheat, substantially all which goes abroad goes in foreign ships. With proper encouragement for American shipping, this country ought to do its own carrying trade.

The doctors had a rare opportunity last night in meeting even for a few minutes the head of the medical profession of the world. The title he bears, conferred by Queen Victoria, carries an implied compliment to every physician in the world.

The members of the Chicago Alaska Club propose to fit themselves for life in the Klondike by camping out in the snow the coming winter. If they carry out the programme, the ranks of the club will be materially thinned by spring.

The average returned Klondiker does not show much outward appearance of having undergone the terrible hardships and sufferings detailed. As a rule, they are pictures of health and strength.

There will be great rejoicing if the alleged find near Mount Baker should prove genuine. It will be a good thing for Whatcom, and Seattle will lose nothing by it.

The capture of the burglars of Finck's store and the recovery of the stolen goods form one of the neatest and cleanest pieces of detective work in the annals of local crime.

A remedy for the tick which has ostracized Texan cattle for so many years will revive the prosperity which once belonged to the Western part of the state.

An anarchist has been arrested for counterfeiting paper money. There is nothing remarkable about it; anarchists have no respect for the rights of others.

The city of Everett seems to be jealous of Portland, and intends to have a namesake ship on the St. Michael route.

The Governor and the College.

Tacoma Ledger.

Enough has already been proven to warrant heroic treatment at Pullman, and the admissions in this connection of Gov. Rogers add to the weight of evidence. He virtually admits that an unhappy contention exists between the regents over the control of the large college fund, and that President Bryan has been extravagant in the use of funds and has dominated the management of the board of regents. The plan of the governor is to allow the school to open and then if removals of regents are found necessary they can be made "without imperiling the immediate future of the institution." The future of the school is already imperiled by the mismanagement of its managers, and every day's delay in applying the remedy adds to the peril.

The situation at Pullman is a critical one, brought about by the incapacity and mismanagement of the governing board and officials, and the governor seems inclined, instead of being ready to apply the remedy, to shield the shortcomings of those responsible, and to turn attention from the subject by the cry of political conspiracy.

The people of this state demand the removal of the present managers of the agricultural college and their prosecution for willful violation of the law. Gov. Rogers is well aware that the "mismanagement" is much more serious than has yet been made public, and he must know that a complete expose will surely come within a very short time. The public will be satisfied with nothing short of an entirely new board, even if such a result would indicate that "a state institution had been brought to ruin under popocratic administration."

It would be expected of any broad-minded, patriotic citizen, especially when called to govern the affairs of a great state, to rise above party politics and act solely for the good of the public. Gov. Rogers does not seem to be equal to the occasion, however, and can see only the possible effect upon his party of such action as is demanded by the gravity of the situation.

Appreciated.

Seattle Argus.

The Argus is not given to boasting, but it wishes at this time to remark that this paper has been enjoying a degree of prosperity that is highly gratifying to its publishers, and which shows that the course that it has adopted in public matters in general has met with the approval of a great majority of the people, irrespective of party affiliations.

Tribulations of "Them Fellers."

Louisville Courier-Journal.

"It's mighty hard on them fellers about Hell-for-Sartin and toward the headwaters of Bitter creek—the rise in wheat and the fall in silver"—writes a goldbug from the purlieus of Wall street, which shows how little they know down East about Kentucky. "Them fellers" don't raise any wheat—corn is their diet in its liquid form—whilst as for silver, they disdain it. What they really want is fiat paper, and plenty of it. Being under all circumstances and at all times "agin redemption," they prefer that kind of money, which, when it gets to the back settlements, will be obliging and cheap enough to stay there.

Reviving an Old Policy.

Baltimore American.

A resolution offered in the Pennsylvania Republican convention called upon the senators and congressmen from Pennsylvania to impress upon congress the necessity of reviving and supporting the policy of discriminating duties upon goods brought to this country in American-built ships. This policy of favoring American-built ships was adopted by Gen. Washington and carried out by a number of his successors.

STATE PRESS.

Colville Statesman-Index: "Gov. Rogers has no use for the normal schools," says an exchange. If there is anything that he has any use for except the "board of control," we would like to know what it is.

Pe-Ell Examiner: Mrs. Langtry has just been married. Now, if she will only keep married, the rest of the world, including her late husband, will enjoy a well-deserved rest. She has been so often on the brink of matrimony that it is not surprising that many have held their hands, metaphorically, before their faces, when they heard of her escapades, and exclaimed, "What a lily."

Tacoma News: The hat pin is now the object of a crusade which insists upon its utter banishment. No one has ever vouchsafed to explain why the warlike weapon is worn. Women have been known to use it to protect themselves from being uncomfortably crowded in a public jam, but these cases are rare. The pin is plainly not ornamental. It is now assailed as a dangerous enemy of mankind. In London the crusade is very active. Several instances of serious injury rrom it are given. In one case a mild-mannered, kindly disposed bachelor of 40 was seated in a 'bus next to a very prepossessing young lady. All went well till a lurch of the vehicle threw her into his lap and her hat pin penetrated his right eye, destroying its sight. In another instance a girl playing tennis collided with her partner and her hat pin was stuck into one of his eyes, making him totally blind. A lady was being driven home in a hansom. The driver had to pull up short to avoid a collision. The lady's head was bumped against the back of the cab, and the hat pin penetrated her skull. But these cases need not be multiplied. The hat pin is plainly dangerous. Away with it.

COAST PAPERS.

San Francisco Post: In looking about for an appropriate shoulderstrap for Gen. Prosperity, a sheaf of wheat should receive merited consideration.

Sacramento Record-Union: Emperor William says that he is responsible to God alone. But somehow, when it comes to the test, rulers invariably find that they are responsible to the people.

Los Angeles Times: Japan is willing to arbitrate. Nobody knows what a load that takes off our mind. We were afraid at one time that Uncle Sam might have to go out in the big drink and lick the stuffing out of her.

San Francisco Bulletin: The Emperor William and the Emperor Francis Joseph have met and kissed in Hungary. It is a matter of taste, of course, but there are sometimes mighty unpleasant things about the job of a king.

Portland Oregonian: The calamity-howler who refuses to rejoice with the farmers this year, because of a possible shortage in crops, or a fall in prices at some future time, is a churl indeed. Prosperous agriculture is the basis upon which all national prosperity in this or any other country must rest. The prosperity of our farmers this year will be diffused everywhere and among all classes. Even the lumber business is reviving, and competent sawmill owners will come in for an early share of the returns from the fields. The farmers' good fortune is the good fortune of everybody else, so closely intertwined are the interests of all other classes with those of the agricultural class. It is plainly a most stubborn or unenlightened type of human selfishness that refuses even upon this basis to be glad when the farmers are glad.

FACTS OF INTEREST.

A Galician socialist candidate for the reichstag, having proclaimed on the stump that the emperor of Austria cannot declare war without first consulting the Rothschilds, has been sentenced to eight months' hard labor, including a fast day once a fortnight for lese majesty.

As a lover of honey bees, David M. Kepley, of Louisville, has kept a hive in his dooryard. One of the bees alighted on his nose one day recently, and stung the tip of it. His face turned purple, and for several hours two doctors thought he was at the point of death. He recovered.

The ridiculous attack on the northern professors in the state university of Texas has ended in a victory for the professors. The legislative committee, in its report, declares that, after a careful examination, it finds that the charges are wholly untrue, and that the professors are teaching nothing at variance with "southern principles."

It is charged against Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, and apparently proved in court, that she mortgaged her house, worth $600, for $1100, and that the capitalist enemy of society of whom she thus took advantage was a widow who supported herself by day's work, and that Mrs. Lease refused to pay a cent of interest and made out of the foreclosure a profitable sale.

BITS OF HUMOR.

"I cannot understand," said the bachelor clerk, "why a man's wife is called the 'better half.'"

"You would," said the married clerk, "if you had to divide your salary with one."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Tootleton wears a handkerchief around his neck all the time."

"Yes; he says it takes all the starched collars in the house to keep his wife going."—Detroit Free Press.

Crash—"Judge, I jist couldn't help it," was the explanation of Joey the Butcher, who had violently, hilariously, assaulted a mild and gentle citizen. "What did he go and have a suit of clothing made out of towelling for, if he didn't want me to wipe up the face of the earth wit' 'im?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"John," said the father who had just listened to his son's commencement oration, "I hope the man that you are going to take a place with didn't hear you read that piece."

"Why not? I thought it was first-rate."

"It was fine. I'm afraid that if he finds out how much more you know than he does he'll get jealous and won't want you in the same business with him."—Washington Star.

NOTABLE PEOPLE.

The relatives of Joseph Sullivan, who died in Oakland, Cal., recently and was 7 feet 8 inches in height, have put a guard over his grave, fearing that a showman will steal his body.

Although the czar of Russia receives no salary, he manages to keep the wolf from the door. His income arises from 1,000,000 square miles of land, which he inherits with the crown. He averages $30,000 a day.

The late Senator George, of Mississippi, had the Southern accent in his speech to a marked degree. "Son," he would say to his committee clerk, "cain't y' shut th' do'? 'Pears t' me, in reason, y' could 'f yo'd try right hard."

Cardinal di Rende's death, according to the London Tablet, has made the number of foreign cardinals greater than that of the Italian for the second time within twelve months. There are now thirty-one of the former to thirty of the latter, a state of things which, until within a few years, had not occurred for many centuries.

Str Bindon Blood, who is in command of the Swat valley expedition, is only 44 years old, yet this is his sixth campaign. He first saw active service in the Jowaki expedition of 1877 and 1878. He was next in South Africa during the Zulu war. Returning to India, he took part in the Afghan war of 1897. He got a mention in dispatches and his brevet lieutenant colonecy for the Egyptian expedition of 1882, and acted as chief officer to Sir Robert Low in Chitral in 1895.

"EUREKA, we have found it!"

Baco-Curo

An absolute, permanent and kindly vegetable cure for the tobacco habit.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

suddenly and rack the nerves—take BACO-CURO—it gently weans! You don't stop tobacco, Baco-Curo stops you! 50c, or $1 boxes, 3 boxes (guaranteed cure) $2.50. If your druggist does not sell it, we will: Eureka Chem. & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Have You Seen Them?

We mean the fine American guitars we are selling for $6.65. These guitars are made of oak, and have a fine quality of American-made patent head. The face of the guitar is orange-colored, the neck is imitation mahogany and the fingerboard solid rosewood.

The frets of these guitars are absolutely accurate and the tone is of the best quality.

We furnish these guitars, with an extra set of strings and a felt case for each instrument, for $6.65.

We have a great number of different instruction books, and a large stock of guitar music on hand.

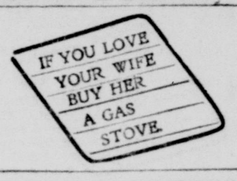
Winter & Harper

MUSIC DEALERS,

Burke Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

If you love your wife buy her a GAS STOVE

Mother! Mother!! Mother!!! Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 50 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.



Radway's Ready Relief.

The most certain and safe Pain Remedy. Taken in water cures Nausea, Vomiting, Weak Stomach, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea.

CHAS. G. HOLCOMB EXAMINING OPTICIAN FREE 218 BURKE BLD'G.

If You Love Your Wife Buy Her a Gas Stove.

Ladies Who Value A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK, New York.

The Peebles & Thompson School

Boarding and Day School for Girls. 30, 32, 34 East 57th Street. WILL OPEN OCTOBER 4.

Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory and Academic Departments. College preparation a separate course. Art department. Studio in building. Special students admitted.

Defects Of Sight

Never cure themselves but require Care and treatment with perfectly fitted Glasses and frames. All my work is guaranteed.

If your eyes require treatment from the oculist I tell you so. Consultation free. "Guard your sight."

MISS F. WILZINSKI, Graduate Optician, Office in Mayer Bros.' jewelry store, 705 Second avenue, Seattle.

IF YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE BUY HER A GAS STOVE.

$3 Buys a Ton of GILMAN LUMP COAL

If you love Your wife

Buy her a Gas Stove.

AMUSEMENTS.

THIRD AVENUE THEATER. W. M. RUSSELL, Manager. Telephone Pike 5.

Broadway Theater Comp'y IN "MOTHS."

Thursday, Friday, Saturday And Saturday Matinee.

Prices 10, 20, 30, 40, 50c; box seats $1.00.

THIRD AVENUE THEATER— W. M. RUSSELL, Manager. Telephone Pike 5.

Week Commencing Sunday, Sept. 19

Don Caesar de Bazan

Will be produced by a capable company, headed by

FRANK READICK.

Prices 10, 20, 30, 40, 50c; box seats $1.00. Seats now on sale.

Third Avenue Theater. W. M. RUSSELL, Manager.

Commencing Sunday, Sept. 12

Broadway Theater Co.

—IN—

"The Gray Mare"

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

"MOTHS,"

Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c; box seats, $1.00.

Seats now on sale at theater box office. Telephone Pike 5.

MADISON PARK.

Sunday, September 19.

BLOOMER GIRLS vs. Opal Baseball Club.

Game called at 3 P. M. Admission, including Grand Stand seat, 50 cents. Don't fail to see the world's champion lady baseball club.

JEFFERSON THEATER--- (Formerly Turner Hall)

Is now being thoroughly remodeled and renovated; steam heating, electric lights, new furniture, etc.; will be ready for engagements October 1. Cheap rental per night or per cent. for good attractions. The theater can also be leased for balls, parties, public meetings, etc. For further information address E. B. Friend, Manager, Jefferson Theater, Seattle, Wash.

At .. **BAILLARGEON'S**

THERE'S NO TELLING THE FULL EXTENT OF THE EFFECT OF THE NEW TARIFF.

SURE IT IS, THOUGH, 'TWILL BE MANY A DAY, IF EVER, ERE YOU CAN BUY THESE AT A LESS PRICE.

Underwear.

Ribbed fleeced Vests and Pants for ladies and children, all sizes, gray, 25c each.

Same in Union Suits, 50c each.

Children's three-fourths wool, natural gray Union Suits, 75c each.

Hosiery.

Ladies' black Wool Hose, plain or ribbed, seamless, 19c pair.

Ladies' black Cashmere Wool Hose, seamless and fine, 19c pair.

Children's black wool, seamless Hose, sizes 5 to 7½, 19c pair.

Ladies' fast colored black or tan Hose, seamless and stout, 12½c pair.

OUR FALL UNDERWEAR IS NOW ON DISPLAY.

BAILLARGEON'S

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE RECEIVER OF THE STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND SHOES WHICH IS CONTAINED IN THE SIX-STORY STONE BUILDING KNOWN AS NO. 708 SECOND AVENUE, IN THE NEW YORK BLOCK. THE RECEIVER IS ORDERED BY THE CREDITORS TO CLOSE THIS ENTIRE STOCK, REGARDLESS OF VALUE, WITHIN THE NEXT TEN DAYS, AND I HAVE CAUSED THE SAID STOCK TO UNDERGO A NEW APPRAISEMENT, AND HAVE CAUSED STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS, SO THAT THE ENTIRE STOCK CAN BE CLOSED OUT IN THE SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE. BELOW YOU CAN SEE THE NEWLY APPRAISED PRICES:

Ladies' Jacket Suits in various styles, worth $5, $1.75; worth $7.50, $2.00.

And all finer goods at like reductions.

Ladies' Spring Jackets, open front, worth $2.50, $2.00 and $3.50, 90c.

Ladies' Extra Fine Quality Jackets, worth $4.00, $5.00 and $5.50, $1.75; worth $6.50 to $8.00, $2.25.

Men's and Boys' Summer Wash Ties, worth 15c, 3 for 5c.

Men's Fine Silk Ties, worth 35c, 10c.

Ladies' Fine Cloth Capes, braided, worth $3.75, $1.25.

Men's Cheviot Business Suits, worth $12.00, $3.75.

Men's Fine Black Worsted Dress Suits, worth $25.00, $9.50.

Men's Finest Tailor Made Worsted and Cassimere Dress Suits, in black and gray, worth $35.00, $11.50.

Young Men's Fine Dress Suits, ages 15 to 20 years, worth $16.00, $5.50.

Young Men's Cheviot Suits, spring patterns, worth $10.00, $3.50.

Men's Black Worsted Pants, worth $3.00, $1.25.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, worth $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50, $1.25.

Men's Scarlet Woolen Underwear, worth $1.25, 45c.

Men's Extra Fine Tailor Made Pants, French worsted and English Cassimere, worth $7.00, $2.25.

Boys' and Girls' Caps, worth 75c, 25c.

Men's Felt Hats in light colors, $1.25 and $1.50 quality, 56c.

Men's Stiff Hats, latest styles, in Knox and other makes, very nobby, worth $2.50 and $3.50, $1.10.

Boys' Merino Underwear, natural gray, worth 50c, 19c.

Men's Drawers, medium weight, worth 36c, 15c.

Boys' Knee Pants, worth 50c, 20c.

Men's Cheviot Overshirts, worth 65c, 35c.

200 Pairs Men's Arctics, regular $3 quality, that retail at $1.75, for 65c.

Boys' Arctics 55c.

140 Pairs Ladies' and Misses' Spring Heel, Glove Calf Shoes, regular retail price $2.50, 98c.

250 Pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Oxford, Flexible soles, regular retail price $2.00, at 75c. These come in blacks, tans and chocolate.

120 Pairs Ladies' French Kid Oxfords, hand turned, regular retail price $3, $1.25.

400 Pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, flexible, turned soles, the $3 and $4.00 quality, $1.65.

600 Pairs Ladies' $2.00 Dongola Kid Shoes at 98c.

150 Pairs Ladies' French Kid Shoes, hand turned, standard high grade make, a $5.00 shoe, at $1.95.

220 Pairs Boys' and Girls' Shoes, solid leather, sizes from 11 to 2, regular retail price $1.50, at 65c.

618 Pairs Genuine Goat Shoes, regular price $2.25, at 95c.

150 Pairs Men's Finest Kangaroo, French Calf, Cordovan, in black and Russia leather, in chocolate, oxblood and tans, all hand sewed, Crossett, Burt's and other fine makes, regular value $6.00 and $7.00, at $2.75.

100 Pairs Men's Heavy Soled welting shoes, worth $1.75, at 90c.

100 Pairs Miners' Nailed Kip and grain boots, retail price $4.00, at $2.

Men's Hand Sewed French Calf Boots, regular retail price $5.00, at $3.

Men's Bicycle Low Shoes, worth $3, at 65c.

Ladies' Russia Leather Oxfords, in various styles, worth $2.00, 85c.

Ladies' Princess Low Shoes, worth $2.50, 95c.

WOMEN'S SERGE GAITERS, ELASTIC GORING, A LITTLE DEFECTIVE, REGULAR PRICE $1.25, FOR 25c.

YOUNG MEN'S FRENCH CALF SHOES IN BUTTON OR CONGRESS, SIZES 4, 4½, 5, 5½, WORTH $2.75, FOR $1.10.

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER ITEMS IN EACH LINE AT PROPORTIONATE REDUCTIONS.

ALL MUST GO WITHOUT RESERVE OR LIMIT. STOREKEEPERS AND CONSUMERS WILL FIND THIS AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME, ESPECIALLY THE PEOPLE WHO ARE LOOKING FOR KLONDIKE OUTFITS.

Remember the Place—

No. 708 SECOND AVENUE

IN THE NEW YORK BUILDING.

THREE DOORS NORTH OF CHERRY STREET, SECOND DOOR SOUTH OF THE "TIMES" OFFICE, OR DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST-INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

ALBERT HANSEN, Gold Dust Bought. Dealer in **WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC.** 706 FIRST AVENUE, SEATTLE.

M. FURUYA CO., 303 Yesler Way, 802 Second Ave. Japanese Tea, Fancy Goods, etc. New Goods coming. Fans given away to customers.

ALASKA!

Pacific Coast Steamship Company will sail steamer

WILLAMETTE

—FOR—

Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Wrangel, Douglas Island, Juneau, Skaguay, Dyea And Sitka,

LEAVING SEATTLE

Wednesday, Sept. 22,

AT 9:00 A. M.

Carrying general merchandise, hay, grain, coal and lumber. Space for 150 head of stock. Accommodations for a limited number of passengers.

For particulars apply to City Ticket Office, 606 First Avenue. Telephone Main 340. J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P. S. Superintendent, Ocean Dock. Telephone Main 99. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

ALASKA. The Reliable **Str. FARALLON** Will sail for JUNEAU, SKAGUAY and Dyea, September 17 and every twelve days thereafter. Passenger accommodations are the best. Ample room for freight and stock. For rates and further information apply at Schwabacher's Wharf, foot of Union street. Telephone, Pike 65.

IF YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE —BUY HER A— GAS STOVE