

STARCH.

Gold Medal Refined Pearl Starch,

4 CENTS Per Pound.

This is the same grade that usually sells three pounds for a quarter. As a special inducement to have you try it, we have named this very low price.

For Today Only.

COOPER & LEVY

104 AND 106 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, SEATTLE, WASH.

Strength and Endurance for Brains, Muscles and Nerves.

Kola Phosphate.

Best of the Kola preparations. Overcomes fatigue. Makes work easy.

50c a Bottle.

Stewart & Holmes Drug Co.

KLONDIKE

A Commodious and Fast Sailing Steamer Will HAVE SEATTLE ON OR ABOUT JUNE 10, 1898.

And every ten days thereafter, taking freight and passengers.

For Port Get There, St. Michaels Island, Alaska, mouth of the Yukon river, making connections with the river steamers Wear, Cudahy, Hamilton, Healy, Power and Klondike for Circle City, Minook Creek, Fort Cudahy and Klondike gold fields.

Reservations for passage or freight on steamers may now be secured by making a deposit.

First and quartz mines bought and sold. Investments in mining property made, saving expense of sending agents. Our agents and experts are on the ground and have been for years.

We will issue letters of credit on our company at its ports—Circle City, Alaska, Fort Cudahy, Dawson City and Klondike gold fields, Northwest Territory—at a rate of 1 per cent.

Large stocks of supplies of all kinds will be found at Fort Get There and Hamilton on the Lower Yukon. For particulars apply to

North American Transportation & Trading Co. No. 618 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

ALASKA GRUBSTAKE AND TRADING CO. Capital stock, \$100,000. 2,000 shares, par value \$50, fully paid and non-assessable. Officers—President, Frank J. Barnard, supt. schools, Seattle, Wash.; vice-president and manager, Charles Bruhn, of Frye-Bruhn Packing Co.; treasurer, N. H. Latimer, manager Dexter Horton & Co., bankers; secretary, Frank H. Paul, superintendent prospectors, Michael Kelly; attorney, Will H. Morris.

The opportunity of joining a company organized on straight business lines is offered those who desire to share in the riches of Alaska and the Klondike. A corps of prospectors, outfitted and grubstaked at wholesale rates, managed by business men, will cover the territory economically, systematically, and successfully. For information address, 52 Halstead Building, Seattle, Wash.

A Beauty. BANQUET LAMP. With Globe, complete, \$1.75

A Windowful of Vases, Your Choice 25c.

M. SELLER & CO. Store closed until 6:30 Wednesday account holiday.

FRISCH BROS., Dealers In WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC. REPAIRING of Complicated Watches. 720 FIRST AVENUE.

MISS F. WILZINSKI, Formerly Clinical Assistant, Leading Eye Hospitals of New York City. GRADUATE OPTICAL SPECIALIST. Free Consultation Every Day. 36 SECOND AVENUE, NEXT TO CHERRY STREET.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." HIS VERY LAST TO CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO Japanese Curiosities.

M. FURUYA CO., 32 Taylor Way, 32 Second Av.

PLAQUE OF FIRE AND DROUGHT.

Causes the Prairie States to Cry for Rain.

LIVES LOST IN MANITOBA.

The Flames Sweep Away Villages and Burn Some Inhabitants.

Forest, Prairie and Swamp, Dried Up by Two Months of Rainless Heat, Become Seas of Fire in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Manitoba—Villages and Farms in Manitoba Destroyed, and Whole Families Perish in the Flames—Cora Fields Burned Up, Potatoes Roasted in the Ground and Pastures Ruined.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 7.—The forest fire that has been raging in Manitoba close to the boundary line for the past ten days has broken out more furiously than in any previous outbreak. It is reported to have burned to death, and the fire is rapidly spreading and crossing the boundary into North Dakota.

Settlers have been fighting the flames night and day for over a week, trying to keep them from getting into the more thickly populated districts. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of timber has been destroyed and considerable grain, as well as some farm buildings.

Up to this time the fire has been confined to the Canadian side of the boundary, but the swath line between the United States and Manitoba has been obliterated and great fears are entertained that the fire will get beyond the control of the settlers. The flames are driving hundreds of wolves and coyotes out into the open country, and large flocks of geese and ducks have been seen flying over the burning forests.

Burned in the Forest. Near Whitecourt, H. L. Laundry, a trapper, was burned to death. A German woman, living in a small house near where the fire was the most furious yesterday, is reported to have been burned to death and her child, a boy, aged three years. A dispatch from Whitecourt says the fire is spreading rapidly. Several settlers had close calls for their lives. A heavy wind drove a mass of burning timber and a long deep line of flames, which consumed everything in their path.

East of Whitecourt the situation is critical. The section foreman of Darwin, and his wife and men were picked up by a freight train and brought to Whitecourt. The section foreman, a hand-picked man, attempted to run with his men, but nearly succumbed through suffocation, and was compelled to take refuge in a house. The fire is spreading rapidly for several miles east of the town and trains are tied up.

Seven Persons Perish. At Beauséjour, Man., seven persons have been burned to death. The fire, which started on Monday, Oct. 5, and a daughter had a race with the flames for several miles. They had a team of horses, which they were driving to a farm. Sparks from the burning timber were blown into the dry ground of a prairie, which they were compelled to cross, and they were thrown down an embankment into a small creek. This probably saved their lives. They were badly burned.

A Whole Family Lost. A report from Morris, Man., says a prairie fire has been raging there, and that one family of five persons is known to have perished.

Issue Through Fear and Grief. All the suffering and loss of property caused by prairie fires are not yet known. The devastation seems to have been widespread.

Today a Miss Price, daughter of a farmer near St. Laurent, became insane from the effects of the fire, and left her home and it is feared that she wandered away and perished in the flames. She was betrothed to Mr. Upholm, whose dead body was found in the track of the fire.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 7.—A destructive timber fire is raging at Ragged Top, and the town of Preston is in imminent danger.

Several Farms Burned. KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 7.—Old settlers of Kenosha say this has been the driest season for years in this part of the country. Vegetation is parched and crops blasted. Walls and springs have dried up, and as a result of the scarcity of water, stock has suffered greatly. Prairie fires in Summers and Bristol, caused by sparks from passing trains, destroyed considerable property belonging to the farmers. All kinds of means have been adopted to stay the advance of the flames. In some cases, where the fire was entirely extinguished, it continued to burn over the place.

Game Flies to the City. NILES, Mich., Oct. 7.—East and north of this city the terrible marsh fires still continue. Farmers have fought the flames night and day for a week, and are utterly exhausted. They have moved their household goods to places of safety and have sacrificed their homes. Game which inhabited the marshes has been driven to the city. Near Berrien Springs, on what is known as the Big Meadow, the fire has swept over like a prairie fire, and hundreds of quail and other game have been roasted in the bill. The fire is the worst that has occurred in this vicinity since 1871.

Cora Ruined, Wells Dried Up. MASOUCAH, Ill., Oct. 7.—In the experience of the oldest settlers in St. Clair county, adjoining counties, the present drought is without parallel. For two months there has been practically no rainfall in this section, and the temperature has ranged above 90 degrees in the shade almost daily during all that time. The damage done by the drought in Southern Illinois cannot be accurately estimated, but it has been great. The heaviest loss to the farmers is on the corn crop, which has been cut down, 40 to 60 per cent, by the dry weather. It has also done great damage to all late vegetation and to the fruit crop generally.

Hundreds of wells, cisterns and creeks have entirely failed, and a water famine is threatened over a large area of country. Many farmers residing east of Masoucah are having water a distance of six miles. The water in the Kaskaskia river has reached the lowest stage in years.

In addition to the severe loss of crops of various kinds the farmers will have to provide an unusually large quantity of

feed for their stock, owing to the parched condition of all the pastures. The stock-feeding season begins fully two months earlier than usual as a result of the continuous drought.

Fighting the Marsh Fires. VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Kankakee marsh fires are rapidly spreading in this county, although the farmers have been at all hours of the day. Several houses were destroyed last night. The big marsh near Tipton, Ind., in the health and night and the flames swept over acres of land, destroying everything in their path. The residents of Hebron, Kouts and Kalamazoo have fled to safety, as it is feared the fire may sweep across the heavy ditches which have been dug near these places.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 7.—Forest fires are raging over the entire northwestern part of this county. Entire fields of shocked corn have been swept away and the flames.

A Light Rain Gives Hope. LA GRANGE, Ind., Oct. 7.—The drought, which is without precedent in northern Indiana, has been partially broken up by a light rain. The flames in the marsh swamps have increased, but the farmers are now so organized that they anticipate no great damage unless the wind suddenly changes. Great fires are burning in the marshes near Rochester, Indiana.

Two Indiana Towns in Danger. PORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 7.—Forest fires are raging in the eastern part of this county, and the farmers have organized to fight the flames. Last evening the little towns of Edgerton and Baldwin were threatened, and it is feared they will only after hard work. Many barns and much grain have been destroyed.

THE DETROIT CONFLAGRATION. A Whole Block Destroyed and Loss Exceeds \$800,000.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—Five large buildings and two smaller ones were this morning by a fire, which swept through a block situated in the center of the business district, the largest part of the Campur-Martius, Woodward, Gratiot and Monroe avenues. The total loss is estimated at \$800,000, with insurance \$350,000.

The Grand Central Hotel, the City and County Building, the Detroit opera house, the origin of the fire is not determined. The opera house was soon a solid mass of flames, and the four-story building occupied by the H. R. Leonard Furniture Company, the large jewelry establishment of Wright & Kraybill Co. and the four-story building occupied by the Mitchell Table Supply Company, the six-story building adjoining Mitchell's and occupied by Warner's Grocery Company and the Grand Union Tea Company on Gratiot avenue. The fire spread and consumed the Leonard building, occupied by the Central Storage Company and Vaughan & Tanner. It was 5:30 o'clock this morning before the fire was under control. The front portion of the theater building, owned by J. Whitney, located at 100,000, and was fully insured. The principal other losses, most of which are fairly insured, are as follows: Central Savings bank and Kinnucan's tailor establishment, and the upper stories in front by various offices. The Grand Union repair shops, located on a dock nearly three-fourths of a mile distant, caught fire from a blazing brand, and was destroyed, with a quantity of lumber and material.

The Detroit opera house was owned by the Clarke estate and was valued at \$800,000. It was fully insured by the Central Savings bank and Kinnucan's tailor establishment, and the upper stories in front by various offices. The Grand Union repair shops, located on a dock nearly three-fourths of a mile distant, caught fire from a blazing brand, and was destroyed, with a quantity of lumber and material.

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GIBSON, PRINCE OF SWINDLERS.

His Victims, Princes of Finance and Trade.

HE POSED AS A MAGNATE

And Won the Confidence of Henry Clews and Wanamaker.

After Spending Four Years in Paying Hotel Bills with Bogus Checks and Perpetrating Frauds Amounting to \$400,000, He is Captured in New York—He was an Expert with Bogus Checks, as Clews Can Testify and Can Suggest Good Ideas as a Wanamaker Admits—Even the Widow's Mite Was Not Overlooked.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Ernest B. Gibson, alias George B. Swain, a railroad promoter, claiming that he was at one time judge in Ohio and who was once president of the Akron and Cleveland street railroad company, and now vice president of the company, arrived here this afternoon, charged with uttering bogus checks, beating hotels and other frauds, and was arrested on a warrant issued by the grand jury of the city of New York.

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in the East, and in 1900, a united and purified party, will move forward to a glorious national victory."

The Herald prints dispatches from Democratic national committee, as follows:

W. S. Holliday, Wyoming—As a Democrat, I recognize but one authority in determining Democratic policies on questions that are national in their scope—the Democratic national convention. If the Democratic party is to continue national in its policy and therefore national in its action, all true Democrats must accept the platform adopted by the last national convention—the Chicago platform—until the platform and policies set forth in said platform are settled. Democrats throughout the country, I believe, regard the result of the pending campaign in Greater New York as being of such national significance that it will affect the Democratic party for good or ill in the campaign of 1900.

If I am permitted the option, no Democratic faction in any state in the United States will change the purpose of the Democratic party, as set forth in the Chicago platform. That party in New York that accepts the Chicago platform ought to have the support of all Democrats.

Thomas C. McRea, Arkansas—The Chicago platform is the latest authentic declaration of Democratic faith, and I believe it is the duty of all Democrats to support the candidates who stand upon it, in preference to those who ignore it.

J. M. Head, Tennessee—I certainly believe that compliance with the Chicago platform should be insisted upon. Any organization claiming to be Democratic which absolutely refuses to endorse the national platform has no claim upon the support of the Democratic party. I am not sufficiently advised as to the rules of party organization in your state to venture an opinion as to who is the regular nominee, but Mr. Van Wyck certainly can not lay any claim to it.

John Gilbert Shanklin, Indiana—Were I in New York, I should support Henry George, because he is the only one among the candidates for mayor of the principles decided on at the Chicago convention, absolute loyalty to which is the test of true Democracy.

J. G. Dudley, Texas—The Democrat who fought the battle of 1896 should insist that support of the Chicago platform and its nominees should be the test. I cannot see how the Democrats who supported the Chicago platform and its nominees can justify their operations of various kinds amounting to \$400,000.

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