

THE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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CITY OFFICIAL PAPER. SEATTLE, MONDAY, NOV. 1.

FACTS ABOUT THE TAX LEVY.

The Seattle Argus says that the Post-Intelligencer fails to grasp the real purport of the "kick" against water rates. It says that consumers do not object to paying a sum equal to the cost of operation, but they object to the continual transfer of money from the water fund to other funds that should be raised by general tax levy.

It will take some labor, but it would be much more satisfactory if those who are always talking about non-resident speculators not paying their taxes would look at the tax roll. They would find that there is no reason why the citizens should pay the taxes for non-resident, speculative real estate owners.

It is folly to talk of increasing the tax levy when the utmost difficulty is encountered in collecting that already laid. If the levy now in force had been paid, there would never have been any need of borrowing from one fund to help out another, because the transfer is only temporary.

Only six states in the Union have a greater population than that comprised within the boundaries of the metropolis which will in November elect its first mayor. There is no state in the Union, except New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri and Indiana, which has a larger population than Greater New York.

The power of the mayor will be absolute over heads of departments, except the controller, who receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is independent of all other departments. The corporation counsel is to be appointed by the mayor, and the lucky appointee will receive a salary of \$15,000, or nearly double that of the attorney general of the United States.

The vast extent of the authority to be wielded by this new municipal potentate may be imagined from the fact that the salaries of the officials to be appointed by him aggregate not less than a quarter of a million a year. He has the appointment of all department heads, and during the first six months of his term he may remove at pleasure any officer appointed by him, but after that time they can only be removed for cause upon charges preferred after opportunity to be heard, and subject to the approval of the governor.

Besides the officers already mentioned, the mayor will appoint a chamberlain at \$12,000 a year, who is practically the treasurer of the city, the charter providing an entire separation of the duties of paying out money and taking in money. The president of the board of public improvements and the president of the department of taxes and assessments, receive \$8,000 per year each, and among the more important officers, with the salaries they will receive, are: Four police commissioners, \$5,000; commissioner of water, \$7,500; commissioner of highways, \$7,500; commissioner of street cleaning, \$7,500; commissioner of sewers, \$7,500; commissioner of public buildings, \$7,500; commissioner of bridges, \$7,500; three park commissioners, \$5,000; two commissioners of buildings, \$7,000; one commissioner of buildings, \$3,500; two commissioners of charity, \$2,500; commissioner of correction, \$7,500; fire commissioner, \$7,500; president dock department, \$6,000; four tax commissioners, \$7,000; president board of health, \$7,500; two health commissioners, \$6,000; two commissioners of accounts, \$5,000; commissioner of jurors, \$5,000; chief of bureau of statistics, \$3,500. This is a princely retinue and pay roll for a mayor and a city.

plants of manufacturers and employers of labor, the buildings, which enterprise has erected in the city, the homes built by the thrifty, and not upon the waste lands lying outside the central district and assessed at from \$1 to \$3 a lot.

FREE SILVER IN MEXICO. There is very little interest taken at present on the free silver question, but it may as well be disposed of now as merely scotched and be left to revive again and plague us at some future time. The only effectual way to kill off the silver craze is to invite the attention of people to its fallacies during the period of prosperity when they are in a better mood and in a better condition to view the subject impartially, than when they are sore and distressed by hard times.

One of the most familiar illustrations used during the campaign was that prosperity which was said to prove in Mexico the advantages of unlimited coinage of silver. It was shown that bankers and merchants prospered; but the sound money people retorted that in a miserable condition. The free silverites were warned that if that system were adopted in this country, the prices of everything would rise, but wages would only advance very lightly, if at all. Consul General Donnelly, in his latest report to the American government, says there is a marked rise in the price of all commodities in Mexico as a result of the recent fall in the price of silver. He says this was to be expected of imported goods, but that domestic products and even rents have risen.

It is of course not easy to determine with exactness just what effect the death of Henry George will have upon the New York election; but, now that adjustment of candidates and their relationships has partly been made, a fairly satisfactory survey can be secured. It was generally conceded that the greatest part of George's following came from Tammany and its natural allies. It constituted itself a personal support for George. Its whole existence depended on his leadership, and no other can be substituted for him. Its various elements and factions will now return to their original affiliations, and it is not doubted that Van Wyck will be the greatest beneficiary. Low will be helped in lesser measure, while Tracy will secure no material additions. Of course no accurate judgment can be formed, but it would seem that Van Wyck will have almost a walk-over, and that his closest competitor will be Low. It is possible that the known accessions to Low's strength may attract to him Republicans who realize that the Tracy cause is hopeless, and a great change may occur today; but it is not likely. Low has a bare fighting chance to beat Van Wyck; but he must yet break Tracy's back to secure it.

Three important Oregon appointments just made by President McKinley strongly emphasize his position on Federal patronage, and make it clear that he proposes to follow recommendations of Republican congressmen and senators in the various states. It is an interesting fact that these appointments were recommended by Senator McBride and the two Oregon congressmen, and that they were all made in face of the protest of Mr. Corbett, the appointed senator, at least as to one or two of them. The president no doubt feels that it will be time to listen to Mr. Corbett when he takes his seat—if he does. It may also be interesting to add that these Oregon appointments are the direct outcome of more or less questionable political jockeying, and have a direct bearing upon the respective candidacies for reelection of the present delegation. If other examples are wanting recent appointments in Washington have made it apparent that this course is not unprecedented.

The democracy is making an apparently hopeless fight to carry New York state. The candidates for the circuit court of appeals are Judge Wallace, Republican, and Judge Parker, Democrat. The latter not only has the Tammany, but also the George nominations, and will doubtless carry the city by a large majority; but the overwhelming Republican vote in the state can scarcely be overcome. A legislative ticket is also to be elected. No serious apprehension appears to be felt that it will not be Republican, although, as no senator is to be elected, and as there is a Republican governor, a Democratic victory would not be an insupportable misfortune. If Platt loses in the city, he will not be without political resources and comfort in a Republican legislature.

Just what Henry George said about Richard Croker will be interesting at this time. Here is what he thundered forth in one of his speeches: "If Croker got his palaces and race-horses honestly, let him remain here. If they were produced by robbery of the people by the misuse of power he usurped, let him go to England. If I have the power, the pentenary yawns for him. If I have the power, the fate of Boss Tweed and John Y. McKane will be his. I make no threats, but a great crime has been committed."

Perhaps another than Henry George will arise and Croker will at last meet his deserts. Nothing like the threatened strike among the cotton operatives has visited England for many years. The cotton industry has been in a precarious condition there for some time, and the low wages seem to be the result of absolute inability on the part of the employers to pay more. They are so low as scarcely to afford a living, yet if they are refused the cotton mills must be closed.

There must be some reason for the sulkenness of the Irish regiment in India. The Irish have always been among the best fighters in the English army. It is very unpleasant to have had the mutinous spirit declared just at the moment when the valor of the Scottish Highlanders was so conspicuous.

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raising the standard of scholarship for athletes, and the result to Bryan in the presidential campaign. None of these causes appears adequate. The hard times are over, the freshman class contains an unusual number of promising athletes, and the number of students from states which voted for Bryan has not decreased. This has not suffered in prestige or scholarship, but it is probable that the multitude of other growing, high-grade universities has at last affected its attendance. It is not to be expected that the loss will be permanent.

The gold reserve is higher now than it has been since 1890. The benefit of the McKinley tariff on the revenue has not begun to be felt yet, the heavy importations in anticipation of its passage not having been exhausted. The reserve ought to be higher by \$100,000,000, but long before it reaches that point the endless chain ought to be shortened.

Some very interesting state elections will be held on Tuesday, but the contests in Ohio and Pennsylvania will attract most general attention. The New York election for Chief Justice is of some importance, too, but it is overshadowed by the municipal contest.

It looks as if Germany intended showing how to resent an indignity to one of its citizens. He is a bona-fide German, however, and not a Haytian, who has become a naturalized German for selfish purposes only. Weyer, in his parting address, throws the onus of failure upon his successor by declaring the rebellion almost suppressed. If it breaks out again he will have the satisfaction of saying: "I told you so."

The presence of Bourke Cockran in the Republican party does not vitiate any of its principles. It insures the aid of a very brilliant speaker, but it does not add any personal strength. Two-thirds of the bi-metallic commission has returned to the United States. The other third, Adlai Stevenson, has not been heard of since it started.

It looks as if the English and French intended "carrying the war into Africa," but there will be no serious conflict. The nations are not ready. SNAPSHOTS BY THE WAY. There is just time enough for some Burchard to get in his work in New York.

THE PRESIDENT AT THROUGH A MUSICAL. The president sat through a musical at Cincinnati Saturday and appeared to enjoy it. His Ohio statesmen are winners by far, if they are willing to go against any kind of a game.

REVELLE: The latest Klondike strikes show that mining experts know nothing about gold locations. Total ignorance of gold and a good outfit are the essentials of success in prospecting in Alaska.

CHELLIS NUGGET: Mr. Fay does not prove in his letter that he is right and the governor wrong in the little controversy between them, but his letter does establish pretty conclusively that he is not the man for regent of the state university.

BUCKLEY BANNER: This region is admirably adapted to dairying. Now, about the first of November, clover is thriving and blooming in all the meadows and waysides in this country. Cows are browsing and grazing in the meadows and on the road sides as though it were spring. Dairying will be a leading, profitable and extensive industry in this particular part of the world, and the situation justify this assertion.

SALEM STATESMAN: It is said that Ohio lawyers who are being "mentioned" in connection with the supreme court vacancy are too numerous to count. SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE: If the London jingo editors what we take them to be Secretary Long's decision to paint the new torpedo boats green will make them bite.

ASTORIA DAILY: Nebraska this year will sell \$105,000,000 worth of grain outside the state after reserving \$9,000,000 worth for home consumption. Under such circumstances Mr. Bryan should not wonder if his own self had been beaten on what as well as silver.

LOS ANGELES TIMES: Queen Victoria thinks the United States "will soon break up," but we hear nothing from the lady which indicates that England proposes to undertake the job of doing the break-up. Perhaps Mrs. Guelph thinks Spain is going to do it.

WILLIAM WALKER—Yes, mum, I hate ter travel trough de country, an' find de farmers so hard up. It makes me really sick at heart. Mrs. Backdoor—Why, what do they think we'll do? William Walker—Fer help, mum—Puck.

"Hannah" said the mistress to her new girl, "you can take that brown serge dress of mine and put in soak." "Yes'm," said Hannah, "who's your favorite pawnbroker?"—Household Words.

TOWNE—I don't believe that alimony can be legally collected. BROWN—Why not? Towne—Well, marriage is generally recognized as a lottery, so alimony must be a gambling debt.—Truth.

NOTABLE PEOPLE. B. Fay Miller, the evangelist, who has been drifting away from a belief in conservative theology for some time, makes a public statement of his present beliefs, which shows that he is largely in sympathy with unitarianism.

MISS ADIE STERN, a German newspaper woman, has been allowed to visit with men at the baths. She has ever been in these baths.

LONG ago in the Belgians, traveling north, and taking one of his long walking excursions, he entered a cottage and was asked for milk. The good woman bawled about to do his bidding, and the king himself heard her telling some one within the cottage that "a lous-nous, Englishman" has asked for some milk.

THE PASSING THROUGH.

Dr. J. T. Dewey, president, and R. O. Osborn, one of the directors of the Missouri-Alaska Gold Company, of Paris, Mo., arrived in the city yesterday direct from Kansas City, via the Burlington to Billings and the Northern Pacific to Seattle. Dr. Dewey and Mr. Osborn are the advance guard of the co-operative stock company mentioned above, which consists of twenty-five business men of Paris and De Witt, with a capital of \$300,000, one-half of which is ready paid in. They are in Seattle to make all of the necessary arrangements for carrying out the ideas of their company, which contemplated the construction of a big draft steamer for the Yukon. The company proposes to erect a saw mill somewhere on the river, the site of which is to be located and named, but with a strong likelihood of its being Rampart City, Munook creek. They will transport the steamer in sections to the mouth of the river, and also take a large amount of general supplies, which will stock a company store. The steamer will be built for dredging the bottom of the Yukon and its tributaries as well as being a freight and passenger boat. The contracts for steamer, saw mill and dredging machinery and supplies will be let in Seattle as soon as the details of the project are completed. Dr. Dewey will return to his home and Mr. Osborn will remain in Seattle. Both gentlemen express themselves as delighted with Seattle, and are pleased with the prospect of identifying themselves with a city in a business way. The home office of the Missouri-Alaska company will remain at Paris, but the business headquarters and department of supplies will be located in Seattle.

Yesterday afternoon a reporter of the Post-Intelligencer called on Mr. Butler and received the above information. When the company was first organized there was no uncertainty as to where the representatives of the company would start for, but it had not been decided when operations on the coast would begin until the receipt of the Missouri-Alaska company's special Klondike edition. That settled it. Dr. Dewey then paid a high compliment to the Klondike edition, and spoke pleasantly of his impressions of Seattle.

"I am more than pleased with what I have seen of the city," said he, "and I have been of it for several years. A year or more than half disposed to settle here in Seattle and share in the prosperity of this city enjoy. It is the best advertised place in the country today, and in a year I predict that it will have 100,000 people."

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Dewey and Mr. Osborn took a street car ride to the top of Queen Anne hill and then to Lake Washington and the parks. Ex-Deputy Customs Collector F. A. McDonald retiring from public life to engage in business as a private individual, was most agreeably surprised Saturday morning to receive from the employes of the local customs office a silver tea set and a traveler's dressing case, given out of the fullness of the friendship they had learned to entertain for him and their regret at his departure.

The informal presentation was made in the presence of Dr. A. P. Milton, Judge McDonald's successor; Deputy Collector Theodore Christian and Inspectors Thomas Delaney, Frank Hux, J. P. Lott and D. A. Hauck. Two other inspectors, C. P. Miller and J. S. Laitmer, were unable to be present owing to duties which called them elsewhere.

In tendering the gift Inspector Delaney said: "Mr. McDonald, we have called this evening not in our official capacity, but as friends, and as you are about to leave the public office which you have filled so faithfully for the last four years, we take this opportunity to express in a small way the esteem and friendship we hold for you. It is but a small token, but were it large as the spirit in which it is given, this house would be glad to have under your careful guidance you were always ready to overlook our shortcomings and encourage us after we had made a good deal of chest. Now that you are about to leave us officially, we sincerely hope that in your private life your undertakings will be crowned with the same glowing success as in your public life. May God bless you and yours."

Judge McDonald was much touched by the gift and the evident spirit of friendship in which it was given. He responded feelingly, assuring those with whom he was working in his office of his sorrow at severing such pleasant connections. He complimented them highly for their efficiency as officers of the customs service.

Judge McDonald will leave this (Monday) afternoon for New York city, where he goes on business for the Yukon Transportation Company, in which he is interested. The steamship City of Columbia, one of the vessels of the Old Dominion line, will sail from Old Dominion port, New York city, for Puget sound December 1. She is expected to arrive in Seattle on the 15th, and will touch at Barbadoes, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Callao, San Diego and San Francisco on her trip. From Seattle the City of Columbia will sail for St. Michael, and after the first trip, is expected to go regularly on the Seattle-St. Michael run. Her voyage around the Horn is guaranteed by the insurance firm of Raymond & Whitcomb, of Boston, who are arranging to send excursionists back East by rail from San Francisco and Seattle. The City of Columbia has accommodations for 470 first-class passengers and no stowage. The company backs the enterprise with a capital of \$1,000,000. Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., capitalists. From views and deck piles of the vessels received in this city the City of Columbia will have a good addition to the constantly increasing fleet of passenger steamers running out of this city. The City of Columbia is 375 feet long, 128 feet 6 inches beam, 26 feet depth, 215 nominal horse power, 1,000 tons, and has a crew of 100 men. She was built in 1881 at Green Point, New York, and her home port is New York city. She has an AI registration in Lloyd's R. C. Stevens, general Western passenger agent of the great Northern Railway, has been asked to represent the company on the Pacific coast.

F. Conrad Robinson, of Spokane, representative district attorney, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Butler. Mr. Robinson is accompanied by his wife, who is to visit her mother at Port Townsend.

Ex-Collector of Customs James C. Saunders and ex-treasurer Auditor James W. Jones, who have been at the Hotel Butler, returned to Port Townsend yesterday afternoon on the Umatilla.

Mrs. Edward White and Mr. Fred Smith on their way from Cook Inlet to New York, via the coast, met Mrs. M. E. Kenworthy, Fifth avenue and Union street, last week.

Mrs. F. H. Winslow, of Fremont, accompanied by her two children, left for North Yakima to spend the winter last week.

ITCHING ECZEMA

"For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with itchy skin. She received the best medical attention, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases.

Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS. FOOD EXPOSITION The ARMORY TODAY. 2 to 10:30 P. M.

Cooking Lecture, 3 p. m., by Miss Tracy. Subject, "Bread." At Night—Wagner concert; Mr. Thomas, Mr. Thorpe, in songs; S. Driscoll, violin solo; Mr. Percy E. Levin, of St. Louis, Mo., the clever monologue entertainer; classical and humorous recitations.

Every paid admission has one guess at number of articles in big packing case. One guessing nearest gets box. Tomorrow—Baby show, 2 p. m. Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Third Avenue Theater. One Week, Commencing Sunday, Oct. 31. MATINEE SATURDAY. An Accepted Novelty. The New Side Tracked

JULE (Italia) WALTERS as A New Tramp in Town. Specialties from the leading vaudeville theaters in America. Regular prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c; box seats, \$1; boxes, \$5. Seats on sale now. Phone, Pike 5.

Seattle Theater. Tel. Main 43. Two glorious performances Friday and Saturday, November 5 and 6. SPECIALTY: RUTHEN ENGAGEMENT. America's Favorite Comedian, DIGBY BELL, Presents the season's success, "THE HOOSIER DOCTOR." With the same great cast that made such a pronounced success here.

PEOPLE'S THEATER. Second avenue south, near Washington street. Millar Bros. & Co., proprietors; Mose Goldstein, manager. Tel. Main 438. The most complete vaudeville establishment in the West. Week of November 1. Special engagement of the greatest attraction that has ever played the West—the Premier Assoula of the Turkish Dances. OMENE. Big hit of Crimmins & Gore and fifty other stars. Prices, 20c, 25c and 50c. Boxes \$2.50 and \$5.00. Open every evening.

JEFFERSON THEATER. Cor. Fourth Ave. and Jefferson St. Telephone Main 101. E. B. FRIEND, Manager. H. ALBANI, Amusement Manager. OPENS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, For one week with the Greatest Vaudeville Co.

Ever seen in Seattle, headed by the great FRED BEACH, FRED GAMBOLD, and 20 other artists. Matinee SATURDAY and SUNDAY. Popular prices—20c, 25c and 50c. Matinee prices, 20c, 25c and 50c. Part of the house; children 10c. Box office open from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.

THE NEW SMALL Cushion Covers, Couch Covers, Table Covers ARE NOW READY.

Some of the effects are not alone beautiful, but are actually remarkable products of the weaver's art. Stamped Covers of Pink, Blue, Green, and other colors, with designs, 10c, 20c, 25c. Stamped Velvet Covers, with designs, 10c, 20c, 25c. Stamped Denim Covers, with designs, 10c, 20c, 25c. Tapestry Covers, neutral colors, 35c. French Crotonne Covers, 40c. Richard III. Cushion Cover, entirely new, brocade cloth, 75c. Handsome Brocade Velvet Covers, dainty ties, \$1.00. Fine Tapestry Covers, scenery designs, beautiful, \$1.00. Handsome Brocade Silk Table Covers, rich coloring worth \$2.00, for \$1.25. Stamped Silk, Velvet, Flush, Satin, Damask, etc., Covers. There are effects produced in this showing that are entirely different from any seen before.

OF BLUE. More than 75 different kinds of Blue Dress Fabrics containing almost every desirable blue in the market.

OF BROWN. More than 75 different weaves of Brown Dress Materials. You'll surely find the brown you want here.

OF GREEN. More than 75 different fabrics in shades of green; an assortment so extensive as to make choosing easy for lovers of that color. Also new Reds, Heliotropes, Garnet, Modes, Grays, etc. Here you'll find Henrietta, Serge, Drap d'Erie, Satin Soidel, Whip Cords, Sault Cords, Broche and Brocades in self colors, etc.

MANDOLIN MUSIC. Is made of the sweetest description, and this is one of the reasons why the mandolin is so popular an instrument. We have now added to our stock of Mandolins the MAURER MANDOLINS, which have never before been represented in this city. You will find in these Mandolins a sweetness and volume of tone which is not produced in other makes, and the workmanship is unsurpassed. No instrument is allowed to leave the factory until it has been thoroughly examined and found perfect, and each Mandolin is warranted against any defect for three years. A written guarantee accompanies every instrument. Prices on these Mandolins range from \$15.00 to \$35.00, and better value for your money cannot be offered.

Winter & Harper Music Dealers. Burke Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Boston & Alaska Transportation Co.'s. Steamers will make regular sailings from Seattle during the season of 1898, carrying freight and passengers for the KLONDIKE. Connecting at St. Michael with our own line of stern wheel river steamers for Munook creek, Circle City, Dawson City, and all points on the Yukon river.

Go Via This Line Because. 1—It costs only half as much. 2—It is the best and quickest line. 3—Freight allowance unlimited. 4—We are not a trading company. 5—Avoid the perils and expense of the overland trip.

MINING MEN. Should read books on Prospecting, Assaying, Metallurgy, Alaskan Books and Maps. The Largest Assortment of these Books in the West. LOWMAN & HANFORD Stationery and Printing Co. 416 FIRST AVE. (Prisoner Place).

For Winter Comfort... Burn Gilman Lump Coal. \$3 A Ton.

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THOR A. GRAHAM, Dan. Co. Freight Agent, 619 First Avenue, Wash. D. C. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. For Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, Molokai, and Australia. Sailing Nov. 1, 1897. For Honolulu, Nov. 1, 1897. For San Francisco, Nov. 1, 1897. For Seattle, Nov. 1, 1897. For Tacoma, Nov. 1, 1897. For Portland, Nov. 1, 1897. For Astoria, Nov. 1, 1897. For Vancouver, Nov. 1, 1897. For Seattle, Nov. 1, 1897. For Tacoma, Nov. 1, 1897. For Portland, Nov. 1, 1897. For Astoria, Nov. 1, 1897. For Vancouver, Nov. 1, 1897.

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