THE PASSING THRONG.

Judging by his expressions of opinion on the position of the fusion party in this state, Congressman W. C. Jones does not think that it has beeen weakened by the failure of the fusion majority in the legislature to put in operation the principal measures advocated in the party platform, nor by the scandals connected with the management of several of the state institutions. When asked by a Post-Intelligencer reported: "What do you think of the political situation in this state?" he replied:

"I think it stands practically the same as it did last fall, with this exception: A great many who have been intimately identified with the Republican party for years back, but who are at heart sincerely and honestly opposed to the gold standard, remained with the Republican partry in the last campaign, believing that the Republican party would try in good faith to carry out the sentiments it has so frequently expressed on the question of the money standards. Many of these men have become convinced since the last election that the Republican party is absolutely and completely under the control of those elements which favor the gold standard, and that there is no hope whatever of an escape from an economic condition which the last Republican platform acknowledged to be undesirable, except by securing the utter rout and defeat of the Republican party throughout the Union and all the economic mischiefs which it has in late years been brought to represent."

"Do you think the present state administration has strengthened the fusion party in this state?"

"I do not see how it can be otherwise. Previous to the last election the burden of the argument of the Republican campaigners in favor of the election of the Republican state ticket was that to do otherwise would be to smite this state with a 'blight of Populism.' They urged that a Populist state administration would ruin the credit of the state, that no one would invest money in state, county or municipal warrants or bonds, that it would in fact result in virtual bankruptcy, politically and commercially. On the contrary, we find that the present administration took possession of the state government with state warrants selling at various discounts. They are now at a premium and instead of the warrant-holders fighting to secure payment of warrants in cash, they are fighting to keep warrants, because they consider them better than cash. I believe there is not a county in the state, the warrants of which are not worth considerable more today than before the present administration entered upon the performance of its duties. Speaking of Spokane county, the warrants of that county today command a small premium. I believe they never have been within a substantial percentage of par before. Nor can this condition of affairs be ascribed to the result of the election nationally, for in the last administration we had as violent opposition as we have in this and during the Harrison administration we certainly had as pronounced a protection administration as we have today. The only political change which has occurred to the state of Washington is the substitution of a party which represents the interests and therefore the prosperity of the people as against one ready to sacrifice those interests to a vicious theory.

"I am not sufficiently advised about the merits of the controversies about the state institutions to be able to express an opinion."

"Do you not think the rise in the price of wheat and the prosperity brought by the Klondike excitement has had something to do with the rise in state warrants?"

"The rise in the price of wheat, due to the widespread failure of crops in practically all the cereal-producing nations of the world except the United States, has had much to do with the prosperity of individuals, particularly in Eastern Washington, but, if I am correctly advised, state and county warrants were selling for quite as much before the rise in wheat took place as they are now. As to the Klondike excitement, I cannot understand how that has any more to do with the credit of Washington than it has to do with the credit of Oregon. In fact, if a general rise of prices should take place throughout the Union, there would be more profit in investing money in the various products of industry which enjoy that rise than in buying securities which could not rise, and we might, under those conditions, expect a sharp decline in the value of securities generally, as it is one of the best established facts in economics that when the prices of commodities are going up, the prices of securities are going down."

Before the year is closed the state will have complete statistics of the lumber industry, collected for the bureau of labor by William Blackman, the railway, mill and factory inspector. Mr. Blackman is at the Northern hotel, which he makes his headquarters in the course of his travels. His duties are to see that the law is observed, as regards the use of safety appliances in mills, and at the same time to collect statistics regarding their operation. In outlining his work to a Post-Intelligencer representative yesterday he said:

"In visiting a mill I first ascertain whether there are any open pits or shafts, or any exposed set screws, saws or belting and have the required safeguards provided. I have met with courteous treatment wherever I have gone in the course of this work, and have found the employers willing to provide the required appliances, as they realize that the expenditure of a few dollars in this way may save them several hundred dollars in damages.

"At the same time I ascertain the capacity, annual output, number of machines, whether saws, shingle machines or planers, the number of men employed and the wages paid in each department. I have completed this work in Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Snohomish, Whatcom, Ballard, all the towns along the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railroad from Whatcom to Sumas, along the Seattle & International from Sumas to Woolley, along the Seattle & Northern from Anacortes to Hamilton and all through Eastern Washington. I am now going along the Great Northern from Everett to Blaine and the Seattle & International from Snohomish to Woolley.

"A couple of months ago there was a scarcity of men in the mills and logging camps, but there are now plenty of them. The reason is that many men have come to this section with the intention of going to Alaska in the spring but of working here in the winter to earn enough money to pay expenses in the interval and to familiarize themselves with the conditions, so that they can take the proper outfit. This has produced quite a surplus of men in the labor market. It is possible that many men may be thrown out of employment by the proposed shut-down of the shingle mills, the object of which is to maintain the price.

"In many cases the wages of shingle packers, knot sawyers and others in the same line have been advanced to the rates they earned before the panic, but engineers, laborers, etc., have been kept at the old wages.

"I shall next take up the machine shops and inspect the railroad yards. In the latter it is desirable that all frogs and switches should be blocked up to the point, so that a person cannot catch his foot in them. There is no law compelling railroad companies to do this, but I will recommend it, for the section men can do it with pieces of waste lumber and without extra expense.

"After that I shall look after the stores where women are employed, to see that seats are provided for the women, as required by the law of 1895. This law is already observed in many stores, but it will be my business to see that it is universally observed.

"Although the office of the bureau is in Olympia, I find Seattle the most convenient headquarters, for here I can find the business men in every line and can take a train or steamer in any direction."

Eureka has gained the distinction of being not only the richest, but the toughest mining camp in Washington, and the anomalous condition of affairs arising from the opening of the northern half of the Colville reservation to mineral entry, while it still remains under the jurisdiction of the Indian bureau, is the main cause. Its richness and its toughness were well described yesterday by James Clark, who was at the Northern hotel on his way to San Francisco to enjoy a well-earned rest. Mr. Clark is one of the three Clark brothers, Patrick, James and Dennis, who developed the War Eagle and Iron Mask mines at Rossland, and who had no sooner engineered the sale of the War Eagle than they discovered a bonanza in the Republic and Lone Pine at Eureka, which had been located immediately on the opening of the Colville reservation.

"Eureka will be a lively camp next spring if we can only get the privileges we ought to have, to enable us to build houses and enforce the law there. We have nothing but shacks to live in, and, although the Republic Mining Company has a saw mill of a capacity of 16,000 to 20,000 feet a day, the Indian agent will not allow us to sell lumber, so that we can only cut what we need for use in our own mine and buildings. At the same time, he allows men to cut logs for building houses.

"Liquor is sold there more freely than in Spokane; it is more public and there are more drunken men there. We have no officers of the law and, although Hennessy, who shot Martin some time ago, has been held for two weeks by the Canadian authorities at Grand Forks, awaiting requisition, nothing has been done by the United States authorities to bring him back for trial. We went to the United States court and the marshal and they promised to send in a commissioner and a deputy marshal. Mr. Hughes was appointed commissioner and Mr. Hart deputy marshal, but they had not arrived when I left there.

"But we are going to make it one of the greatest mining camps in the country. On the Republic, where we have most development, all our work is in at least five feet of ore ranging from $30 to $60 in gold. We have had assays across two and a half feet of it running as high as $800. It is safe to say that the dump will average $100. My brother Patrick has gone to Denver to buy a mill for the mine and we have sent five tons of ore there for a test to determine the process, which will probably be the cyanide electric.

"The Sans Poel is the making of another good mine. They are working on it and have about twelve feet of ore. Jonathan Bourne, of Portland, is working the Mountain Lion, and I think he is going to get back from it the money he lost in other mines. The Lone Pine, Peril and Surprise will also make good properties, so will the Jim Blaine, on the south extension of the Republic.

"The state road from Marcus will be finished in three weeks and will reduce the distance to the railroad from eighty-five to forty miles. The Sans Poel road has been built about thirty-five miles from the Columbia river, a little over half-way, but work has been stopped since early in the summer, because they cannot raise money to complete it."

J. F. McNaught has just returned to the city from the Palouse country, where he has been harvesting wheat on several large farms owned by the McNaught Land and Investment Company, and he confirms all that has been said of the return of prosperity in that section.

"Our crop averaged over twenty bushels to the acre," he said. "Very little of the crop in that section has been shipped as yet, for the farmers are holding for higher prices. All the winter wheat, which was harvested early, has been shipped and was of very good quality. The fall wheat is generally of poorer quality, having been bleached and toughened more or less by a couple of rains at harvest time. Another trouble is that the farmers were so poor that they could not buy machinery to harvest the crop at the proper time, but after this year they will be better fixed and grow better wheat. We had to send to Walla Walla to get headers and threshers and guarantee so much work before they would let us have them.

"The farmers are all happy now. Most of the small farmers will go out of debt this year. I know of a number of instances where they went to the mortgagees last year and begged them to take the farms, but now they have paid off the mortgages and still have the farms. The value of land is advancing right along.

"It is not generally known that the Palouse is one of the best fruit countries in the United States for hardy fruits and all kinds of small fruits. Whitman county took the first prize at the Spokane fruit fair, which was a great success. But they cannot grow grapes, and though the strawberries are very large, they have not a good flavor."

"There will be 200,000 people here in the spring, easily enough, and I don't know where you are going to put them all," said Frederick Rabenan, of New York, who arrived yesterday and had some difficulty in finding a room. "I have come here to make preparations for a party of twenty to thirty men who are coming here about February 1 to go over one of the passes with me. We are sent by a syndicate, with which my friend John M. Davis is connected.

"Yes, sir, they have the craze badly. Most of the large parties are coming by steamer around the Horn. The steamer City of Columbia will bring 800, leaving New York on December 2. This expedition is managed by ex-Secretary Herbert and Col. E. C. Machen. There is a little schooner on the way here run by a woman—Mrs. Bollas, of Hackensack. Other vessels have left and will leave. Joseph Ladue, Gould and Ollie Teall are together in New York and will start an expedition about January 1. Those coming by sea are not a circumstance to those who are coming overland, who will go into Alaska in parties of two and three. They have the gold fever all through the East. In Chicago they are building six screw steamers to go to Alaska."

Charles Garner, who presides over the destinies of a small oyster house at 208 Washington street, is receiving congratulations on his escape from a horrible death. A big rat, a regular Washington street scavenger, crept in at the door and said "Howdy." Mr. Garner was surprised and immediately called a policeman to help him commit murder. The officer was John Huff. He comes from Missouri. Huff wanted to step on the rat, but Garner thought it better to perform the execution on a more scientific plan. Garner struck at the rat with a poker, whereupon the rat made a rush at his would-be executioner and succeeded in getting inside his trousers. Every time Garner jumped the rat went higher, until at last Garner succeeded in stopping him from the outside. Huff stopped Garner from rushing out into the street, and after loosening several buttons let the rat jump out. The rat escaped and Garner is trying to keep the story quiet.

"Logging has been quite lively, particularly in cedar," said J. Irvine, of Stanwood, a veteran in the business, as he chatted in the lobby of the Diller yesterday. "It is a little quieter now, but the prospects are good. We are having to go further back into the woods for our timber every year. Every year I log the more I become convinced that there is not a tenth as much timber in this state as has been estimated. The country is covered with trees, but there are only occasional patches of good timber."

Bruce Brier has resigned after three years as purser on the Northwestern Steamship Company's boats, to accept a position with Mitchell, Lewis & Staver as a traveling salesman.

Personal.

Capt. L. Willey, of Olympia, is at the Northern.

J. A. Kirkham, of San Francisco, is at the Northern.

D. S. Johnston, a Tacoma merchant, is at the Stevens.

James Clark, a Spokane mining man, is at the Northern.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Murray, of Everett, are at the Stevens.

E. G. Earle, editor of the Coupeville Times, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. Keene, of Friday Harbor, is at the Stevens, accompanied by his family.

Clyde Anable, the well-known creamery man of Mount Vernon, is in the city.

B. W. Johns, of Olympia, and W. H. Mitchell, of Portland, are at the Northern.

A. H. Sylvester and Jay Buttles, of the United States geological survey, are at the Butler.

Allan Cameron, district freight agent of the Canadian Pacific, was in the city yesterday morning.

G. W. Garside, a mining man from Juneau, came down on the Al-Ki and is at the Rainier-Grand.

Philo Rutherford and his mother, Mrs. Prudence Rutherford, of Snoqualmie, arrived at the Diller yesterday.

U. B. Scott, president of the Columbia River & Puget Sound Navigation Company, is at the Rainier-Grand.

Judge L. A. Emery, of Ellsworth, Me., arrived at the Rainier-Grand on Wednesday, and went to Tacoma yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Sinclair, of Mount Vernon, are at the Stevens. Mr. Sinclair is a well known Skagit county attorney.

Allan Cameron, of Vancouver, B. C., traveling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, is at the Rainier-Grand on a flying trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Schwabacher, of San Francisco, arrived yesterday evening on the 6:05 train from San Francisco. They are at the Rainier-Grand.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Middleton, of Everett, are in the city and are stopping at the Stevens. Mr. Middleton is superintendent of the wire nail works at Everett.

U. B. Scott, of Portland, president of the Columbia River and Puget Sound Navigation Company, is in the city, superintending the changes now being made on the steamers Flyer and Greyhound. He is at the Rainier-Grand.

D. W. Small, now of California, but formerly one of the largest contractors on the Northern Pacific, is in the city, having just returned from Skaguay. Mr. Small is putting in a saw mill at Lake Bennett, on the way to the Yukon. At one time Mr. Small was one of the most enterprising citizens of Walla Walla, the builder of Small's opera house and other important improvements.

TO THE JURY TODAY.

The Attorneys' Arguments Closed With the Speeches of Ronald and Prosecuting Attorney McElroy.

The McCann case will go to the jury this morning. Argument for the defense was concluded yesterday at 3 o'clock. Prosecuting Attorney McElroy, for the state, spoke until the hour for adjournment and will finish his argument within thirty or forty minutes this morning.

Ex-Mayor Ronald, who closed for the defense, made a vigorous attack on the state for its change of base during the trial, and presented a strong analysis of the testimony in the case in his characteristically earnest style.

Prosecuting Attorney McElroy, who closed the case for the state, made a strong argument. Mr. McElroy began by paying a tribute to the opposing counsel. He then replied to the appeals for sympathy in behalf of Mrs. McCann, and stated that while sympathy might go out to the widow and orphans, still he did not desire a verdict on the ground of sympathy. He next addressed himself to the charge of slander made by Cicero against the McCanns, and contended that not one witness had been produced to whom the slander had been communicated. He next discussed the reputation of Cicero, and showed from the evidence that he had never before had a quarrel in his neighborhood. He scored counsel for defense for their unwarranted attack on Cicero's memory, and said the climax was reached when they urged that the last words he spoke to his wife were curses. He argued that Jim McCann had a right on the highway, but violated the laws of the state in carrying concealed weapons. He ridiculed the position of the defense that the McCann boys were in great danger when Jim borrowed the revolver, when he struck Cicero, when he got behind the stump and when John finally shot Cicero.

Replying to the charge that the state's witnesses were interested, he contended that their interest was simply the interest of every good citizen to see that violators of laws were punished. He explained how when a witness testified to facts damaging to the defense and could not be broken down on cross-examination, the only recourse for the defendant was to denounce the witness as a perjurer. He ridiculed the proposition that John shot Cicero accidentally, arguing that John testified in great detail to acts performed and positions at the time he rushed on Cicero, but as to the real damaging fact that he put the pistol to Cicero's head and fired, his mind was a blank.

New Suits Filed.

The following new suits were filed yesterday in the superior court:

N. D. Hardy vs. A. O. Benjamin; transcript of judgment from Justice Ingersoll's court.

Henry Elliott et el. vs. Adam Orth; goods sold and delivered, $180.

"GO TO the Klondike with us." The Post-Intelligencer.

M. N. Bremer, of Globe, Ariz., a well-known mining man, committed suicide in a hospital in Silver City, N. M., Wednesday. About three years ago he took $3,000,000 from his silver mines.

PHANTOM ROBBERY REPORTS

CASES COME TO THE POLICE THAT FLASH IN THE PAN.

An Excited Man Complains That He Has Been Robbed, but His $200 Is Found in His Pocket—Hold-Ups Traced to a Weakness for Cards.

Many robberies reported to the police turn out to be no robberies at all and numerous hold-ups have been traced to a weakness for the card table. The police are compelled to be constantly on the lookout for false reports. Many times they are made through ignorance, but sometimes with a desire to cover up a state of affairs that would cause trouble in the home circle if the truth were known. Frequently a detective will lose one or two days in getting at the bottom of a fake case, but his information will be of such a nature that it is impossible to give the facts to the public. Extreme care has to be exercised in acting upon stories told by drunken men. As a rule they unfold tales that have to be discounted 50 per cent., if any stock is taken in them, and it is not uncommon for the case to tumble flat after the effect of the whisky has worn off.

Yesterday afternoon a fairly-well dressed man stumbled rather than walked into police headquarters, and in a voice that told of frequent indulgence in spirituous liquors, asked for Chief Reed. The chief was out. In the meantime the man developed a case of sleepiness that caused some of those at headquarters to think he might have been "doped." Capt. Willard asked him what was the trouble, and he managed to tell him that he had been robbed of $200 in gold. "I don't think you are in any condition to tell your story now," said Capt. Willard. "I will talk to you later in the day."

The man was taken into the back room, and in a few moments he was lost to the world and everything in it. After the daily clearance of "drunks and disorderlies" had been attended to Capt. Willard called for the man with the reeling walk and strong breath. His nap had improved him considerably, and he could talk in an intelligent manner. He said that he occupied room 13 at the Villard house, which is situated at the foot of Yesler way. Since coming to Seattle he had drawn $200 from the Puget Sound National bank. Yesterday morning he had placed the money in his right-hand hip pocket. When he put his hand in the pocket to see if it was there he found nothing. He did not know how it happened, but he was satisfied he had been robbed.

The captain questioned him as to the kind of money he had, and he replied that it consisted of ten $20 gold pieces. "You are sure," said the captain, "that you have not mislaid the money." Smith was positive that he had not, and felt aggrieved when the captain came to the conclusion he would settle all doubts on that score by a personal investigation himself. Smith took on terribly and big tears were rolling down his cheeks when Capt. Willard stood him up and reached for the hip pocket. "It's not there," he said. "I know I put it in that pocket. I've been robbed." He was right about the money not being in his hip pocket, but it was amusing to see the expression that flashed over his face when Capt. Willard brought out from his inside vest pocket ten shining $20 gold pieces.

"There's your money," said Capt. Willard, in his cool, quiet way. Smith stood looking at his gold in tearful wonder and joy. He hardly knew what to say, but in the exuberance of his feelings attempted a necktie tackle of Capt. Willard, who held him for no gain, and the game was won.

Some time ago Capt. Willard was at the depot one evening just as the Northern Pacific overland was pulling out. A man rushed up to him in wild excitement, saying that he had been robbed of his ticket and $500 in cash. Willard took him into a neighboring saloon and after quieting him down, resorted to the searching act. Among a lot of papers in the man's inside pocket was the ticket and around his waist was a belt containing the $500. The man knew that the train was about to leave, and in getting his baggage checked as soon as posssible, he mislaid his ticket. In his hurry and excitement he forgot all about what he had done and jumped to the conclusion that he had been robbed.

When John Considine was running the People's theater Detective Mike Powers was called in one night by a man who claimed that he had been robbed of $60 by one of the "box rustlers." The woman was called out by Considine and questioned. She denied having taken a cent from the man. The man still insisted that she had robbed him. Powers thought there was a possibility of a mistake, and asked the man if he had been through his pocket carefully. Of course he had. To make certain of the matter Powers searched him himself and found the $60 in his inside vest pocket.

A Burglars' Scheme Broken Up.

What appears to have been a well-planned scheme to plunder lodging houses was completely broken up by the capture of George Preston and Clarence W. Fuller by Detectives Cudihee and Meredith, and the arrest of W. C. King by Detectives Williams and Barbee. Preston and Fuller were arrested just after they had left the Cliff house, corner of First avenue and Seneca street. King was found in a room at the Gilbert house, corner of Main street and Fourth avenue south. At first glance it would not appear that there was any connection between the two cases, but a more thorough investigation shows conclusively that the three men have been mixed up together. In the room at the Cliff house was found a pair of portieres that were stolen from the landlady of the Gilbert house. In the room occupied by King in the Gilbert house were found letters that belong to Preston. Still more evidence of the criminality of the men is found in a stack of cloth found in the room occupied by King. This cloth has been positively identified as a part of that which was stolen from Gross' tailor shop, corner of Yesler way and Fourth avenue last Tuesday night.

Preston and Fuller will be tried for burglary, as Detective Cudihee has secured a witness who saw them coming out of R. T. Hasland's room in the Cliff house Wednesday afternoon with a bundle of goods. The name of the witness is Patrick Donovan. He is a well-known steamboat man, and his evidence will go a long way to convict the prisoners. At present the case against King is not so strong, but the police expect to recover more goods and in so doing get more evidence.

Killed at the Cascade Tunnel.

H. Fritz Heuss, a carpenter, whose residence is at 229 Ninth avenue north, was killed at the Cascade tunnel, on the Great Northern, yesterday morning by a falling timber. The remains will be brought to Seattle this morning and taken to Bonney & Stewart's undertaking rooms. Heuss was a married man and leaves a family. He was a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, A. O. U. W.

POLICE NOTES.

A pair of blue and drab portieres are at police headquarters awaiting an owner. Two boys, Archie Sanford and Charles Bassett, are in jail on suspicion of having stolen them.

Thomas O'Gara, who glories in the statement that the county will have to keep him this winter, was sentenced to ten days in the county jail yesterday afternoon by Justice Ingersoll for stealing ex-County Auditor Beman's coat from the Oregon Improvement coal office.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Barck found an old man in the South end trying to sell a monkey-wrench. He told Barck that he was a carpenter and could not get work. Barck suggested that he go down to the Oregon Improvement Company's shops and ask for work. "I guess I will," replied the man. He went there, and after being refused stood around for a while. When he went away it was noticed that he had something under his coat. The tools appropriated from the Oregon Improvement Company were taken away from him, and then his cup of sorrow was filled to overflowing by the action of Officer Barck in arresting him.

James Smith and Thomas McCain, who attempted to steal an overcoat from Dimock & Bennett's store, on First avenue, night before last, were convicted in Justice Ingersoll's court yesterday afternoon and sent to the county jail for ten days each. McCain enjoys the distinction of being the tallest thief arrested in Seattle for years. He is 6 feet 4 inches, and not overburdened with flesh.

Chris Grogan, who was arrested several days ago with $470 on his person, is once more in jail. He has been trying to drink up all the whisky in the city, and for once has found his master. He is very shaky and pleads for more of the liquid which is responsible for most murders. He was taken out of the Russell house, where he was performing in such a manner that the halls instead of the rooms were filled with guests. Grogan came here from Chicago, accompanied by his wife. She left him and went back home.

The police have another peculiar case on hand. Last evening Sergeant Ward and Patrolman Huff found a man apparently dead drunk on the sidewalk in front of the St. Paul house on Second avenue south. The man was sent to headquarters, where he was unable to stand up to be searched. He managed to give his name as M. J. Doyle and then went to sleep. Later the police learned that Doyle was brought down out of the St. Paul house and left to shift for himself. The question to be settled this morning will be whether Doyle lost any money. He is about 35 years old and a laboring man.

Dr. Ludlow has resumed practice. Offices, 20 and 21 Occidental building. Telephone, Main 293.

TO ALASKA and the Klondike free. The Post-Intelligencer has the secret.

Dr. J. B. Loughary, 4th floor Bailey bldg.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE WITH A

"New Victor" Air Tight Heater

AND BE HAPPY.

Stoves delivered and set up same day as ordered. No extra charge.

Z. C. Miles Co. Yesler Way, Bet. First and Western Aves. A. L. PIPER, Receiver.

The MacDougall & Southwick Co.

Popular Prices for Goods of Popular Interest.

Our advertisement today is not a large one, but it's a perfect object lesson in low prices. These quotations will interest those who have present needs in Tinware. These prices are for TODAY ONLY.

WASH BOILERS.

No. 7 Retinned Copper Bottom.....$0 50
No. 8 Retinned Copper Bottom..... 59
No. 7 Retinned Copper Bottom and Rim 97
No. 8 Retinned Copper Bottom and Rim 1 14

CHAMBER PAILS.

Japanned, each 16c

EGG BEATER.

Dover, each 6c

DISHPANS.

10-qt. Retinned Dishpans.....12c
14-qt. Retinned Dishpans.....15c
17-qt. Retinned Dishpans 17c

IC DAIRY PANS.

2-qt. Milk Pans 2c
3-qt. Milk Pans 3c
4-qt. Milk Pans 4c
5-qt. Milk Pans 4c
6-qt. Milk Pans 4c
8-qt. Milk Pans 5c
10-qt. Milk Pans 6c
12-qt. Milk Pans 6c

PIE TINS.

9-inch Pie Plates 1½c
10-inch Pie Plates 2c

RETINNED LIPPED SAUCEPAN.

2-qt. Saucepans 4c
2½-qt. Saucepans 5c
3-qt. Saucepans 6c
4-qt. Saucepans 7c
5-qt. Saucepans 8c
6-qt. Saucepans 9c

IC DEEP PUDDING PANS.

1-qt. Pudding Dish 2c
1½-qt. Pudding Dish 2c
2-qt. Pudding Dish 3c
3-qt. Pudding Dish 3c
4-qt. Pudding Dish 4c
5-qt. Pudding Dish 4c
6-qt. Pudding Dish 5c

SIFTERS.

Each 7c

1888 1888 1888 1888

NEW SEEDED RAISINS

A Boon to Housekeepers.

One-pound packages; choicest seeded Muscatel raisins; seeded by machinery, insuring perfect cleanliness; convenient and economical; ready for immediate use.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co. 815-817 FIRST AVE.

Only One Original Cereal Coffee. That's POSTUM.

(Boil it 15 Minutes.)

10% NET ON $25,000.

One of the best business corners in Seattle, $25,000, and it has paid 10 per cent. net during all of the hard times.

No words of ours can make these facts more eloquent.

Crawford, Conover & Co.

202 and 203 New York Block.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,

1431-1433 2d Av., Near Pike St.

Men's Mackintoshes.

Black Cape Coat ..... $3.50.

Black All-Wool Mackintosh..... $5.00.

Black Cheviot, extra heavy ..... $8.00.

Very heavy Mackintosh, wool lined, long fly-front cape ..... $10.00.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,

1431-1433 2d Av., Near Pike St.

We can sell more; We never will sell less.

CRESCENT BAKING POWDER

1-lb. 25c.

Crescent Manuf'g Co.

"GO TO THE KLONDIKE With Us."

The Post-Intelligencer.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION SERVICE VIA YUKON RIVER.

We are building Boats expressly for above service and getting ready to do business to and from the Alaska Gold Fields and are prepared to furnish rates of transportation for passengers and freight between Seattle and Dawson City and all intermediate points. Now is the time to secure your passage and room for freight. Boat will sail from Seattle on or about March 15th.

Before making definite arrangements for taking the trip, call on or address,

H. J. SPEER & SON,

ROOMS 8 AND 9 ROXWELL BLOCK, COR. FIRST AV. AND COLUMBIA ST. SEATTLE, WASH.

References—

Dun's Commercial Agency, Seattle, Wash.; Boston National Bank, Seattle, Wash.; Second National Bank, East Saginaw, Mich.; People's Savings Bank, Saginaw, Mich.; Standard Building & Loan Association and National Building & Loan Association, of Detroit, Mich.; Bank of Nova Scotia, Woodstock, N. B.

GOLD DUST BOUGHT. GOLD DUST BOUGHT. GOLD DUST BOUGHT.
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