COUNCIL FIXES TAX LEVY.

Eleven Mills In Old Limits, Not So Much In the New.

ASSESSED VALUATION LESS.

As a Result the Levy for the Coming Year, While the Same in Mills as This Year, Is in Reality Lower—Police Department Gets $7,000 More for the Year—Increased Force Will Be a Necessity.

The city council met in special session yesterday afternoon and fixed the tax levy for the year 1898. It will be 11 mills in the old limits and in the new 8.25 mills. There were eleven councilmen present. All voted in favor of the levy with the exception of Navin, Populist and Single Taxer, who opposed it because the ordinance fixing the levy does not, according to his ideas, meet the existing requirements. If the motion that he made had carried the levy would have been higher by at least $60,000, and the provision that would have been inserted in the ordinance would, in the judgment of the other councilmen, be in conflict with the Cedar river water ordinance voted upon by the people at the 1895 election.

The levy fixes the actual amount to be raised at $332,079. The total expenses will be $555,870. The estimated deficit on January 1, 1898, will be $28,809. The total thus to be provided for is $584,679. The estimated revenue from sources other than the tax levy is $252,600, thus making $332,079 the actual amount to be raised.

Assessed Valuation.

The levy for the new year is based upon the following assessed valuation: Old limits, $28,625,086; new limits, $2,089,042. In view of the fact that the assessed valuation at present is not as large as that of last year, the new levy is in reality lower than this year's. The city officials believe, however, that the city will be able to go through the year on a cash basis, and at the close of the year have no current debts. The police department will have about $7,000 more for the new year than it has had during the present year. The fire department is given about $1,300 more. The council, in allowing the police department the additional amount, did so because it is conceded that, with the growth of the city during the new year, additional police protection will be a necessity. The allowance for lighting the city will be the same for the new year as it has been for the present. The amount is generally admitted to be sufficient in view of the almost certain reduction that will be made in the cost of lighting the city next year. There is a slight decrease in the amount allowed for the running expenses of the government.

Department Estimates.

The department estimates for the year, as allowed by the council, are as follows:

Executive department	$ 2,340
Legislative department	5,970
Comptroller's, clerk's and license departments	8,180
Election expenses	2,550
Official printing	1,500
Treasury department	5,180
Law department	8,400
Grade tax collections	1,000
Civil service department	2,040
Harbor department	950
Health department	5,020
Police department	46,700
Fire department	68,980
Board of public works	7,160
Street and sewer department	24,200
City engineer's department	13,000
Construction department	15,000
Buildings, bridges and wharves	6,740
Street lights	20,000
Water department	64,000
Park department	8,000
Library department	8,000
Bicycle paths	1,760
Bonded debt, interest, etc	182,700
Judgments	15,000
Claims, awards and contingent expenses	20,000
Total expenses	$555,870
Estimated deficit in funds on Jan. 1, 1898, after all claims for 1897 are paid	28,809
Total to be provided for	$584,679
Estimated revenue from sources other than 1898 tax levy	252,600
Amount to be levied	$332,079

Detailed Figures.

The following detailed figures and summary briefly but clearly show just what the work of the council means:

	Amount to be raised	Rate in Mills. Old limits	Rate in Mills. New limits
General fund	$153,570 00	5.00	5.00
Interest fund—			
Water works and sewer bonds of '90	48,652 60	1.70	....
Funding bonds of '90	23,186 20	.81	....
Judgment bonds, '92	13,821 30	.45	.45
Condemnation award bonds of '92	11,364 10	.37	.37
General bonds, '92	12,285 60	.40	.40
Sewer bonds, '92	9,521 30	.31	.31
Water bonds, '92	10,432 70	.34	.34
Sewer tunnel bds., '92	4,914 20	.16	.16
Sewer bonds, '93	12,592 70	.41	.41
Fund. bds., '93, 1st ser.	6,860 00	.24	....
Fund. bds., '93, 2d ser.	24,878 30	.81	.81
Total	$332,079 00	11.00	8.25
Summary—			
Levy for general fund	$153,570 00	5.00	5.00
Levy for int. fund	178,509 00	6.00	3.25
Total	$332,079 00	11.00	8.25

The Ordinances.

The council went into session at 3:30 o'clock to fix the levy. The mayoralty matter did not come up, probably for the reason that Acting Mayor Crichton's call confined the meeting to the consideration of the levy. McArdle was the only absent member. First an ordinance was passed, "appropriating moneys to be expended by the several departments and officers of the city of Seattle, with the consent of the city council, during the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1898, and ending December 31, 1898, and limiting the expenditures of such departments and officers during the fiscal year."

The next ordinance fixed the levy for the new year. It was that ordinance which did not get Navin's support. He made a twenty-minute argument against it. The argument was regarded as a good one, but was punctured with single tax ideas. In substance, his point was this: The receipts of the water department are over $100,000 annually. The running expenses are not $50,000. The levy ordinance provides for the appropriation of the surplus water receipts to meet water bond and other interest and for other general purposes. Navin said that he desired the Cedar river water scheme to be advanced, and at once. The proper way to do would be either to apply the surplus towards the payment of the proposed new plant or to make an additional levy, which would bring into the city's coffers a sum equal to the amount of the surplus. The money that would be brought in by the additional levy he demanded should go towards the payment of the new plant. He made a motion that the levy be increased.

City Comptroller Parry was loaded with ammunition, and in a brief argument showed that Navin's contention was not only poor policy, but that it carried with it a direct violation of the city's contract with the people. The one thing which brought about the adoption of the Cedar river ordinance by the people at the November election in 1895 was the point made so often that it did not involve one cent of extra expense on the part of the city. It was stated then in the press and on the stump, as it was stated in the ordinance submitted to the people, that the city would not have to undergo an extra tax levy, that the plant would not cost the city one cent; that even the expense of the preliminary work would be paid back by the contractor who does the work; that he would receive his pay in warrants; that the latter would not draw interest until the plant was paid for, and that the debt would finally be discharged out of 75 per cent. of the receipts of the water department. For the city council to attempt to raise funds for the purpose by increasing the levy would be to directly violate the terms of the ordinance.

Mr. Navin repeated his assertion that he was in favor of going on with the work on the new water plant, but stated that under the present policy of the city council it would be impossible to accomplish anything without some money. Mr. Parry again showed Mr. Navin that he was in the wrong. This year, he said, the city has had $15,000 for preliminary work on the new plant, and at no time has the city engineer's office been hampered because of no funds. On the contrary, the funds have been ample for the preliminary work, so far as it has gone. Mr. Parry continued to explain that the finance committee in preparing the levy for the new year allowed $24,000 for future preliminary work and for water pipe extensions. That money, he said, would be sufficient to permit of all the necessary preliminary work, so that there need be no delay.

Mr. Navin concluded that there were some things in the Cedar river ordinance with which he was not acquainted. He said he had never seen some of the provisions referred to by Mr. Parry. The ordinance was secured and read for his benefit. Then he attacked it on the ground that no contractor would make a contract with the city under the terms specified.

After a further discussion of the matter the levy ordinance was passed, Mr. Navin's motion having failed to secure a second. Council then adjourned.

The Preliminary Work.

City Comptroller Parry and the finance committee did not weep when the ordinances were passed and made ready for the acting mayor's signature. There is no work connected with the city hall more difficult than that of fixing the tax levy. August 10 each department transmits to the city comptroller an estimate "of the probable expenses of his department to be incurred during the calendar year, with a detailed statement of each object or purpose for which expense is to be incurred, with the estimated cost thereof, together with such other matters in relation to the proposed expenditures as shall be necessary for the full information of the council."

These estimates are carefully considered by the comptroller, and each item of expense compared with the same item of the previous year. Then the comptroller makes recommendations for the allowance of each item in the amount he thinks necessary. The finance committee takes the estimates and passes on each item in detail. The heads of the departments are summoned before the committee and asked to explain items about which there is any doubt. Detailed statements of the expenses of the various departments are furnished by the comptroller to the committee, and upon this information and the best judgment of the committee as to the additional requirements for a growing city the allowances for the ensuing year are made. This is put into the form of an appropriation ordinance and fixes the maximum expenses of the various departments for the next fiscal year.

The comptroller also makes a careful estimate of the probable condition of the city funds on January 1 after all bills and claims for the current year are paid. He further prepares an estimate of probable revenues from licenses, fines, fees, delinquent taxes, water collections and all sources other than from the taxes on the roll for which the levy is about to be made. It is from these estimates and statements that the tax levy is fixed. Before the work is completed the finance committee holds from twenty-five to thirty meetings.

The taxes provided for in the levy become due the first Monday in January. If one-half of them is paid by May 31, the other half will not have to be paid until November 30. Failure to pay the first half by May 31 makes the entire tax due and interest at 15 per cent. attaches.

Rummaged in the Wrong Room.

At 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Huff was hastily summoned to the Dallas house, corner of Washington street and First avenue south. He found a young man of Herculean proportions making himself at home while the owner of the place was in a state of great trepidation. The young Hercules told Huff that he had entered the house to look for a friend; on second thought, he decided he was seeking a closet, but fell short of an explanation when asked why he had left a saloon and gone to the Dallas house, which is in the second story of a brick building, to look for a closet. At headquarters the man gave his name as William Ambridge, aged 26 years. He is six feet tall and will weigh 180 pounds. The officer learned at the hotel that a trunk had been broken open and the drawers of a bureau pulled out. So far as known, nothing was taken. No charge has been placed against Ambridge. The proprietor says that the rooms entered were locked, so Ambridge may find himself charged with burglary. He told Huff that he was a sailor, but when he reached headquarters he had changed his occupation to that of a shoemaker.

Here, Mr. Hunter.

Try our Mr. Butcher's hand-loaded shells. Loaded always; always ready to load. Bilger & Going, No. 804 First ave.

A FINE MAP OF ALASKA.

Lowman & Hanford have just issued an entirely new map of Alaska, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, size 24x36, in four colors, showing latest explorations. Price, pocket form, 50 cents. Mounted wall maps, $1.50.

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All Kinds of Heating Stoves.
Prices Right.

FREDERICK, NELSON & MUNRO,

Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc. RIALTO BLOCK.

MERRY MARRIAGE BELLS.

Their Chimes Were Heard at the Food Exposition.

BIG CROWD SAW THE CEREMONY.

Miss Ethel Lewis and Alfred I. Simpson United in Marriage Before a Vast Concourse by Rev. J. F. Damon—Miss Tracy's Lecture on "Dainty Desserts"—Tonight the Klondike Lecture—High School.

The biggest crowd of the season saw the first public wedding ever celebrated in Seattle at the food show last night. The interesting event was pulled off at the appointed hour, 8:45, and two hearts were made one through life. Rev. John F. Damon spoke the impressive words that bound in the silken fetters of matrimony Alfred I. Simpson and Miss Ethel T. Lewis.

The ceremony was performed on a raised dias at the north end of the auditorium in full view of the vast audience, numbering, it was estimated, by Manager Buckley, 4,300 people. The front of the platform was ornamented by an arch of evergreens, back of which hung a handsome marriage bell of evergreens and flowers. The background was formed by the American flag.

Promptly at 8:45 the bridal party emerged from the room off the balcony and marched to their places to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." The bridesmaid, Miss Amy Pomeroy, attired in white organdie trimmed with blue silk, accompanied by the best man, Irving Nichols, led the procession. The bride and groom came next, the bride wearing a neatly fitting dove-colored gown, trimmed with cream lace, with bridal veil of tulle and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The exposition was represented by President Stetson, of the exchange, and Ira Conner, chairman of the executive committee.

It took but a few minutes for Rev. Mr. Damon to pronounce the words of the ceremony, uniting the hopeful pair as man and wife. Immediately the bridal party returned to the parlor off the balcony and sat down to a dainty lunch provided by Manager Buckley. There were present, beside the newly married pair, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hemen, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, Mrs. F. P. Hemen, Miss Ruby Simpson, Miss Lewis, Miss Josie Hite, Irving Nichols, Eugene Simpson, Lina Simpson and Alfred and Harry Handley. On account of illness in the family Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, parents of the groom, were unable to attend.

The wedding was the feature of the day at the exposition. But there were other attractive incidents, among them the lecture on dainty and frozen desserts by Miss Tracy. Her audience of ladies was large and very much interested as the fair lecturer prepared dish after dish of dainty and toothsome viands. Charlotte Russe, fig pudding, pineapple sherbert and lemon ice were the principal dishes prepared by Miss Tracy. As she illustrated the preparation of the delicacies named, she gave her audience a practical talk, and it was observed that many of those who saw the demonstration took notes as one after another of the courses was completed.

The exposition has proven a far greater success than was anticipated. President Stetson said last night that every exhibitor had found the show a most profitable one and some of them were already anxious to engage space for the next exhibition. The attendance has been large and each of the special attractions has proven a drawing card.

Tonight, Miss Tracy will give a Klondike lecture—that is, she will illustrate the preparation of the dishes most adapted to life on the trail, aiming to give those who intend going to the gold fields some practical suggestions as to the preparation of their food and the most wholesome dishes to eat. The evening will also be devoted to a programme of musical and literary exercises by the pupils of the high school. The show will close Saturday night.

A Blow to the Clothing Trade.

The Hub clothing house, 615-617 First avenue, are having a big discount sale of 33 1-3 per cent. on the dollar going on, on account of making room for the miners' outfitting goods. They have been having a big rush for the goods, as the public is taking advantage of their grand sale. You can buy a $10 suit or overcoat for $6.66; a $7.50 all-wool suit or overcoat for $5; a $3 boy's suit for $2; a $2.50 hat for $1.67; soft percale bosom or white shirts, good values at $1, for 45c, and all other goods in the store at the same discount of 33 1-3 per cent.

THE COMING SWORD CONTEST.

The coming broadsword contest to take place at Madison park Sunday afternoon continues to be the absorbing topic of conversation among all lovers of truly noble athletic sports. The sight of two trained and skillful swordsmen upon splendid steeds, charging forward to meet each other in the arena, will be both novel and exciting. Charles Moth, whose powerful strength is well known to every one here, is determined to beat Baron Ivan de Malchin, who is seemingly slender, but possessed of great science and skill, and has proved in many contests his great ability as a swordsman, never yet having been defeated. Charles Moth has to his credit a victory over Capt. Green, at that time champion of the Pacific coast; also a fight with Duncan C. Ross, resulting in a draw. The coming fight will be a contest between giants and well worth seeing.

"Sorosis," the new shoe for women. Simison Bros., 707 Second avenue, sole agents.

Aeronaut Stewart Young was drowned in Lake Michigan, at the foot of Monroe street, Chicago, while attempting to descend from his balloon in a parachute.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MAKING A BITTER FIGHT

Climax of School Election Contest Tomorrow.

TEACHERS OUT WITH A DENIAL.

A Statement Signed by 170 of Them and Fifteen Janitors—Superintendent Barnard Says Some of Titus' Charges Are Entirely False—Candidate Bowden Gives the Post-Intelligencer a Statement.

When the registered voters of Seattle school district cast their ballots at the polls tomorrow afternoon for school director one of the hottest fights in the history of the district will have been ended.

The candidates are Edmund Bowden and John Lamb. Neither appears before the city as espousing any particular doctrine, except that Mr. Lamb's friends say that he favors taking the school out of politics, and the adoption of the free text book proposition. Mr. Bowden, in a statement published in the Post-Intelligencer last Sunday, said that he favored economy and the best administration of the city schools possible.

No little bitterness has been manifested by the supporters of Mr. Lamb. Charges have been made by people representing him that the teachers and other employes of the district have raised a corruption fund to procure the election of Mr. Bowden. This statement, contained in a circular printed and widely distributed yesterday, has been emphatically denied by Mr. Bowden and the teachers.

A singular fact connected with the submission of the free text book question cropped out yesterday. It is said that the board of school directors have not authority to print tickets or ballots by which the people can express their will in the matter. The ballots of the two candidates, however, will contain the question, framed according to the law. County Attorney McElroy advised the board that, under the law, no provision had been made for printing tickets containing the names of candidates for director, nor for the submission of the free text book question. In the section providing for the submission of the matter, no provision is made for the printing of the ballot.

A circular letter signed by Hermon F. Titus, F. S. Southard, Frank Oleson, Alonzo Hull, William H. Middleton, J. N. Wallingford, George F. Cotterill, Eugene W. Way and Conrad M. Thuland was printed and distributed through the mails to the registered voters yesterday, in the interest of Candidate Lamb. Charges of corruption in furnishing free beer and cigars were made against Mr. Bowden and, by insinuation, against Superintendent Barnard and the corps of teachers.

Statement From Bowden.

Edmund Bowden was shown a copy of the circular. He said:

"I have seen that circular, and to certain of the statements made therein I will make reply.

"It having been brought to my attention that certain of my business and personal friends were using my name as a possible candidate for school director, I consulted with a number of these gentlemen, taxpayers, citizens and friends of the schools, as to whether a considerable number of them desired me to run. They assured me that they did, and I subsequently announced that I had become a candidate. I did not then deem it necessary to have a petition circulated, nor do I think so now.

"As to the statements made in the circular regarding myself, I am not aware of the existence of any ring. The statement that I am the ring candidate was made for political effect. It is also alleged that I believe that the superintendent, teachers and janitors should run the election. This statement, in plain English, is a barefaced lie and the cheap trick of a petty politician.

"The signers of the circular say what is utterly untrue when they state, or cast the inference, that I have distributed free beer, free cigars or free street car tickets to influence the voters. I also deny that anyone has done so with my authority. I have not expended one dollar, directly or indirectly, in this election, nor do I intend doing so. Charges of this kind made against me are absolutely and unqualifedly false and are on a par with the other matters in the circular which has reference to myself. As far as I know, no money is being spent in this election, and certainly I am spendig none.

"I have lived in Seattle nearly ten years. During part of that time, when the conditions of business would permit, I have engaged in the real estate and loan business, never having been led to believe there was anything that was not strictly honorable in that calling. In the building impetus given Seattle after the great fire, I was successful in placing loans with which many homes and fine business blocks were built. The insinuation that I am a money lender must be qualified by the facts as I have stated them. I have never loaned money on chattels or engaged in anything that was not strictly upright and honorable. I have been a resident of Washington for over twenty years, and any question as to my fitness for the position of school director, which seems to be attacked by the circular mentioned, I will respectfully refer to my friends and acquaintances to settle.

"Some of my statements have been twisted to suit the personal ends of the gentlemen engaged in pushing Mr. Lamb. It is charged that I said over my own signature that the schools as now conducted were all right. What I said was that the present standard of the schools was a high one, and that if elected I would endeavor to preserve this standard."

Barnard's Statement.

Superintendent Barnard yesterday made the following statement:

"It would not be becoming or proper for me to enter into any controversy whatever regarding the candidates or the people whom they may or may not represent. The people are to elect a new member of the board and it will be my duty, as well as my pleasure, to continue to execute the orders of the reorganized board and for that reason I do not intend to be a party to the evident attempt that is being made by Dr. Titus to array friend against friend, create discord and engender bitterness. I do desire, however, to say in behalf of the teachers and janitors, that the charges made concerning them, either as a body or as individuals, are false in every particular. They have not been coerced, nor have they been assessed. No teacher's position, so far as I know, is endangered by his or her action in this election. They are free and independent beings, endowed with sufficient wisdom and judgment to enable them to think and act for themselves, and the insinuation to the contrary, made by Dr. Titus, is an insult to their womanhood and manhood.

"The animus of Dr. Titus toward me could be easily explained, and it would not be particularly creditable to that gentleman.

"Many absurd stories are started, as, for example, that I wrote the petition that prompted Gov. Rogers' action in the university trouble. I did not write it, do not know who did, nor did I sign it.

"I have every confidence in the good sense of the people of this community, and I do not believe they will place any confidence in the slanders being circulated by Dr. Titus."

From the Teachers.

The following statement, refuting the assertions made by Dr. Titus, was handed in at the business office of the Post-Intelligencer yesterday. One hundred and seventy teachers and fifteen janitors signed it:

"Seattle, Wash., Nov. 4, 1897.

"Citizens of Seattle School District: In view of the statements that are being made and circulated that the teachers and employes of the Seattle schools are acting in an improper and unbecoming manner concerning the school election to take place Saturday, November 6, we the undersigned teachers, principals and janitors of this district, wish to make public the following statements:

"First—We have not been assessed, forced to contribute, or asked to pay, directly or indirectly, money for campaign expenses, either for the election of Mr. Edmund Bowden or the defeat of Mr. John Lamb.

"Second—We deny, individually and collectively, that we have been threatened with loss of position or favor if we do not assist in the election of Mr. Bowden.

"Third—All reports to the contrary are false and without foundation.

"These statements are not made at the instance of Superintendent Barnard, but from a desire to be just to ourselves, to Superintendent Barnard and to our fellow-citizens. Very respectfully,

Alice M. Lamb	T. P. Storey
Carrie H. Shumway	Esther Sutherland
Esther Hyde	Henrietta Eisenbeis
W. F. Babcock	Alice Blake
Addie Hagler	Grace E. Albright
Sade E. Young	Minnie J. Pelton
May M. Larimer	Frank A. Klieves
Edith Thornton	Zilpha E. Fenton
Ethel A. Burrell	N. Hopkins
Anna D. Crain	Sarah Cameron
Adelaide G. Nickels	Charles Fagan
Anna L. Brown	Esther L. Pelton
Blanche H. Newberger	Willamette Allender
	Lulu J. Thompson
Charles H. Reese	Hattie S. Morse
Mary E. Smith	Odessa Allender
Daisy E. Parkhurst	Alice M. Staempfli
Anna M. Young	Ida S. Hensleigh
Elinor A. Condon	H. E. Mills
W. H. Dolgner	Lulu Satterthwait
B. S. Palmer	B. E. Fisken
Anna L. Berray	Helen Malson
Cora Blanche Lake	Emil Johnson
Kate S. Hopkins	Mrs. H. M. Wheldon
E. A. Stephenson	C. A. Taylor
Georgia S. Sydney	Flora E. Austin
Charlotte J. Kempster	M. Mikkelsen
	A. Munday
Rachel M. Hyland	Anna A. Coffin
Ada Sharples	Lelia J. Chisholm
S. M. Pritchard	Helen R. Gleason
H. G. De Voe	H. A. Onsum
Alice Hitchings	W. T. Dutcher
Estrella D. Umphlette	Emma C. Nevin
	Georgie Van Cleave
A. S. Jones	W. G. Hartranf
O. S. Jones	H. L. Waughop
Mary S. Bruce	Alice Leslie
Sarah B. Foley	S. L. Goodspeed
Linnie A. Moburg	Alice M. Gill
Hattie B. Livermore	Harriet E. McCullock
Mabel L. Fisken	Anna L. Cole
Flora Parsons	Laura E. Gray
Anna M. Brown	Nellie Stevens
M. Estelle Barnes	Viola Hawkins
Agnes M. Goddard	Lillie P. White
Clara K. Adams	Myrtle C. Maynard
Mary L. Downie	H. C. Goodspeed
A. G. Fields	A. F. Nichols
E. J. Anthony	Mabel Nettleton
E. M. Le Roy	Jennie C. Lombard
A. M. Ross	Mary Clugston
Charlotte Hammer	Annie V. Bell
C. E. Auburn	Lilian Donaldson
Belle Orr	W. D. Gerard
Elizabeth Howarth	Florence M. Adams
Mary E. Hyde	Amy B. Gardner
Evelyn Ayerst	Margaret Baldwin
Lottie H. Ayres	Margaret Crane
Ida M. Reese	Roberta Frye
Christiana S. Hyatt	Vesta M. Baldwin
Metta S. Armour	E. E. Teachnor
David G. Fenton	J. M. Widmer
John G. Blake	Ella M. Peckham
Frances E. Nickels	Lottie Blum
Sarah P. Warren	Isabelle Wallace
Ella Jordan	George W. De Bolt
Mabel Smith	Minta Foster
Beatrice M. Price	Mattie E. Keene
Mary E. Robeson	Mary T. Reno
Mary E. Cook	Jessie M. Steele
Margaret L. McCarney	W. G. McCarthy
Anna H. Murray	Thomas F. Wilson
J. M. Layhue	Anna J. Pelton
Edwin Twitmyer	V. R. Humphries
E. A. Shumway	Harriet M. Bishop
B. W. Johnson	Harriet F. Flower
W. K. Steele	Mary Arquit
Tillie J. Piper	Florence M. Quigg
T. A. Yowell	Ada E. Core
Adella Parker	A. F. Sparling
Ella B. Varnes	Josephine Jackling
Henrietta Becker	Lilias Sutherland
Alice U. Miller	Mayme R. Ellis
Mary F. Shumway	Rena B. Talmadge
Ella J. Caughey	Marie E. Lyon
M. M. Moss	Josephine G. Crane
G. H. Colton	Essie Young
John C. Keith	K. A. Campion
W. F. Richardson	R. Manley
C. A. Spriggs	F. E. Dougan
C. L. Darst	

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HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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Oyster and Grill Room.

The only one in the city where prompt service and unexcelled cuisine are combined with moderate charges. Unquestionably the best.

J. J. COLE, Manager,
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Stormer Bicycle Given Away

With our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder. Bicycles and watches real easy to get. Come to our stores and let us tell you how to get them.

Great American Importing Tea Co.,
803 Second Av.—309 Pike St. Tel., Red 31.

The ROYAL .. Restaurant

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French Dinner From 4 to 8. Best in the city. Try it.

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Kline & Rosenberg.

Overcoat Talk...

When you come right down to BARGAIN FACTS,
It is price and quality that tell the tale.

You will find our line of

Overcoats and Ulsters

Better fitting, better values, more satisfactory in every way than those offered in all sorts of sales.

COME WITH BIG EXPECTATIONS.

You will not be disappointed in our prices for FINE OVERCOATS.

Kline & Rosenberg

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ALASKA OUTFITTERS.

WHOLESALE—RETAIL.

CITY OF PARIS.

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One Block Above Butler Hotel.

Largest Fur Dealers on the Coast.

We manufacture anything you want in Sleeping Bags. Fur Robes at all prices. Men's Fur Coats, long and short. Largest Heavy Woolen Blankets made. Woolen Gloves, Fur Gloves. Men's Silk Mittens and Gloves. Heavy Woolen Underwear, Socks, Overshirts, etc. Pleased to show you our stock at any time. Outfitting Department open until 9 p. m.

City of Paris.

New Dinner Sets.

WE ARE SHOWING SOME NEW AUSTRIAN CHINA DINNER SETS THIS WEEK FOR THE FIRST TIME. THESE ARE SPLENDID VALUES AT $18.00 AND $20.00 FOR FULL 102 PIECE SETS.

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