

KLONDIKE.



If you want the very best outfit that it's possible to procure, send for our supply list "For One Man for One Year." It will be mailed free of charge to any part of the world.

COOPER & LEVY

205 1/2 4th and 106 First Avenue South, Seattle, Wash.

Have You Tried Our Perfumed Almond Meal?

We put it up in large and convenient packages that sell for 25 cents each, and we can recommend it as a most elegant preparation to use where soap roughens the skin.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO.

KLONDIKE

A Commodious and Fast Sailing Steamer Will Leave Seattle on or about June 10, 1898.

And every ten days thereafter, taking freight and passengers.

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

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

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

North American Transportation & Trading Co.

No. 618 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

DIRECTORS: John J. Healy, Michael Cudahy, Chicago, Ill.; Dawson, Klondike Gold Fields, John Cudahy, Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Wear, Ft. Cudahy, N. W. T., Ernest A. Hamill, Chicago, Ill.; Charles A. Wear, Chicago, Ill., Fortius B. Wear, Chicago, Ill.

Our Ad?

Oh, simply tell the people that we received last week of the famous old

PLYMOUTH (MASS.) WOOLEN MILLS

57 NEW DESIGNS

In Worsteds, Tweeds and Fancy Cheviots; that Plymouth's do not fade, stretch or bag at the knees; that our cutter is up-to-date; that we never misrepresent an article, or consciously deceive a customer; that as to the truth of this we refer all newcomers to "the old-timers" of Seattle, among whom we have done business for twelve years.

Smith & Smith

710 SECOND AVENUE.

CUBAN PATRIOTS ARE INVINCIBLE.

Castellar Admits That They Will Win.

SPAIN'S LIFE IS AT STAKE.

She Will Prolong the Contest for Her Very Existence.

Government by the Sworn Acknowledged to Be a Fatal Mistake, but National Honor is Now Involved—Rejection of Autonomy Means a Struggle to the Death—Mexico Will Give the Spanish Oppressor Another Opportunity to Pacify the Island—The Competitor Trial Will Take Place on Monday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Herald announces that A. E. Duquerville corroborates the statements made by ex-Minister Hannis Taylor. Mr. Duquerville has explained the Cuban situation to Senator Castellar from the Cuban and the American view. Said Senator Castellar:

"You are right and we are wrong. It is our fault if Cuba is in revolution. We have governed the island with the sword in the most selfish, brutal and dishonest manner. Men cannot live without freedom or liberty any more than a fish can live without air or a fish without water. We must give the Cubans liberty and freedom."

"Do you mean to say, that if today you were governing Spain, you would give Cuba its liberty?"

"Yes, but by liberty I mean an absolute autonomy. They would be as free as Canada or Australia."

"But suppose the Cubans refuse the autonomy and keep on fighting for absolute independence, what would you do?"

"Oh, then, fight, fight to the bitter end; fight as we all say, till the last cent and the last man has gone. You are my friend, with us, it is a question of honor; we cannot give it up. To save our honor, it is urgent to give Cuba its autonomy, but I know we cannot save Cuba by force of arms. But we cannot give it up; we must rather die a martyr."

Demand Absolute Independence. The Herald publishes the Cuban manifesto, which is regarded as the most important document ever issued by the Cubans. The manifesto, which is submitted to Cuban colonies and Cuban groups all over the world for signatures. After giving the history of the present struggle, the manifesto says:

"Cuba has resisted with an indomitable spirit. In vain has Spain multiplied her armies, ravaged by the lead of the patriots and annihilated by the rigors of the climate. Spain having at last become convinced that she could not subdue us by force, has attempted to employ other arrangements to obtain by deceitful flattery the temporary prolongation of her degrading sovereignty. She first begged for the support, even though it might be only moral, of the European powers, which she has since secured by a deception. She then endeavored to gain over the friends of the whites of the United States, offering the exploitation of our market, but she encountered an insurmountable barrier. She then attempted to great people against Spain's horrible policy of extermination. It then became necessary for Spain to change her method, at least to conciliate in some way the world at large and to introduce differences of opinion among her supporters."

The manifesto declares that the political reforms of autonomy offered to Cuba by the Spanish government to be efficacious should have been the spontaneous product of the national conscience. It says, however, that it is but an expedient to which the Madrid government has recourse now that it has exhausted all the means of violence and crime. The signers of the manifesto pledge themselves to help by all means in their power until Cuba's absolute independence shall have been achieved.

Spain Given One More Chance. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—It is understood that no radical action will be taken by the president in the Cuban question between now and the time congress will convene, and that in his message Mr. McKinley will not urge congress to take any precipitate steps to end the war. The administration is not yet prepared to carry out the kind of Cuban policy advocated by former Minister Taylor. It can be authoritatively stated that the president sees nothing in the existing situation to cause intervention in the manner urged by Mr. Taylor, and there will be no change in his present policy toward Spain until a reasonable time has been allowed to test the new autonomous reforms, unless affairs in Cuba should grow rapidly worse before congress convenes.

A telegram came to the state department from United States Acting Consul General Springer at Havana as follows: "Trial by court-martial of Competitor prisoners will be held Monday next. Will attend."

There are five of these prisoners, namely: Alfred Laborde, William Childs, Ona Melton, Charles Barnett and William Leavitt.

Spain Dare Not Execute Them. HAVANA, Nov. 6.—It is semi-officially asserted here that if the crew of the American schooner Competitor are sentenced to death or imprisonment they will be pardoned by the government at Madrid.

Taylor Severely Criticized. LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Spectator today repeats its arguments of last week on the subject of Cuba and comes to the conclusion that when President McKinley gives his decision it will be for war. Several of the English newspapers today severely criticize the action of Hannis Taylor, former minister of the United States.

Continued on Page 6.

FIVE BIG YUKON VESSELS.

ATLANTIC LINERS SECURED FOR CRAMP'S NEW COMPANY.

The Pennsylvania, Co., Indiana, Illinois and Valencia All Coming to Seattle—Taken Off the Run to Liverpool for the Gold Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Four of the steamships to be used on Cramp's new steamship line between Seattle and other points on the Yukon are the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, of the American line. A fifth vessel is the Red Star liner Valencia, which has been sold to the new company for \$90,000 cash.

The four American line ships were built by the Cramps in 1872 and 1873. They are 327 feet long and 43 feet beam, with a hold depth of 24 feet. They have been plying between this city and Liverpool.

Mourning Their Lost Trade. Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 6.—British Columbia public bodies express great indignation at the alleged attempt of cities in the United States to capture what they claim as legitimate Canadian business for the Yukon. Minister Sifton said here that American papers misrepresented the facts in regard to trade conditions, and that the Canadian government would try to undo any intending immigrants to the Yukon.

Last night the Vancouver city council, in the United States to capture what they claim as legitimate Canadian business for the Yukon. Minister Sifton said here that American papers misrepresented the facts in regard to trade conditions, and that the Canadian government would try to undo any intending immigrants to the Yukon.

TRAIN HELD UP AND BURNED.

DARING ROBBERS CAPTURE THE SANTA FE PASSENGER.

They Break the Couplings, Blow Open the Safe, and Then Send the Engine Back at Full Speed—No Word from the Passengers.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 6.—The boldest and apparently the most successful hold-up in the history of the Santa Fe Pacific railroad occurred tonight at about 9 o'clock at Grant's station. The regular passenger train reached Grant's about thirty minutes late and consisted of a mail car, a deadhead baggage car, the first-class coach, an express car, a day coach, a chair car and two sleepers.

On going to the water tank at a siding two miles east of Grant's, known as Saintry, the train was held up by the desperadoes, the party being supposed to consist of four men, as no more than that were seen. After securing possession, one of the men took possession of the engine and another member of the party cut the train in two just ahead of the day coach, and the engine and the attached cars were taken half a mile further east. At the point where the express car was cut off, the messenger was ordered out of the car, and none but the robbers went on ahead.

As soon as the train was cut Conductor Aldrich walked to Grant's station and sent a message to Sheriff Hubbell, of this county saying:

"Train No. 2 held up at Grant's. Robbers have taken possession of train and run out east about a mile and a half. Express car was taken up the safe in the express car just after I started to walk back to the station. I had no horses, but it is likely they had horses near where they stopped the train." About the same a message was received. Continued on Page 7.

SEALING TREATY IS SIGNED.

AMERICA, RUSSIA AND JAPAN JOIN IN AN AGREEMENT.

Diplomats Exchange Congratulations After the Usual Formalities—Terms of the Convention to Be Kept Secret for the Present.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The convention between the United States, Russia and Japan, looking to joint protection of the seals, was signed at the state department today at 12:15 o'clock p. m. It will require ratification by the senate to become effective.

The signing of the treaty took place in the large diplomatic room at the state department, and was attended by the usual formalities. There were present for the United States, Messrs. Foster, Hamlin and Jordan; for Russia, Dr. Volant, Bokine and Roudkowsky, and for Japan, Charge Matsuji Fujita and Mitsukuri. The credentials were read, and after the treaty had been carefully inspected the signatures were attached, with the affixing of seals.

When the formalities had been concluded, there was an exchange of congratulations over the consummation of the work.

Later in the afternoon the delegates again assembled at the state department and formally signed the protocols or records of the various phases of the negotiations leading up to the final agreement. It is expected that the meeting of British and American experts will take place next week, according to the original programme. The text of the treaty will not be given out until the final ratifications are exchanged.

IT IS JOHN LAMB AND FREE BOOKS.

Result of Yesterday's School Election.

VOTE WAS VERY SMALL.

A Fourth of Those Who Registered Did Not Go to the Polls.

Majority for Lamb is 513 in a Total Vote of 4,357, While Free Text Books Win by 1,518 Votes in a Total of 4,258—Only in the Third and Fourth Ward Was Bowden's Strength Greater Than His Opponent's—Not a Single Ward Falls to Give a Decided Majority for Free Books—Figures.

FOR LAMB 4,357. FOR BOWDEN 1,327. FOR FREE TEXT BOOKS 1,288. AGAINST FREE TEXT BOOKS 1,170.

John Lamb was yesterday elected school director of school district No. 1 for a term of three years, defeating Edmund Bowden by a majority of 513 votes in a total of 4,357.

At the same time, the proposition for free text books and supplies in the public schools was adopted by a majority of 1,518 votes in a total of 4,258.

It will be seen from these figures that the actual vote fell short of the registration by 1,465. The total number who registered was 5,822. The total votes for Lamb and Bowden were only 4,357. Two-thirds of the registered voters who did not vote could have elected Bowden if Lamb had gotten the other one-third. That is to say, 85 of the non-voters would have given Bowden 2,907, while the remaining 40 would have made Lamb's total 2,906.

The election passed off peacefully, being indeed noticeably free from unseemly disturbances of any kind. A slight difficulty was threatened at the polls in the Fifth ward, where a man insisted on being allowed to vote after 7 o'clock p. m., the hour at which the polls closed; but the trouble passed away in a war of words.

The vote on the text book question fell 1,84 short of the total registration. More than one-fourth of those who registered to vote did not express a choice. In a good many instances this was due to blunders. Plainly as the ballots were printed, many voters scratched out both words, "yes" and "no," as to free text books, while others scratched out neither. After all, however, these were comparatively few. Indeed, their number is probably more than offset by the number who would not have taken the trouble to write either "yes" or "no" on their ballots, but finding the word "yes" already printed there, let it stand. Many of the printed ballots, both those for Lamb and those for Bowden, had only the word "yes" as to text books.

The Vote in Detail. Following is the vote in detail by wards: For School Director.

Table with 3 columns: WARD, Lamb, Bowden. Rows: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Total.

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Around the Polls. In the First ward the voting took place at the South school building. Active canvassers on both sides were around the polls promptly on the opening at noon. Most of the balloting took place during the afternoon, 25 out of the total of 248 ballots being cast by 5 o'clock. Here, as elsewhere throughout the city, the women outnumbered the men, apparently taking more interest in the election and more pride in exercising the right of suffrage. A feature in this ward was the presence around the polls of a number of school boys, working night and main for their candidate. One enterprising youngster, mounted on a wheel, rode around the grounds, his pockets full of tickets, urging all who came along to vote for Bowden and free text books. Early in the afternoon it became evident that the proposition in favor of free text books would carry in this ward, and that Lamb was beating Bowden decisively in the race for school director.

In the Second ward two-thirds of those

"GO TO THE KLONDIKE WITH US."

How the Post-Intelligencer Will Distribute Free Tickets to Ambitious Citizens Who Wish to Go to the Land of Gold.

There is one star that glimmers brightly before the eyes of the average strong, active, healthy young man of Washington and British Columbia today—one beacon light that leads him on to indulge in day dreams and night reveries—one great desire to which he anchors his heart of hope. The same is true of many ambitious young women and not a few even beyond the time of middle age. It is a chance to go to the Klondike—the Eldorado of the Snows.

Many persons have already given up lucrative positions, have disposed of interests in business enterprises paying fairly well, have sold farms, or crops or stock to secure thereby sufficient funds with which to carry them into this land of gold, where poor men have made fortunes in a day, in the hope that they, too, might tempt the Goddess Fortune and return laden with her yellow treasure. The number who have already gone to the Klondike, however, is but a small percentage of those who wish to go, but are prevented by lack of having property or chattels to sell, or having them, by lack of ability to receive for them anything like their real value.

It is to this emergency that the Post-Intelligencer rises. It proposes a free excursion to the Alaskan gold fields. It not only proposes it, but it has already arranged to give such an excursion, and that on a basis that will enable the most active and energetic of its patrons and friends in Washington and British Columbia to participate.

How to Secure Cash and Win a Ticket. The plan is simple. In order to be just and fair in the distribution of favors, strict rules have been laid down. The persons receiving these Post-Intelligencer favors must possess distinctive qualities. First—They must be of good character, honest and worthy. Second—They must have merit, be energetic, active, alert and possess that push and vim which makes persons successful. These qualifications the Post-Intelligencer proposes to discover by a system based upon absolute effort.

Three by the All-Water Route. Of these it is proposed to send three by the all-water route via St. Michael and the Yukon river, and six to Dyea, Juneau or Skagway. It is arranged that the Post-Intelligencer shall bear the expense. Those going via St. Michael and the Yukon river will be furnished tickets allowing them passage on the steamers of the North American Transportation and Trading Company, including meals and 150 pounds of freight, through to Munook, Circle City or Dawson City free of cost. Those going to Juneau, Skagway or Dyea will be given tickets for passage and meals, and will also be allowed to carry 150 pounds of freight each.

These tickets will be so distributed that every section of the state will be represented. In order to accomplish this the state will be divided into districts as follows: First District—King county, including the city of Seattle. Second District—Pierce and Thurston counties. Third District—Clallam, Island, Jefferson, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish and Whatcom counties. Fourth District—Chelan, Chelan, Colville, Columbia, Elbert, Lewis, Mason, Pacific and Wahkiakum counties. Fifth District—Spokane and Whitman counties. Sixth District—Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Stevens, Skamania, Yakima and Walla Walla counties. Seventh District—British Columbia.

Competitors Are Paid for Their Work. The persons competing for tickets will be compelled to canvass for subscribers to the Post-Intelligencer, either the daily, Sunday or weekly issues, for which, besides having a chance to secure one of the nine prizes, they will be paid a commission of 20 per cent. on all cash subscriptions. Merit will be credited strictly on the success of the competitors in this work. Thus, if a competitor should secure one subscriber for the daily with \$25 in cash for the year, he would not only receive \$150 in cash for his work, but would have the full amount of \$150 credited to his merit account by the Post-Intelligencer. If he should secure ten subscribers to the weekly, which amounts to \$10, he would not only receive \$2 for his work, but would have \$10 credited to his merit account.

By dividing the state into districts, each competitor is given an equal chance with his opponent. It prevents competition between thickly populated districts, like King county, and sparsely settled counties such as Asotin. The object is to enable a person of good standing in any colony in the state to work in the neighborhood in which he resides and is known and to stand an equal chance with other competitors in the same district for the free ticket offered there, as well as a chance for the grand prizes.

Persons desiring to become competitors are required to send to the manager of the Post-Intelligencer a request for blanks, instructions and authority to compete for the free Klondike tickets. A blank certificate of character will be furnished, and as soon as it is returned, properly filled out, blanks and an agent's certificate will be mailed. Lists of names and the cash for the same are to be sent to this office as fast as they accumulate in order that they can be properly entered upon the subscription books. A secret record of the work will be kept by the Post-Intelligencer of the list sent in, of which no information will be divulged until the competition has closed.

Competition closes January 31, 1898, and is open to all, male and female. Winners of tickets can have them issued in any name they desire, but once issued the name of the person entitled to its use cannot be changed. The winner of the first and second grand prizes will forfeit the subsidiary prize from his district to the second best competitor in the same district.

List of the Big Prizes. The tickets distributed free in this manner by the Post-Intelligencer aggregate in value nearly \$1,500, being nine in number, as follows: First Grand Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Fort Get There, St. Michael Island, Alaska, Fort Yukon, Fort Hamlin, Munook, Russian Mission, Andreafski, Circle City or Dawson City at the Klondike, by any of the fine ocean and river steamers of the North American Transportation and Trading Co., which operates the largest and best equipped steamers in the Yukon trade by the all-water route. This first grand prize will be awarded to the person with the best record of merit from Washington or British Columbia, including King county.

Second Grand Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Fort Get There, St. Michael Island, Alaska, Fort Yukon, Fort Hamlin, Munook, Russian Mission, Andreafski, Circle City or Dawson City at the Klondike, by any of the fine ocean and river steamers of the North American Transportation and Trading Co., which operates the largest and best equipped steamers in the Yukon trade by the all-water route. This second grand prize will be awarded to the person with the best record of merit from Washington or British Columbia, outside of King county.

Third Grand Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Fort Get There, St. Michael Island, Alaska, Fort Yukon, Fort Hamlin, Munook, Russian Mission, Andreafski, Circle City or Dawson City at the Klondike, by any of the fine ocean and river steamers of the North American Transportation and Trading Co., which operates the largest and best equipped steamers in the Yukon trade by the all-water route. This third grand prize will be awarded to the person with the best record of merit from King county, Washington.

Fourth Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Juneau, Dyea or Skagway, Alaska—For the best record of merit from the Second district.

Fifth Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Juneau, Dyea or Skagway, Alaska—For the best record of merit from the Third district.

Sixth Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Juneau, Dyea or Skagway, Alaska—For the best record of merit from the Fourth district.

Seventh Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Juneau, Dyea or Skagway, Alaska—For the best record of merit from the Fifth district.

Eighth Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Juneau, Dyea or Skagway, Alaska—For the best record of merit from the Sixth district.

Ninth Prize—One ticket, including transportation, meals and 150 pounds of freight, Seattle to Juneau, Dyea or Skagway, Alaska—For the best record of merit from the Seventh district.

It will be observed that King county residents have chances to secure two of the best tickets, being those by the all-water route. This is so because Seattle will have many competitors, and there will be an opportunity for good work by active workers. It is a race worthy of the swift: are you to be in it?

