NAVAL BILL CANNOT PASS.

MAJORITY OF THE REICHSTAG OPPOSED TO THE MEASURE.

Emperor William Likely to Meet With a Sharp Rebuke From the Representatives, Who Are Not Apt to Vote the Large Sum Wanted.

Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Politically this has been a very lively week in Germany, the opening of the reichstag being the first feature of importance, with the Chinese question a good second. When Emperor William made his speech from the throne in the white hall of the castle on Tuesday he had everything arranged to render the scene impressive. On the landing of the stairs hung a colossal painting showing the emperor taking the oath on the colors in the presence of the same assembly.

But the effect was wholly inadequate. The majority of the delegates, on leaving the castle openly and vigorously criticised the speech.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, commenting on the whole scene, said:

"There is a chasm between the emperor and the nation's representatives."

The Volks Zeitung reminds his majesty that since his accession the debt has been increased by 1,500,000,000 marks, almost exclusively for military and naval purposes. "Where does all this lead to?" the paper asks.

As a matter of fact this reichstag will stand or fall with the two important bills introduced by the government on the opening day, the naval bill and the bill for the reform of military trials. Neither will pass in the present shape. That may be safely predicted. Talks which the correspondent of the Associated Press has had with the leaders of the majority of the parties, make it evident that opposition to the government's bills will not be overcome. The Center party objects to the naval bill chiefly on account of the proximate feature, which will curtail the reichstag's constitutional prerogatives and bind the successor of the present reichstag during the whole constitutional period of five years and longer. The Socialists and all the Radical factions, however, object to the bill principally on account of the enormous expense.

The Tageblatt says:

"How shall we characterize the conduct of the government which dares to put such a bill before the people's representatives?"

The Boersen Courier and other moderate papers also condemn the measure and predict its failure. Some of the papers, however, especially the Conservative organs, uphold the naval bill.

One of the government's arguments in the memorial accompanying the bill is immigration. Reviewing the past flow to the United States, it expresses the hope that with a larger navy, and a consequent larger sea trade, this immigration may be more largely diverted to the German colonies.

The first reading of the naval bill will take place Monday, but unless the government is able to accelerate the proceedings, a vote cannot be taken until March 8.

The emperor will witness the departure of his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, from Kiel for China. It is believed in government and parliamentary circles that the trouble with China will not be adjusted for a long time. The four vessels which are going out under Prince Henry's command have been fitted out for eighteen months' service.

No instructions regarding China have been sent to the United States ambassador.

HOHENLOHE'S BIG SALARY.

Chancellor's Pay Is to Be Nearly Doubled on Account of His Heavy Expenses.

Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Center party has reintroduced the bill providing for the readmission of the Jesuits into Germany.

The budget contains an item fixing the salary of the imperial chancellor at 100,000 marks instead of 54,000 marks. It is said the increase is in accordance with a promise the emperor made Prince Hohenlohe, his salary being inadequate in view of the lavish entertainments expected of his office. The item will be the subject of attacks upon the part of the Socialists and Radicals.

Berlin is to float a loan of 68,800,000 marks for permanent municipal improvements, of which sum 25,000,000 marks is for extending the sewerage system.

An interesting case has just been decided by the Saxony government. A Saxon born lady, wife of an American professor, after obtaining a divorce, returned home to Saxony and wished to resume her rights as a Saxon subject, to which the American law offers no obstacle, but the Saxon government decided against her. She has appealed to the American embassy.

An American club is being formed under the auspices of the United States ambassador and consul general. A membership of 200 is guaranteed.

Mrs. White has recovered from her illness and has returned from Paris. She and her husband now occupy their new residence on Lenni strasse.

The Berlin police this week intended to expel Miss Herz, a native American and a daughter of Dr. Cornelius Herz, of Panama fame, who is here in straightened circumstances and has been earning her living as a teacher of English and French. At the intercession of the United States embassy, a passport being granted her, she was permitted to stay.

THE MAN

That wrote this "Ad."

Gives you his word of honor

That the following value which is quoted here cannot be approached in the state:

A Perfectly Made

Business Suit

Stylish Pattern, All Wool, worth $11.00, now selling at

$7.50

A look in time saves dollars.

J. Redelsheimer & CO.,

First Av. and Columbia St.

OKUMA'S SUCCESSOR NAMED.

Baron Nishi Tokukiro Is Japan's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The recent ministerial crisis in Japan which resulted in Count Okuma being relieved of his post as minister of foreign affairs has led to the appointment of Baron Nishi Tokukiro, a member of the privy council and formerly minister to Russia. Marquis Hachisuah, minister of education, was appointed a member of the privy council, and Hamao Arata, president of the imperial university, received the portfolio of the department of education. Baron Yamada Nobumichi, governor of Kyoto, was appointed minister of the agricultural and commercial department, rendered vacant by the resignation of Count Okuma.

BARRIOS REVIVES THE LASH.

President of Guatemala Deals Out Cruel Punishment to Prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The latest mail from Gautemala conveys the information that President Barrios is threatened with another uprising. Barrios is not greatly disturbed. He is reported to be in an ugly mood, dealing out terrible punishment to a number of prisoners whom he gathered in during the uprising and has since kept confined in the government penitentiary in the city of Guatemala. Flogging has been revived and the lash is being used on about 200 prisoners, most of whom are whipped every day.

The revival of the lash in Guatemala was a great surprise to the people, for President Barrios had always regarded such punishment in a most unfavorable light.

REFUNDING ITS BONDS.

The Chicago & Northwestern Floating a New Issue at 4 1-2 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company has disposed of $30,000,000 4½ per cent. gold bonds, which are to be used for refunding purposes, being offered in exchange for the bonds of the company maturing at early periods, at fixed rates of exchange. The total issue of the new general mortgage, will be $165,000,000, and the outstanding bonds, maturing at various dates, for retirement of which the new issue is destined, amount to $131,640,000.

NEW TARIFF FOR JAPAN.

Law to Be Put in Effect From July 1, 1898.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The Japanese government has decided to put the new tariff into operation from July 1, 1898, as treaty revision has been accomplished with the exception of Austria-Hungary, which is expected to be completed in the near future. By the operation of the tariff the increase of the customs revenue is estimated at about 8,000,000 yen.

NEW CORPORATIONS FORMED.

Many Schemes of Mining and Transportation for Alaska.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4.—Articles for the following domestic corporations have been filed in the office of the secretary of state:

Franklin Gold Mining Company, of Spokane; capital, $1,000,000.

Gold Producer Mining Company, of Spokane; capital, $1,000,000.

Mayhew Placer Mining Company, of New Whatcom; capital, $1,500,000.

The Mutual Alliance, of Everett; capital, $1,500,000.

J. T. Lobach & Co., of Pullman; capital, $10,000.

Stanley Gold Dredging & Development Company, of Seattle; capital, $1,000,000.

Lewiston-Concord Bridge Company, of Concord, Asotin county; capital $100,000.

Cassiar-Klondike Exploration & Development Company, of Spokane; capital, $2,500,000.

Alaska Gold Mining Company, of Seattle; capital, $100,000.

Rainier Bargain House Company, of Seattle; capital, $4,000.

International Yukon Transportation Company, of Seattle; capital, $300,000.

Horseshoe Liquor Company, of Seattle; capital, $10,000.

Copper River Transportation & Mining Company, of Port Townsend; capital, $50,000.

Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company, of Vancouver; capital, $50,000.

The Alaska Gold Investment Company, of Ellensburg; capital, $500,000.

The Comstock Preferred Gold Mining Company, of Spokane; capital, $5,000,000.

The Fobes Bros. & Niles, of Seattle; capital, $5,000.

The Washington Abstract Company, of Colfax; capital, $6,000.

The Yukon & Northwestern Exploration Company, of Seattle; capital, $1,000,000.

GREAT INCREASE IN CRIME.

Prison Association Points the Way to Improved Morals.

AUSTIN Tex., Dec. 4.—The National Prison Association decided today to hold the next annual meeting in Indianapolis. The most important business of the morning session was the submission of a report from the committee on criminal law reform. The report stated that the progress of crime had been frightful, and recommended that it could be most successfully checked by the following changes in the handling of criminals:

Greater severity of punishment.

Doing away with all technicalities in trials.

Abolishment of juries, making conviction more summary and trial more speedy.

Depriving the defendant of the right of appeal to higher courts.

Offering a reward for the discovery and conviction of criminals.

Sterilization of defectives, both moral and physical.

Abolishment of poverty.

Removing or restricting power to pardon.

Prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors.

Reconstruction of the ethical code of lawyers.

Curing inherent defects in law, as distinguished from its enforcement.

Developing scientific motherhood.

State regulation of marriages.

Restricted immigration.

Popular education and colonization of criminals.

Reformation of criminals by the abolition of the definite sentence.

The committee states that some of the suggestions are practically impossible at present, but if followed as closely as possible, the morals of the country would be greatly improved and crime correspondingly decreased.

SIXTEEN YEARS HIS PENALTY.

The Jury Fixes the Sentence of Dr. Goddard, Murderer.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 4.—Murder in the second degree was the verdict returned at a late hour tonight in the case of Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard, the druggist who shot and killed Fred J. Jackson, fixing the penalty at sixteen years in the penitentiary.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Soper's Plea of Insanity Is of No Avail.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., Dec. 4.—A verdict of murder in the first degree was returned today in the Soper case. The defendant butchered his wife and two children with an ax on April 21, 1891. Hereditary insanity was the plea of the defense.

SENT TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Punishment of Novak, Who Was Arrested in the Klondike.

VINTON, Ia., Dec. 4.—Frank A. Novak, the murderer who was arrested last spring in the Klondike, was today sentenced to the state penitentiary for the rest of his natural life.

Thorn Placed in His Cell.

SING SING, Dec. 4.—Martin Thorn is in a cell in the death house to remain in solitary confinement until the time set for the execution.

Mrs. Ford Seriously Ill.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

COLVILLE, Dec. 4.—Mrs. B. M. Ford has been seriously ill with heart trouble for the past three days, and her condition, though improving now, is critical.

WRECKED IN A BLIZZARD.

G. N. TRAIN, HEADED BY SNOW PLOW, DITCHED IN MONTANA.

Storm Too Severe for Full Particulars to Get Through, but Assistance Has Been Sent to Injured, Number of Whom Is Yet Unknown

DENVER, Dec. 4.—A special to the Republican from Blackfoot, Mont., dated at noon, says:

A terrible wreck has just occurred on the Great Northern road at a point opposite the agency and at a distance of nearly three miles. The east-bound passenger, due at Blackfoot at 11:55 last night, was nine hours late, and was tearing down the grade from Durham toward Blackfoot at a terrible speed, with two engines and a snow plow in advance. Midway between the two stations the engine and snow plow were demolished, from what cause is not known; both engines were completely wrecked and it is thought both engineers and their firemen were killed.

A frightful blizzard is prevailing and it is impossible to see any distance. A negro named Jack Ball, of Havre, was on the train and made his way from the wreck through the blinding storm to Blackfoot for help. Teams with doctors, bandages, etc., and laborers are being sent by the Indian agent to the scene.

The fury of the storm has been increasing ever since yesterday morning, and it is feared the injured persons will suffer terribly in making the trip to the agency.

As reported in Saturday's Post-Intelligencer, the accident is supposed to have been caused by a broken rail. Engineer William Clark, of Kalispell, was instantly killed, and Engineer Nelson, of Havre, had both legs broken above the knee and was otherwise badly injured. The firemen were both hurt, but not seriously.

Florance Marvin predicted Klondike strike. 614 First.

NO APPOINTMENT FOR LEE HART.

Lewis' Little Scheme Blocked by Some Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—One or two officials of the interior department have received some fractious letters from Congressman Lewis lately. He is quite wrathy, it appears, because some good Republican has blocked one of his little schemes which he himself might describe as a shrewd piece of finessing. During the last session Lewis and Mr. Toner, private secretary to Secretary of the Interior Bliss, became good friends. Indeed, so fascinated did Mr. Toner become with Washington's Beau Brummel congressman that he permitted the latter to beguile from him a promise to appoint Lee B. Hart, of Seattle, a deputy mineral inspector for Washington and Idaho. Mr. Toner evidently forgot to inquire what were Hart's politics, and Lewis quite as evidently failed to mention anything about that important matter.

Lewis charges that Senator Wilson blocked his little game. On the eve of the appointment the department discovered that Hart, so far from being a Republican, was a Bryanite. The place is therefore still unfilled. Meanwhile Lewis is filling the office of Toner with unavailing protests. Lewis has asked that the matter be held up until he arrives here. What explanation he expects to make can hardly be conjectured. In any event, however, the appointment of Hart is now beyond the realm of probabilities.

MORE LETTER CARRIERS NEEDED.

Increase of Five at Spokane—No Reduction at Tacoma.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has lately been devoting considerable attention to the improvement of the letter carrier service in various cities in Washington. As a result he has authorized the employment of five additional carriers at Spokane December 16.

He has also decided not to follow the suggestions of an inspector who recently visited Tacoma that three carriers at that place be dismissed. He thinks the needs of the service in Tacoma are such that none of the carriers can be spared, and the force will be continued as at present.

NEW BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Gen. Henderson Has One Prepared Which He Will Introduce.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, said to a correspondent of the Tribune:

"On Monday I propose to introduce a bankruptcy bill which will be identical with the one presented in the house of representatives in the last congress. There has also been referred to this committee the bill passed by the senate at the special session. There will be a meeting of the committee early in the week and we will exchange views on the subject and see what prospect there is of favorable committee action. Then a sub-committee will take the matter up and frame a measure, either a substitute for the senate bill or taking that as a basis, and propose amendments to it."

"During the hard times of the last administration, thousands of men went to the wall and their energies were bottled up, who, if they could find legal release from the chains which now bind them, would again resume the activities of a business life and add immensely to the leverage in favor of a general business prosperity."

Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, who is chairman of the house committee on public buildings and grounds, agrees with Gen. Henderson as to the desirability of bankruptcy legislation.

Chairman Cannon, in reply to a question as to whether the people in his part of the country are in favor of bankruptcy legislation at the coming session, said:

"No, not in the country districts. There is considerable feeling in favor of it in Chicago and also considerable opposition to it, I understand. It might perhaps be a good thing to have a voluntary bankruptcy law, to expire by limitation six months after its enactment."

MEMBERS ARE ARRIVING.

Congressional Outlook Is for No Legislation on Currency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Speaker Reed was at the capitol today greeting the incoming members and talking over the prospects of the approaching session. The Republican members who have arrived seem to agree that there is little or no prospect of currency legislation, and many of them, like Cannon, of Illinois, are emphatic in the expression of opinion that it would be a mistake to attempt to pass a measure through the house with the certainty that it would fail in the senate.

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, was among the arrivals today. After conferring with Chairman Cannon, of the committee on appropriations, the general programme of the opening days of the house was mapped out. Mr. Dingley was informed that the two appropriation bills—pensions and legislative, executive and judicial, were practically completed. It was determined, therefore, to take these up at the outset. When they are out of the way, it is probable that the bankruptcy legislation will have a hearing.

Representative Bailey, the Democratic leader on the floor of the house, arrived today. He preferred to wait for the president's message before expressing his views on leading topics.

ARE NO LONGER CITIZENS.

Judge Springer Renders a Decision as to the Cherokees.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., Dec. 4.—Judge Springer has decided that those Indians who have separated themselves from the present Cherokee Nation, or from the old Cherokee Nation, east of the Mississippi river, and have taken up their residence in the state and have removed their effects out of the limits of the nation and the eastern band of Cherokee Indians who remained in the states after the treaty of 1835, have forfeited their rights and privileges as citizens of the nation, and that such persons cannot regain their citizenship unless they comply with the laws of the Cherokee Nation and be admitted to citizenship as therein provided. The opinion affects more than 4,000 applicants for citizenship in the nation and property interests valued at over $8,000,000.

INDEPENDENT OF A REPUBLICAN.

Gov. Stephens Explains His Thanksgiving Proclamation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.—Gov. Stephens has issued a statement in which he calls upon the secretary of state of Michigan to look up the reports in his office and produce the Thanksgiving proclamation of ex-Gov. Rich, which he accuses Stephens of having used as his. In closing Gov. Stephens says:

"I want to assure my constituents that I have not gone to the Republican governor of Michigan for a Thanksgiving proclamation, and more than that I never will."

Lewis Will Eclipse the Reichsrath.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The paragraphers of the country are determined that James Hamilton Lewis shall not be forgotten. The first of the season is found in the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Democrat, which says: "The Austrian reichsrath will have to slink in the background when Jerry Simpson and James Hamilton Lewis go into action."

IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON.

Samuel Cayley has taken charge of the postoffice at Sumner.

Municipal elections will be held at Medical lake and Pullman Tuesday.

There are now twenty-three cases of diphtheria under treatment in Spokane, a decrease.

Nearly all traces of the flood at Mt. Vernon have gone, the sidewalks have been replaced, the holes filled up and the debris generally removed.

Schooner Geneva, of Victoria, is the only sealing vessel which will get to sea before the end of the year. She will carry a white crew of twenty-five men.

Steele's cannery, at Fairhaven, will be enlarged for the next season's catch of fish, so that the output will be almost double what it was this year.

Treasurer Mauring, of Whitman county, has issued a call for warrants amounting to about $30,000, which includes all warrants issued prior to April 23, 1896.

Roy Laughton son of the ex-lieutenant-governor, who was arrested at Spokane, charged with grand larceny, was discharged after a preliminary hearing.

J. Swank, who was mistaken for a deer and shot recently, while hunting in Linn county, Or., is in a critical condition, and there is much fear that he will not recover.

No particular interest is being taken in the town election at Sumner, which takes place on Tuesday next. No candidates have yet been mentioned for the various offices to be filled.

The Whatcom county commissioners will authorize the construction of a bridge across the Nooksack at Loops, which will considerably facilitate access to the new mining district back of Mount Baker.

Owing to the reduction of the appropriation for help from $500 to $80 per year, Postmaster Manning, of Colfax, has been compelled to dispense with the services of Miss Codd, one of the two clerks in the office.

Nicholas Codd and C. L. McKenzie, of Colfax, have purchased for $8,000 the Colfax Electric Light Company's property recently sold at sheriff's sale. The plant cost $32,000 originally and its gross receipts are now $650 per month.

H. A. Baker, a civil engineer employed in building a new railroad bridge across Mill creek, at The Dalles, Or., slipped over the edge of the cut and fell a distance of five feet, striking on his head, the injuries received causing his death.

Judge Mayhew at Rathdrum, Idaho, sentenced John J. Volk, convicted of assaulting and robbing Dominic Tonti, of Harrison, to thirty years in the penitentiary. Antony Volk was found guilty, but the jury recommended clemency in his case. He will be sentenced Monday.

W. H. Wilson's law office in The Dalles, Or., was broken into Wednesdday night by a burglar, who stole Mr. Wilson's typewriter from his desk. The burglar did not touch anything but the machine, although there were stamps and other articles in the desk.

The regular northbound freight, while switching at Olson's spur, Rockford, left part of the train on the main track without a signal displayed. An extra engine, following, ran into the rear end of the train, smashing six freight cars and piling the caboose on top of the engine. No one was hurt.

George Buchanan, his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Buchanan, Miss Hattie Bunyard and Sam Graves were all struck by lightning at the Buchanan stage station near Harney City, Or. The peculiarity of the case was that they were at widely separated points on the Buchanan farm at the time. No one was seriously injured.

Incorporation papers of the First Bank of Skaguay were filed in the secretary of state's office at Salem, Or.; incorporators, L. H. Tarpley, S. W. Aldrich and J. H. O'Bryan; capital, $25,000, divided into shares of $100 each. Skaguay, Alaska, is to be the principal place of business, and an office is also to be maintained in Portland, Or.

The trappers are making the fur fly at present in this vicinity, says the Skamania Eagle. George Johnson has caught two beaver, and Will Bailey gets half a dozen muskrats every day. Neal McDonald, who took lessons in trapping last winter, is going to start in next week, and says he will give them a few pointers in the art of trapping the wily mink.

Montana produced more wool during 1897 than any other state in the union. During the year values have increased 100 per cent., and a material gain in the number of sheep is reported. Twenty-two million, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-one pounds of wool were shipped from the state, bringing 11½ cents a pound, or 4 cents more a pound than the average price of last year. There are now 3,670,855 sheep within the state, allowing for the number shipped and those slaughtered at home.

In Snake river precinct, Malheur county, Or., one day last week, D. Kerfoot, an Idaho sheriff, came over from Washington county with a party of Weiser sportsmen to hunt coyotes with greyhounds. In the willows along the river the dogs started a gray wolf, and upon overtaking him a terrific fight ensued. Just as the party of hunters rode up to take a hand, the burly gray ruffian completed his job of whipping the whole pack of hounds and made his escape. Upon examination, it was found that a foot of one of the greyhounds had been bitten off by the wolf during the fracas.

Fecundity of the Sparrow.

Sparrows are the rabbits of the feathered world in point of multiplication, frequently producing more than twenty young ones in a season, three or four broods of six or seven each being not unusual. In six years the progeny of one single pair of sparrows will amount to millions, as evidence the alarming rapidity with which the United States, New Zealand and Australia are now infested, the number originally taken over by emigrants being very small. Complaints from American, Australian and New Zealand agriculturists of the ravages committed by the bird are even more bitter than those of English farmers. The total numbers of sparrows are out of all proportion to those of other species of birds.

Intelligent people in this day and age almost without exception, protect themselves against smallpox, by vaccination. Consumption kills in a year more people than smallpox, cholera, yellow fever and all known plagues kill in fifty. Tens of thousands of intelligent people recognize that they are threatened by this deadly disease, but take no precautions against it.

Consumption approaches its victim step by step. First there is a little "out of sorts" feeling, the digestion isn't just right, the appetite falls off, the liver is inactive, the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food is imperfect, the blood gets impure and the body is improperly nourished. These conditions get worse and worse. The heart through the arterial system is pumping thin, poisonous blood into every organ of the body. The organs that are inherently weakest break down first. Ordinarily the lungs. As the last straw that breaks the camel's back comes a cold, however slight. This, with the accompanying cough, completes the work and an invasion of the germs of consumption follows. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It corrects the conditions that lead up to it. It is the greatest blood-maker and flesh-builder known.

K. C. McLin, Esq., of Kempsville, Princess Anne Co., Va., writes: "When I commenced taking your 'Discovery' I was very low with a cough, and at times spit up much blood. I was not able to do the least work, but most of the time was in bed. I was all run-down, very weak, my head was dizzy, and I was extremely despondent. The first bottle I took did not seem to do me much good, but I had faith in it and continued using it until I had taken fifteen bottles, and now I do not look nor feel like the same man I was one year ago. People are astonished, and say, 'well, last year this time I would not have thought that you would be living now.' I can thankfully say I am entirely cured of a disease which, but for your wonderful 'Discovery,' would have resulted in my death."

CITY OF PARIS

711 Second Avenue.

ALASKA..... OUTFITTERS.

We carry the best qualities procurable and want your trade. See us before you buy.

We have the best SLEEPING BAGS made and the largest stock of heavy furs on this Coast.

We make to order all kinds of FUR GARMENTS and buck, sheep and chamois underwear for ladies as well as gentlemen.

A complete line in stock of Extra Heavy Mackinaw Suits, Extra Heavy Corduroy Suits, Corduroy Waterproof Coats, Heavy Woolen Underwear, Heavy Woolen Mackinaw Shirts, 9 and 10-ounce California Flannel Shirts, Heavy Sweaters, Extra Heavy Sox, Best Moose Moccasins Made, Best California All-Wool Damp Proof Blankets in 9, 10, 12 and 15-pound weights, Fur Caps, Esquimau Hats, Fur, Woolen and Bucksin Gloves and Mittens, Silk Mittens and Gloves for Men and Women.

Ladies' Complete Outfits Made to Order cheaper, better and more practical than ready made.

We outfitted some of the largest parties leaving this city.

CITY OF PARIS,

711 Second Street. Seattle, Wash.

—THE—

J. H. Woolery Co.

Alaska Shippers and Outfitters.

Rooms 28-29 Union Blk, Seattle, Wash.

We have a special contract to ship passengers and freight on the first and finest steamers that leave for Dawson City and intervening ports in the spring. Can make you low rates NOW.

We have transportation for only a limited number to Dawson, so if you desire to get there by all water route and avoid hardships, early booking is safest, as not one-tenth of the people who INTEND going can obtain river transportation on the Yukon.

Transportation also to Skaguay, Dyea and all Alaska points at lowest rates.

THE J. H. WOOLERY CO.,
Seattle, Wash.

We can furnish you a pound of nails or a ton of flour, a well broke pack horse or a steam launch, a vial of toothache drops or a Yukon stove, a lady's fur-lined garment or a trained team of sled dogs (or anything else you may need to outfit with), and give you a square deal, honest goods and honest prices.

THE J. H. WOOLERY CO.
Union Block, Seattle, Wash.

Our "Bulletin of the New Gold Fields" just issued is up to date and contains a more varied, interesting and reliable statement of matters pertaining to the Klondike region than can be obtained from any ONE other source. Call and get one when you have a loose minute. Call any way. YOU will find it worth while if you have any idea of taking a trip to the "Land of the Midnight Sun."

If you cannot call, write.

THE J. H. WOOLERY CO.
Union Block, Seattle, Wash.

D. O'D. ROSSA, Sec.,
To Whom All Correspondence Should Be Addressed.

Guard Your Sight.

Miss F. Wilzinski

OPTICIAN,

Eyes Tested Free. 112 Cherry St.

We Are Getting Ready

For our Annual Sale a trifle earlier, commencing December 10 and continuing for thirty days, in order to make room for our

ALASKA OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

GUS. BROWN CO.

CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS,

511-515 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Don't Buy Alaska Footwear

UNTIL YOU SEE US.

Miners' Boots. Rubber Goods.

We Are Headquarters.

SAN FRANCISCO SHOE CO.

No. 722 First Av., Cor. Columbia St.

OUR FOOTWEAR WILL OUTWEAR FOOTWEAR BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

W. W. HOUGHTON, Jeweler.

Fine line of Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Rich Cut Glass, Silver Plated and Sterling Silverware. Finest line of Silver Novelties in the city. Umbrellas all prices. Beautiful 8-day Gong Bell Clocks. You cannot find a better place to buy Holiday presents than here.

I am closing out my Umbrellas. I gue ss your price will be my price until they are all sold. GOODS SOLD ON THE IN STALLMENT PLAN WHEN DESIRED.

W. W. HOUGHTON, 704 FIRST AVENUE, SEATTLE.