

GOLD!! GOLD!!

It's estimated that fully

100,000

contemplate going to the Alaska Gold Fields and that two-thirds of that number will go by the way of Seattle.

COOPER & LEVY

A Suggestion or Two
When you are out shopping we would like to have you look over our FINE LEATHER GOODS, EXQUISITE PERFUMES, BEAUTIFUL TOILET CASES, CUT GLASS BOTTLES.

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 Part Out There, St. Michaels Island, Alaska, mouth of the Yukon river, making connections with the river steamer West Cudahy, Hamilton, Healy, Power, and others 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.

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

North American Transportation & Trading Co.

No. 615 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Table with columns for agents and locations: Chicago, Ill., Denver, Colorado, etc.

FOR DYEA AND SKAGUAY.

First-class steamer Noyo will leave Seattle December 24, 1897, for above points. Accommodations for a limited number of passengers.

The Bargains We Have Advertised During this month are nothing more than a drop in the ocean compared to all we can show if you will just favor us with a visit.

Read our Annual Clearance Sale announcement and prices on page 7 of this paper.

FRISCH BROS., Watchmakers and Jewelers, 720 First Avenue, Seattle.

RELIEF SOON TO GO INTO THE YUKON.

Senate and House appropriate \$200,000.

PRESIDENT SGN BIL

Government Will Not Accept a Pound of Donated Supplies.

Bids Will Be Invited for the Delivery of 3,000,000 Pounds of Food at Some Point on Lynn Canal-Reindeer to Be Shipped From Lapland to Dyea-Maj. Rucker Ordered to Proceed to the North by the Next Boat-The Post-Intelligencer Winter Expedition Offers Its Services to Government.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Both houses of congress today adopted the conference report on Klondike relief, and the resolution was signed by the president.

The bill appropriates \$200,000 to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war in the purchase of supplies for the relief of the people in the Yukon basin or other mining regions of Alaska and for the transportation and distribution of such supplies.

It provides that the supplies must be purchased instead of being donated. It provides that if the consent of the Canadian government be obtained, the secretary of war may extend the relief into Canadian territory.

MORAN MAY NOT SELL.

But It Is Known That the Cramps Made an Offer for the Plant.

A sensation was produced yesterday by the publication in the Post-Intelligencer of a special dispatch from New York announcing that William Cramp & Sons, the Philadelphia ship builders, were negotiating for the plant of the Moran Bros. Company, in this city.

An explanation of the situation is found in this, that the Cramps, while extremely desirous of establishing themselves in this city, which they cannot but recognize as a coming ship-building center, have been unable, or unwilling, to meet the figures asked by the Morans for their growing plant. The Morans are now in a position to do a big business. They have no reason to sell. They have a million-dollar contract on hand and others in prospect.

Nevertheless, it is a fact, as stated, that the Cramps did make an offer to the Morans several weeks ago, and the possibility that they may at some future time construct a plant here is very strong.

Charles H. Cramp, head of William Cramp & Sons' ship-building company, said today there was absolutely no foundation for the published statement that the company contemplated constructing a ship-building plant at Seattle.

The resolution further provides that the supplies may be sold in that region at such prices as may be fixed by the secretary of war, or may be donated to those unable to pay for them.

The secretary of war is authorized to use the United States army in carrying into effect the provisions of the act to import reindeer and drivers for the transportation of the supplies and to adopt such other provisions as are practicable.

The secretary is directed, when the work shall have been completed, to sell the reindeer or turn them over to the secretary of the interior in his discretion, and to make a detailed report to congress at the beginning of the next session of all disbursements made and results accomplished under the act.

Secretary Alger is giving much study to the best means of getting in supplies to the miners in the Yukon country and has decided to ask for bids for the delivery of stores directly to Dyea, Skagway or Chilkat. Already a great deal of rivalry has sprung up among the towns on the Pacific coast for the honor of being the shipping port of the stores, and the business that will follow, and by requiring bidders to deliver their goods directly in Alaska the war department will be saved the necessity of making a choice among them.

Secretary Alger's estimate now is that no less than 3,000,000 pounds of food stores will be required for the expedition. This makes the transportation problem a very serious one. It is estimated that a reindeer cannot be loaded safely with more than 200 pounds, so that no less than a thousand head of these animals would be required as a pack train if they were the sole reliance.

One question that has engaged the secretary's attention is that of securing the consent of the Canadian government for the passage of the relief expeditions over that part of the Canadian territory which must necessarily be traversed in reaching the miners. It will be necessary to obtain a permit for a military expedition to

POST-INTELLIGENCER OFFERS AID TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Post-Intelligencer and its Alaska news syndicate yesterday sent a telegram to Secretary of War Alger, offering to the government the services of its mid-winter expedition to Dawson. Secretary Alger referred the matter to Brig. Gen. Merriam, at Vancouver barracks. Up to a late hour last night no reply had been received.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: "The Post-Intelligencer and its Alaska news syndicate have made all preparations to send an expedition to Dawson, leaving Seattle next Tuesday, on the steamer Corona for Skagway. It is fully equipped with oxen and dogs, and will reach Dawson by February 15. It is the pioneer mid-winter expedition and its services are offered to you gratis for reconnoitering or such other purposes as you may be able to suggest."

Secretary Alger replied: "I advise you to consult with Gen. Merriam, at Vancouver barracks."

To Gen. Merriam was sent the following: "Post-Intelligencer tendered Secretary Alger services of Post-Intelligencer expedition to Klondike for reconnoitering or other uses he may find desirable. Oxen, dogs, men and supplies are all ready, and it starts for Skagway on Corona next Tuesday. Will reach Dawson in February. Gen. Alger asks me to consult you. What is your pleasure?"

In the Washington, D. C., report of the Associated Press last night Mr. Piper's telegram to Secretary Alger was given in full.

pass and also to secure a remission of duties. It is probable that to attain his object in the shortest possible time Secretary Alger will attempt to obtain a few days and deal directly with the Canadian authorities instead of relying on the slow moving process of diplomacy.

This afternoon Secretary Alger sent a telegram to Gen. Merriam instructing him to pick out two officers and fifty of his best men to act as guards for the relief expedition. It is probable Capt. David L. Brainard, of the subsistence department of the army, will be placed in charge of the party. He has been ordered to report to Gen. Merriam, commander of the department of the Columbia. He will have in his charge the commissary department of the expedition. Capt. Brainard was with Greely on his Arctic expedition, and it was largely through him that the party was enabled to prolong life until succor came. Capt. Brainard is to devote himself first to superintending the selection of stores, their delivery and proper package at Dyea for the trip across the passes. Afterward he may go across with one of the expeditions. The present idea is that there will be twenty of these parties, and they will be loaded with 100 tons of food, for which Secretary

then across the divide and down the Tanana to the Yukon, thence to Bering sea. Gen. Miles says: "I believe that the expedition should be sent over the Dalton trail from Dyea to Dawson, Belle Isle or Circle City, the route from the mouth of Copper river, in British Columbia, hence, to send an expedition by that route will require the approval of the Canadian government, and probably the two governments will cooperate in this humane enterprise. We could at least clear the trail and make the route practicable as far as it extends within our territory, and if permission is given by Canada, we could proceed by that route. The route from the mouth of Copper river extends entirely through our own territory, and in my opinion is practicable for sending supplies to the places already mentioned, or to a point near the boundary, where a depot of supplies, an asylum and a hospital could be established. I have therefore recommended that congress give authority for the sending of two expeditions, with food and hospital supplies, with as little delay as possible."

Escort From Puget Sound. "Of course, the sending of a military escort by water from Puget sound to the mouth of Copper river and to the Chinook pass will involve considerable expense. The cost of delivering food into that remote country, particularly at this season of the year, will necessarily be very great. Many of the men who are suffering have sufficient gold to pay for their supplies, and a gratuitous issue of supplies should be made only to those who are in a destitute condition."

An important feature of sending expeditions through the interior, especially by the Copper river route, would be to locate the natives, who are liable to become hostile. They would be discovered by our guides and interpreters, and can be so employed, in blazing the trail, etc."

USLESS TENDER OF SUPPLIES.

Spokane's Proposition is Turned Down-Portland Offers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Congressman Jones today presented to the secretary of war a proposition from the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, offering to donate supplies if the government would transport them by the overland route. Secretary Alger expressed the belief that it was not feasible. A further effort will be made to have the secretary detail an officer to visit Spokane and inquire into that route. F. R. Marvin, special representative of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, is here for that purpose.

PORTLAND, Dec. 18.—The Portland Chamber of Commerce today, through Gen. Merriam, tendered to the government 100 tons of provisions for the relief of the Yukon miners.

GOING ON THE NEXT BOAT.

Maj. L. H. Rucker, of the Fourth Cavalry, Ordered to Dyea. VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 18.—The department of the Columbia, has instructed Maj. L. H. Rucker, Fourth Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Walla Walla, to proceed by the next steamer to Dyea for the purpose of making a preliminary investigation as to the most feasible route and the best means for transportation of the government relief expedition to Dawson.

Meanwhile Gen. Merriam is securing information from all reliable sources for use of the expedition.

PROPOSED CLOSING OF SUB-PORT.

Tacoma Recedes From Its Position-Protector From New Westminster. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The question of the advisability of closing the sub-port at Dyea, Alaska, is before the treasury department. Several petitions by mail and telegraph have already been received, some favoring the proposition and others opposing it. It is certain that a strong petition in favor of the discontinuance of the Dyea office will have to be made before the department will take the action recommended. In any event, it is not probable the department will pass upon the question for some time. Today Secretary Gage received a telegram from the Tacoma Citizens' Klondike Association suggesting that for the present no action be taken toward withdrawing the customs sub-port in Alaska, and urging that efforts be made to induce the United States and Canadian governments to remove the duties on miners' ordinary outfits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Gen. Miles believes expeditions should be sent over several routes to the Klondike region at once. In order that one may have double chances of getting through quickly in case the other is delayed, says a correspondent of the Tribune at Washington. Gen. Miles has made a special study of Alaskan affairs, having been responsible for the military protection of the territory when he commanded the department of the Columbia, from 1883 to 1885. During that time he sent three expeditions through Alaska. The first was under Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, in 1883, the second was under Lieut. Abercrombie, in 1884, and the third was under Lieut. T. Allen, in the same year. Lieut. Abercrombie conducted an expedition up the Copper river valley, and Lieut. Allen went up the Copper river,

TWO EXPEDITIONS NEEDED

Gen. Miles Would Send One Party by the Dalton Trail, the Other by Copper River.

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INSURGENTS SLAY A SPANISH ENVOY.

Col. Ruiz Killed While Under Safe Conduct.

BUTCHERED BY MACHETE

Consul General Lee Intercedes for Him Without Avail.

He Had Volunteered to Carry the Terms of Autonomy to the Insurgent Camp, and Had Written to Arangueren, and Received a Pledge of Safety in Making the Journey—He Was Received With Pretended Cordiality, but Was Finally Seized, Given a Court-Martial Trial and Put to Death.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—The general topic of conversation in cafes, theaters and clubs is the result of the visit of Lieut. Col. of Engineers Joaquin Ruiz to the headquarters of the Insurgent Brigadier Arangueren.

Col. Ruiz, who was very popular here, visited Arangueren for the purpose of inducing him to surrender and accept autonomy, promising him in return money and official preferment. Ruiz, it is said, offered his services to Blanco for the purpose of inducing Arangueren to surrender, as the latter had been formerly employed by Ruiz when he was constructing the Vento waterworks.

After having written to Arangueren, Ruiz left Havana for the insurgent camp

THIRTY POUNDS OF GOLD

Sent East by the Bureau of Information for Exhibition Purposes.

Thirty pounds of gold dust and nuggets were shipped East yesterday by the Great Northern Express Company on account of the bureau of information of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce for exhibition in Great Northern offices in cities from St. Paul to Boston, and return by way of Louisville and Omaha; the circuit covering nearly every leading city in the United States.

The exhibit is handsomely arranged for display in boxes under plate glass. The gold was secured by the bureau through the National Bank of Commerce and the Puget Sound National bank, and its genuine character is attested by officers of these banks.

The gold is arranged in three classes; one exhibit is from claim 25 on Bonanza creek, Klondike district; another is from the American Yukon, Circle City, Eagle creek, Birch creek and Munook, and the third is gold from the Swauk district placer mines in the state of Washington, about eighty miles from Seattle. The largest nugget exhibited is from J. C. MacCalay's claim in the Swauk. It weighs one pound and a half solid gold.

With the gold is sent a handsomely mounted cock golden pheasant, a very rare bird, which has been propagated on Protection Island, near Seattle, and it goes as the bird of Seattle.

BAD DEFEAT FOR BRITISH.

Their Prestige Sadly Shaken by the Failure of the Campaign in Africa.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The reverse suffered by Gen. Westmacott's brigade in the Bara valley is in the nature of a disaster. When the supplements are translated, the story appears to be that the most powerful full force ever sent to the border has been humiliated out of Africa, dead, neck and crop. On the top of this comes the news that William Lockhart, the British commander-in-chief, is to invade the country in another direction. The reasons are obvious. It seems that something must be done to retrieve British prestige, and the Kyber pass road, which the Afriids closed about six months ago, will probably be comparatively reopened.

In the meanwhile the worst impression has been created in Great Britain by the reiteration of the statement that the rank and file of at least four British regiments showed decided lack of pluck in the presence of native regiments. An officer at the front says:

"The worst is that the native troops have seen the cowardice of their British comrades, and state openly that if any Tommy Atkins is rude to him hereafter they will hammer him, and the awful thing is that they can do so. It is obvious that, if the natives lose their respect for British courage, Great Britain's hold on India is precarious. The whole fault seems to lie in expecting boys to do men's work, and in turning them adrift just when they are becoming good soldiers. The campaign cannot be before March, and the cost, fully £3,000,000, will necessitate the intervention of the British treasury in order to avoid bankruptcy in India."

The Parnellites are jubilant at the statements made by John Dillon, chairman of the Irish Nationalist party, at the meeting of the National Federation at Dublin on Wednesday last, who upon that occasion said that he agreed with John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, that all sections of the Nationalists should arrive at an understanding upon the leading Irish questions before the reassembling of parliament.

Pardee hall, one of the buildings of Lafayette college, Easton, Pa., was badly damaged by fire Saturday morning.

