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If you need anything in the jewelry or watch line, call and see us. We have the most complete stock. We handle only the best. Our prices are always the lowest, and at this sale more so than ever. We positively guarantee everything we sell. FRISCH BROS., Watchmakers and Jewelers, 720 First Avenue, Seattle.

RUSSIA'S FINE WORK CAUSE FOR DISMAY.

English Newspapers Are Greatly Wrought Up.

BRITAIN IS LEFT OUT.

Partition of China Being Accomplished by Other Powers.

Occupation of Port Arthur Results in a Prolonged Discussion in the Parliament at London—Japan on Hearing of Russia's Action Orders Out a Squadron of Warships—Chinese Minister to America Passes the Incident by as of No Consequence—Germany Sends Her Vessels to Seize Quelpert Island.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The newspapers are still busy discussing the "partition" of China. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says the report that Russia has seized Port Arthur is entirely untrue. It means probably only that the Russians have not yet actually landed.

The evening newspapers are much disturbed over the situation. "What do we get," is the burden of their complaint, and all insist upon the necessity for immediate action.

The Globe says: "Russia and Germany now have the two most strategic positions in Northern China, and Great Britain, whose commercial interests there are ten times greater, must be content with crumbs from the St. Petersburg and Berlin tables."

A report is current here that part of the British far eastern squadron will be stationed at Weihaiwei this winter. If true, this indicates that Great Britain is working in harmony with Japan. The latter power still occupies Weihaiwei pending the payment of the Chinese war indemnity.

The reports concerning the Daphne and the British fleet wintering at Weihaiwei are officially denied, but it is alleged with some show of authority that the government know of Russia's occupation of Port Arthur last Friday, and the cabinet sat three hours discussing the situation.

Russia and Germany Act Jointly.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs that he learns on reliable authority that the Russian occupation of Port Arthur was connected with the visit there of the British warship Daphne, a week ago, when, in spite of the protests of the Chinese, the Daphne entered. It is alleged that the Daphne entered the inner harbor to ascertain whether there were any Russian ships there. China complained of the incident to the representatives of the powers at Peking. The Cologne Gazette regards the occupation as merely a continuance of the co-operation of Germany with Russia in Eastern Asia.

Japan's Warships Set Sail.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 21.—Russia has notified Japan of the temporary occupation of Port Arthur, and a large Japanese squadron has left Nagasaki.

Occupation Only Temporary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Minister Wu-Ting Fang, the diplomatic representative of China in this country, expresses the opinion that the reported occupation of Port Arthur by a Russian squadron would prove to be but a temporary convenience to the czar's fleet granted by the Peking government. He said the Russian squadron in Asiatic waters was granted permission last year to winter at Kiaochow, and the Russian ships remained there during the winter, but as soon as warm weather set in, they resumed their maneuvers in the Pacific ocean. For the convenience of the Russian officers, the Chinese government sent interpreters to Kiaochow and made every effort to make them comfortable. In view of the German occupancy of Kiaochow, it was impossible to permit Russian ships to return to that port, and the minister therefore believes the Russian admiral asked and received permission to winter his ships at Port Arthur.

Will Seize Quelpert Island.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The rumor is current here that the British East Asiatic squadron has been ordered to sail for Quelpert island, at the entrance of the Yellow sea, presumably to occupy it. The tone of the German press is favorable to some such action on the part of Great Britain. Quelpert is sixty miles south of Korea, is forty-five miles long and twelve miles broad. It is subordinate to Korea and has been used as a penal settlement.

Not Looking Toward Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Assertions that the German fleet under Prince Henry will go to Samoa and Hawaii, thus creating a menacing situation for the United States, are ridiculed in official quarters. When the reports were called to the attention of German representatives they laughed heartily at the idea. Nothing of the kind has ever been considered. The German fleet will go to China via the Suez canal, and its destination is Kiaochow bay.

Bryan Will Be Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The president has definitely determined to carry out his original purpose in nominating Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be minister to China. He has so informed one of Mr. Bryan's personal supporters. The nomination will be sent to the senate immediately after the holidays. The president reached this decision after giving consideration to the protests of Senators Frye, Wolcott and Teller, and upon receiving assurances from Senators Mason and Cullom

DI RUDINI IS DEFEATED.

Italian Government Narrowly Escapes Overthrow—Premier Will Not Resign.

ROME, Dec. 20.—In the chamber of deputies the Marquis di Rudini, announced the formation of a new cabinet, and debate on the question was opened. After criticisms upon the opposition of the ministry, Signor Colombo, former minister of the treasury, submitted a resolution of want of confidence in the government, but the chamber rejected it by a vote of 200 against 124.

The debate in the chamber occupied five hours, all the prominent leaders speaking. The opposition fiercely attacked the government and the small majority obtained by the government is regarded as equivalent to a moral defeat of want of confidence in the government, but the chamber rejected it by a vote of 200 against 124.

It is understood that, though disappointed, the premier, the Marquis di Rudini, will not resign, but as all the friends of the minister of foreign affairs, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, voted against the government, it is expected that he will tender his resignation.

TURNED OVER TO ENGLAND.

Parsons Pasha Will Take Possession of Kassala From the Italians.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Parsons Pasha and other officers have arrived at Kassala to arrange to take over the place from the Italians. The troops will not arrive there until the 25th inst.

The town of Kassala, which, under an agreement between the Italian and British governments, is about to be taken over by the latter in the interest of Egypt, is one of the three keys to the Sudan, the other two being Dongola and Berber. It is an important strategic center between the River Nile and the Red sea, situated on a torrent called Thaurine, which, during the rains, is 400 or 500 yards in width and protects one face of the defense.

In 1891, when Great Britain and Italy entered into the 1894 Gen. Barateri availed himself of this permission and captured it by a brilliant attack. On May 5, 1896, the Italian government, answering a question in the chamber of deputies, announced that Kassala would be retained as it was to Italy's interest to fulfill the claims to Great Britain's friendship, which it is understood called for the holding of Kassala by the Italian troops, but even then it was believed Italy would hold the place only temporarily. Since that time events have caused the practical abandonment of Italy's colonization schemes in Africa and Kassala, therefore is to be occupied by the British.

Parsons Pasha takes with him a battalion of infantry and detachments of artillery, engineers and a camel corps, altogether about 1,800 men.

CZECHS AND GERMANS FIGHT.

Sanguinary Conflicts in Which a Number Are Wounded Severely.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Telegraph reports there have been sanguinary conflicts at several places in Prague during the last few days between Czech and German soldiers. Twenty-five men have been severely wounded. The authorities confiscated the Czech newspapers that reported the affairs.

Austrian Officers Attack Civilians.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The Arbeiter Zeitung reports an unprovoked attack by a party of officers, including Lieut. Chevalier D'Ansel and Lieut. Wilsch, on a number of Italian troops in the Rappel at Krenns, Austria. Three civilians and a soldier were wounded by the soldiers before the police stopped the fray. When asked to pay a bill Lieut. D'Ansel struck the waiter with his sword. The officers were not arrested.

Anarchists Not Tortured.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid, the Spanish government has issued a semi-official note stating that the official investigation disproves the alleged torturing of anarchists at Montjuich fortress, and that there is no ground for a revision of sentences.

Prince Henry in London.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Prince Henry came to London tonight and visited the German embassy. It was supposed he intended to visit the Prince of Wales, but he did not. The visit to the queen is understood to have been purely a family affair and he made no public speech.

LOOKS LIKE A LYNCHING.

Colfax Electric Lights Go Out—Mobs Thought to Be Gathering for Murderers.

SPOKANE, Dec. 21.—A telegram from Colfax, received at 12:30 o'clock this morning, says all the electric lights have just gone out, and it was thought a mob was preparing to raid the jail to lynch the murderers of Orville Hayden.

The Spokesman-Review correspondent has gone there to investigate. A few weeks ago Orville Hayden, son of a prominent citizen of Farmington, was shot and killed by hold-up men in the streets of that town. Two men are in the Colfax jail for that crime. One known only as "Black Eye" has confessed.

Upon his confession "Dakota Slim" was arrested in Portland. Slim went by the name of McDonald in the Oregon city.

SHE ACCEPTS HER DOWER.

Mrs. Pullman Decides Not to Abide by Her Husband's Will.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Mrs. George M. Pullman has decided to accept her dower in the estate of her husband, instead of abiding by the terms of his will. According to the will she was given \$50,000 in cash, the homestead in Chicago, and the income from \$1,250,000 during her life, the sum to revert to the estate after her death. Her acceptance of the will would have made it practically impossible for her to leave anything to the two sons, who were practically disinherited by their father. Her third interest of the dower gives her \$300,000 in the personal property and a one-third interest in the real property held by Pullman.

ONLY ONE SEAL IS REQUIRED.

Treasury Department Holds a Ruling of Interest to Shippers of Ore.

OUTFITS MAY GO THROUGH IN BOND.

Canada Adopts Rules for Goods in Transit.

ENTRY AT LAKE TAGISH.

Refund of Duty to Be Made on Delivery at Fort Cudahy.

Articles Classified as Travelers' Baggage Will Be Passed Free—Commissioner McDonough Announces That He Is Desirous of Granting Every Facility for Traffic Between the Two Countries—Goods Will Be Transported Duty Free as Soon as Responsible Companies Begin Operations Over the Passes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—A response has been received to a recent letter from Secretary Gage to the Canadian commissioner of customs, requesting information as to the bonding of miners' outfits through Canadian territory en route from Juneau, Alaska, by way of the Chilkoot pass and the Yukon river to Circle City, Alaska. The commissioner says that the following regulations have been prepared to meet the case:

"Imported goods, as above described, shall be reported to the Canadian customs house, Lake Tagish, and may be entered for exportation there in the usual form 'in transit' in duplicate.

"The goods may then be delivered without payment of duty to be carried to their destination out of Canada by any transportation company which has duly executed a bond in the form prescribed by the minister of customs for the due and faithful delivery of all packages carried by such company, and for the general compliance with the customs laws and regulations governing such traffic.

"A duplicate of the entry in transit, duly signed and marked with the proper customs stamp, shall accompany each shipment of goods conveyed by a bonded carrier, so that the same may be returned to the customs officer at the port of exportation as to be deposited with the customs officer at Lake Tagish, subject to a refund of same at the port of Fort Cudahy, when the goods pass outward thereat.

"If the goods when entered in transit for the United States, or of the Canadian customs, that the said goods have been landed in the United States within six months from the date of entry.

"The duty deposited on such date is to be indorsed on the entry and certified by the customs officer in charge, and the duplicate of the entry, duly certified and marked with the customs stamps, is to be delivered to the person making the deposit of duty.

"A report of such entry in transit shall be forwarded by mail without delay by the collector of customs at the sending port to the collector of customs at Fort Cudahy, for the collection of duties on the goods entered in transit and not duly exported.

"The articles usually classified as travelers' baggage are to be passed free without entry."

Commissioner McDonough, in a letter accompanying these regulations, says that they are framed with the desire to afford the utmost facilities for the traffic in question compatible with security to the revenue. He further says:

"Responsible transportation companies will be soon in operation for the conveyance of goods over the Chilkoot and other passes down the Yukon river and its tributaries, in which case United States goods may go forward into Alaska without payment of duties."

MELLEN OFFERED THE JOB.

Notwithstanding Denials He Will Get the Presidency of the Union Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 20.—A dispatch today says the denial of the published report by Col. LaMont to the Post-Intelligencer that the new president of the Union Pacific is not credited by railroad men in this city. It is insisted that Mellen has been offered the presidency, with a salary considerably in excess of that received by him now, offered as an inducement to undertake the task of placing the Union Pacific on a basis similar to the organization of the Northern Pacific.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Resolves in Favor of Independent Political Action.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 20.—When the Federation of Labor met today a resolution relative to legislation for the postal savings bank system was presented by the committee on resolutions. The resolution, which indorses the bill pending before congress favoring the establishment of postal savings banks with the clause relating to national banks stricken out, was adopted.

A resolution expressing approval of national legislation for the purification of primary elections was adopted. At the afternoon session, the St. Louis convention and President Gompers' action in regard to it, continued to be discussed. James O'Connell said he attended the con-

vention, though he had not, in fact, signed the call. He also claimed that men who had been most active in attempting to disrupt the movement during the miners' strike were being paid out of funds contributed by the American Federation of Labor. In answer to a question, he said none of the men he referred to had remained on the scene after injunctions were issued, but the organizers had remained.

Ernest Kretz said if anything threatened the freedom at the St. Louis meeting it was the president's duty to have gone there and protected the federation. J. C. Burnett then offered a resolution approving the reasons given by President Gompers for not attending the St. Louis convention, which was adopted.

A strong discussion over the committee resolution indorsing independent political action and declaring against injunctions, was participated in by McGraw, the author of the resolution. Kretz, Yarnell and Brenneck, and after defeating an amendment offered by Kretz, the resolution was adopted.

The resolution in regard to free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 was taken up and a substitute on the Gage Bill was adopted as follows:

"Resolved, That we declare ourselves emphatically opposed to the passage of any bill, recently introduced in congress by the secretary of the treasury. It is a measure which, if adopted as a law, will only all the more firmly rivet the gold standard on the people of the country and perpetuate its disastrous effects in every form."

Resolved, That we pronounce the Gage bill an undignified effort to retire our greenback currency and all government paper money with a view to the substitution of national bank notes in their stead and thus fasten the national bank system for years upon the American people."

A resolution calling for the removal of the Federation headquarters from Washington was reported unfavorably and the report adopted.

The national delegates from foreign countries were given privileges of voice and vote in the convention. An effort to change the time of the annual convention to the third Monday of September of each year was defeated.

The convention decided to increase the per capita tax to 2 cents and the change goes into effect February 1, 1898. An amendment to the constitution requiring officers hereafter to be elected on the last day of the convention was adopted. The convention will complete all business tomorrow an adjourn.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Seathing Denunciation of the Federation of Labor.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—The first meeting of the National Building Trades Council was held in this city today and was marked by a scathing denunciation of the American Federation of Labor for having passed a resolution at Nashville opposing the formation of the national council. The Federation of Labor opposed the new organization as tending to create a further division in the ranks of labor.

The call for the convention was issued by the Building Trades Council of St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 14, 1897.

Mr. I. A. Nadeau, General Agent, N. P. Ry., Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir: If you can secure another supply of the Special Klondike edition of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, we can make very good use of them. Our supply is entirely exhausted and I have before me a request from W. F. Mershon, our general agent at New York City, for a supply.

Yours truly, CHAS. S. FEE, Genl. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Louis. Fifty-four accredited delegates responded. The session was executive, reporters being refused admittance. It is said, however, that the attitude of the Federation of Labor came in for a great deal of discussion and denunciation. A resolution was adopted deploring the action of the Federation as indicating a willingness to "injure a kindred organization at the time it most needed friends."

The organization will be perfected tomorrow. At today's session resolutions were adopted to prevent the pooling of railroads, and favoring the proposed postal savings bank system.

A DECREE OF INHIBITION.

Rev. John Manning Temporarily Deposed as an Episcopalian Minister by Bishop Wells.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. SPOKANE, Dec. 20.—Rev. John Manning, whose forcible expulsion from All Saints cathedral, while trying to retain possession for Dean Bennett some weeks ago, made a decided sensation here, has been prohibited from exercising the powers and office of an Episcopalian minister. Bishop Lemuel H. Wells has pronounced a decree of inhibition against Rev. Mr. Manning. This is the first time this ecclesiastical decree has been made by a bishop in the Northwest. It is said Rector Manning's announced intention to press his damage suit for expulsion from the cathedral is one of the causes that led to the decree being issued.

ROCK TOW ON TRIAL.

Yee Gee and ex-Collector Saunders Testify for the Prosecution.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 20.—The case of Hock Tow, charged with forgery, commenced in the speedy trials court today. The case arose over some letters that were alleged to have been picked up in Victoria, and which got into the possession of Gardner, who sent them on to the treasury department in Washington. The letters, purporting to be signed by Yee Gee, showed that he was importing Chinamen into the United States and evading the customs laws, and on this Yee Gee was prosecuted in Port Townsend under the American revenue laws, but released on habeas corpus proceedings.

Yee Gee was the first witness. He said he never signed or knew anything about the letters which purported to be signed by him. Ex-Collector Saunders also made a general denial of the charges contained in the letters against him.

WATCHING FOR FILIBUSTERS.

The Montgomery and Penrose Preparing to Stop an Expedition. Correspondence of the Associated Press. PENSACOLA, Fla., Dec. 18.—There was considerable activity on board the United States steamer Montgomery, owing to information received by her commander that the effect that several suspected filibusters were in the harbor. Preparations were made for getting under way at a moment's notice. The crew of the cruiser worked in conjunction with the revenue cutter Penrose. Later in the afternoon the Montgomery put a squad of armed men, in charge of an officer, on board the Penrose, and they will be relieved every four hours until further developments. The Montgomery also fitted out several of her boats with arms, ammunition and armed crews to patrol the harbor, while the Penrose did duty outside, around Warrington.

More Australian Solid Combs. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 19.—The Oceanic Steamship Company's Alameda, Capt. Van Otendoff, sailed via Auckland for San Francisco. She carries about 100,000 sovereigns (\$50,000).

HAS LITTLE USE FOR CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioner Evans Condemns the Law.

IT HAS GLARING DEFECTS.

Best Men in His Office Obtained Under "Spoils System."

Examining Boards Should Not Be Under the Classified Service—Heads of Bureaus Ought to Have Power of Discharge—in the Pension Office a Hundred Removals Could Be Made Without Injury—House Conference Will Draft a Bill Limiting Scope of the Law, Which Now Includes Too Many Offices.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans today appeared before the senate committee on civil service and retirement, which is conducting an investigation into the operation of the civil service system. Mr. Evans was questioned at length by Lodge and Pritchard about the system and its application to the pension office force.

Mr. Evans expressed the opinion that the law did not accomplish the results its friends insisted that it did. The best men in his office were those who had come in under the so-called "spoils system." They did their duty, and expected to hold their positions by so doing.

The pension examining boards, he said, ought not to be in the classified service, as it was desirable to secure men as members of such boards who had had wide surgical experience—army experience, if possible, and such men would not enter into competition for the places with young men just out of college. He thought, however, that the entire system of appointing the boards was wrong and that all of them ought to be under a uniform system of appointment.

The commissioner believed that the head of a bureau was the best qualified person to pass upon the efficiency of a clerk, and that he ought not to be hampered in removing a clerk for inefficiency, if permitted to do so, Mr. Evans could remove at least a hundred clerks from his office without affecting the efficiency of the force.

He thought it would be desirable to have a definite tenure of office not exceeding ten years, so that every year about 10 per cent. of new blood could be infused into the force. This would do away with the abuses resulting from some clerks remaining in office too long.

The commissioner thought some reform would have to be enacted, or the country would have the infliction of a civil pension list. He believed it was a mistake to include in the classified service, special examiners of divisions and all others receiving salaries exceeding \$1,000.

The committee appointed at the house civil service conference ten days ago to draft modifications of the civil service law today went over the various bills pending before the house. The committee expects to have a measure framed by the time congress meets next month. Its members are opposed to the present law as including too many offices within its scope.

WILL NOT SUBMIT TO DICTATION.

No Civil Service for Idaho's Surveyor General.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 20.—Surveyor General Joseph Perrault is in revolt against the civil service law and the interior department. He has been at war with the civil service regulations ever since he went into office. When he went in he chopped off the heads of nearly all officers under the application for these or reinstatement is still pending. Two or three of the men resigned.

Mr. Perrault is now receiving notices that Frank C. Whitthorne has been transferred by the interior department from the surveyor general's office in the state civil service. Mr. Perrault has written the department that he will not permit Whitthorne to take a place in his office. He does not propose, he says, to have any employees sent to him under civil service rules or any other rules.

BERING CLAIMS APPROVED.

They Amount to More Than \$1,000,000—Commissioners to Report Soon.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—After a week of conference in Boston Justice Putnam and King, the commissioners for the United States and Canada, respectively, in the arbitration of the Bering sea claims, have completed their work for the present, and it is understood will soon begin the preparation of reports to their respective governments.

The commissioners have been holding daily sessions in this city, during which time they have gone over the disputed claims step by step, reviewing the evidence as in the case of a law court. It is understood that an agreement as to the amount of the indemnity claimed has been reached in all but a few cases, and these are likely to be settled without the appointment of an umpire, which is provided for in the convention authorizing the commission. The amount awarded to Great Britain is to be paid within six months of the time when the final decision is reached, whether it is adopted by the commissioners or by an umpire.

It is not known what claims have been ruled out, but it is understood that the total approved claims will amount to more than \$1,000,000.

WASHINGTON POSTMASTERS.

P. S. Austin Appointed to the Office at Okaville.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—P. S. Austin was appointed postmaster at Okaville, Wash. today, vice J. E. Fitzgerald, removed.

No Appointments During Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—No appointments will be made by the president during the holiday recess of congress, except in case of emergency.

U. S. Supreme Court Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The United States supreme court adjourned for the holiday recess today, to convene again on January 2.