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CENTS PER POUND. OUR USUAL GUARANTEE WITH EVERY SALE—ANY SIZE.

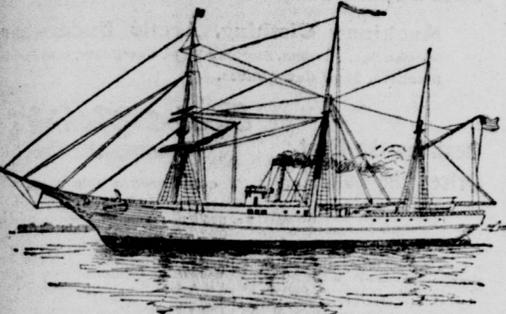
TODAY ONLY.

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COOPER & LEVY

104, 106 AND 108 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, SEATTLE, WASH.

Klondike Supplies.



We furnish supplies by the ship load, and were awarded the contract to supply the United States steamship "Bear" for her relief expedition to the ice-bound whalers.

No matter how big the order, we can furnish everything required for the Alaska Gold Fields for the largest parties.

Come in and take a look at our store and warehouse, and let us show you a great many articles which you cannot find at any other place in this city.

Cooper & Levy, ALASKA OUTFITTERS.

104-106 First Avenue South, Seattle, Wash.



A Few Lines

put together intelligently may make you forget the lines in the effect; so a few words may be a whole chapter of ideas, thus:

Man, Cold, Cough.

Honey Mint Drops,

5 Cents. ...See?

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO., 702 First Av.

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 Fort 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, Munook Creek, Fort Cudahy and Klondike gold mines.

Reservations for Passage or Freight on Steamers May Now Be Secured by Making a Deposit.

Placer 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.

We will issue letters of credit on our company at its posts—Circle City, Alaska, and Fort Cudahy, Dawson City and Klondike gold fields, Northwest Territory—at a charge of 1 per cent.

Large stocks of supplies of all kinds will be found at Fort Get There and Hamilton on the Lower Yukon. For particulars apply to

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. Ernest A. Hamill, Chicago, Ill. Charles A. Wear, Fort Cudahy, N. W. T. Fortus B. Wear, Chicago, Ill.

Lumber, Hay and Live Stock.

SEATTLE CLIPPER LINE.

We have space on the bark MERCURY and CAMDEN for DYE and SKAGWAY. Vessels will sail January 5th and 15th and February 1st and 5th in tow of powerful ocean tugs, RESOLUTE and SEA LION. For rates apply to Telephone Pike 74. E. E. CAINE, Manager.

ALBERT HANSEN, Jeweler and Silversmith, Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Rich Cut Glass, Etc. Wm. Knabo & Co. Pianos. 706 First Av., Seattle.

GOLD LADEN BUT HUNGRY.

Forty-Six Miners Return on the Seattle From Dawson.

PROSPECT OF FAMINE CONFIRMED.

All Interviews Have But One Tenor, Dawson Must Have Food or Suffering Will Follow--Three of the Party Left the Hungry City December 7--Napoleon Dupras Brings \$100,000--Some Had \$10,000 None Less Than \$1,000--Total Will Reach \$200,000--Left Because There Were No Provisions--Stories Told of Vast Riches.

Forty-six men from Dawson, N. W. T., with advices from that city dated December 7, arrived in Seattle yesterday morning at 9 o'clock on the steamer City of Seattle. The Dawsonites constitute the latest contingent of miners and gold-bunters that have been forced to leave a good country by reason of the food shortage. Among those from Dawson were three or four veteran Yukoners. All brought money in some form--gold dust, drafts or company orders.

One man on the Seattle had \$20,000 in gold dust. He is N. Lanier, a farmer of the White river valley, who lately sold a claim on French gulch for \$20,000. Another wealthy Klondiker on the Seattle was Napoleon Dupras, who carried in his inside pocket a draft for \$100,000, the price of a claim he sold to the Cudahy company. Few of the Klondikers had less than \$1,000 in dust, and a number brought from \$5,000 to \$10,000. A reasonable estimate of the treasure on the Seattle is \$200,000.

J. M. Kepner, Joseph L. De Lorge, better known among his contemporaries as "French City," and John Bourke are the three latest arrivals from the grubless capital of the Klondike. Kepner and Bourke agree that there will be actual suffering in the camp unless relief arrives in some form or other. De Lorge, who is one of the Yukon pioneers, says that the men who will winter in Dawson will not have enough to eat, but they will not starve. They left Dawson at noon of December 7 and reached Dyea on New Year's day.

The latest men from the Klondike say that the story that half of Dawson had burned up is a gross exaggeration. Three buildings, which cost, at Dawson prices, something like \$50,000 in the aggregate, were destroyed by fire November 25. Two weeks prior to that a building occupied as a church, with a lodging house up stairs, was burned to the ground. It cost the owner \$8,000.

Advices from Circle City were received at Dawson on the evening of December 6. They were to the effect that the men who are wintering at that place have no surplus; indeed, that there is as great a want of food in Circle City as at Dawson. The men who brought this news were Capt. Geiger and a companion, whose name could not be

READ WHAT THESE MEN SAY.

Then Ask Yourself Should the United States Government Send Food to the Land of the Hungry?

J. M. Kepner, with the last party out--Dawson is short of food. It is useless to deny the fact. I know personally hundreds of good men that are facing the long winter on one sack of flour and a small amount of beans, bacon and coffee. Look at those who went through the previous winter on short rations. Many of them would be better off if dead. They are physical wrecks. This is what many a good man in the Klondike faces now.

John Bourke, a veteran of the Yukon--I don't want to scare any one, but there's not enough provisions in Dawson to feed the people there. Those who sold their outfits and came out helped some. But when you can't buy flour, there's no satisfaction in saying that no one will starve. I did not want to take the risk and left.

Barney McGee, in a letter to James Gill, of this city, written at Dawson November 22, says: "There is not a day that some one does not come to the cabin begging for bread, and they are all willing to pay for it. There is going to be lots of suffering here before the boats come up in June. Three thousand men are in camp doing nothing but eating up their little grub. They think more of a meal here than they do of \$100 outside, and, oh, how they watch their grub. People in tents keep a man on watch all night."

John Roberts, ex-city detective, who came out from Dawson owing to the scarcity of food--If there is not danger of starvation, why is it that so many people are leaving? There will be great suffering and I will not be surprised to hear of some actually starving.

A. De Roux, of Seattle, who came out because of the shortage--There will be actual want in the spring months, March, April and May, and the fore part of June, unless food reaches Dawson.

T. R. Coray--I consider it a very advisable move, but think it will be found very difficult to get in enough supplies to materially relieve the situation.

J. K. Dillon, in a letter dated Dawson, November 23, writes to H. R. Clise, of this city, as follows: "Times are likely here and the camp has great prospects if there was only grub. Mr. Clise, there surely will be some hungry men in this camp this winter. There are men going outside who have good claims, but no grub."

learned. They arrived in Dawson Monday evening, December 6, after a hard trip over the ice. They told John Bourke that the miners at Circle were no better fixed for food than those at Dawson. They made no mention of Capt. Ray, U. S. A., who was believed to have left Circle City for the coast about October 20.

News of a rich strike made late in November on Meadow creek, a tributary of Sulphur creek, is one of the most important items of news which was brought out by the Klondikers. Meadow creek empties into Sulphur creek a short distance above the discovery claim and rises near the Dome, the highest point in the Klondike district. Pans plucked on the surface of the creek bed ran 25 cents each. A big stampede followed, and within a few days the entire creek was located.

Gold Output Will Be Enormous.

The company stores at Dawson remain closed to the multitude who would purchase provisions. On an average, one-sixth of a man's order is dated out to him. The company officials assured those who were anxious, that they would not be allowed to starve. It is agreed by all of the Klondikers on the Seattle that the exodus from the camp, and the sale by the new-comers of their outfits at prices ranging from \$1 to \$150 per pound, has in a measure relieved the situation, so that a better chance of emerging from their long hibernation alive is given those who will remain in the camp all winter.

The sale of nearly forty claims on Eldorado, Bonanza, Sulphur and Hunter creeks was made in the last days of November and the first week of December. J. M. Kepner, of Chehalis, who left Seattle July 25 last with eleven men and a big outfit of provisions and clothing, was the purchaser. No amount in the aggregate is given as being paid by Mr. Kepner.

William E. Bryne, the youth whose legs were frozen stiff while he slept near Five Fingers, had both legs amputated by Dr. Beckett, of this city. They were cut off below the knee, and the boy is lying in a camp four miles this side of Five Fingers, in

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IT LOOKS LIKE A LONG DEADLOCK.

Anti-Hanna Forces Prepare for a Siege.

COMBINE IS CAUTIOUS.

Its Managers Uneasy at the Coming Mass Convention.

They Are Offering Free Railroad Tickets to Draw a Crowd to Gov. Bushnell's Inauguration--Political Clubs Decide Not to Take Part in the Exercises--Steering Committee Unable to Secure an Acceptable Republican Candidate--Hanna Is Assured of Receiving Two More of Hitherto Doubtful Votes.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 7.--Indications tonight are that the opposition to Hanna is preparing for a long deadlock. The calling of a mass convention of Republicans in this city next Monday by the Republican state executive committee to protest against the attempt to defeat Hanna somewhat disconcerted the opposition. They claimed that it was merely a move on the part of the Hanna people to intimidate the Republican members who refused to vote for Hanna. The calling of the convention has been generally indorsed by supporters of Hanna in all parts of the state according to telegrams that have been received at the Hanna headquarters.

It develops that the Kurtz people have bestirred themselves to bring a big crowd of Gov. Bushnell's friends here to attend his inauguration. It is stated that for this purpose railroad tickets were sent to certain localities where the governor's friends were thought to be numerous for free distribution, for the purpose of bringing as many as possible to the city.

The calling of the mass convention will probably bring a large crowd of Hanna supporters to Columbus.

Agents of the Kurtz people were today endeavoring to place pictures of the governor in the windows of business houses on all the principal streets. They met with considerable opposition, and but a few pictures appeared.

Preparations are being pushed for the inauguration by the local committee, despite the opposition. The inaugural parade will be made up chiefly of the military, as nearly all of the political clubs that had decided to participate have rescinded their action. Some weeks ago the Ninth battalion of colored troops tendered its services as an escort to Gov. Bushnell, and the governor accepted the tender in recognition of the loyalty shown by the colored people of the state in the election in the face of the fight made against him on account of the Urbana lynching. Today Maj. Charles Fillmore, commanding the Ninth battalion, sent to the governor a letter declining to act as a personal escort. In the letter Maj. Fillmore says:

"Some weeks ago I voluntarily tendered you the services of my command as an escort on the day of your inauguration, but since then exigencies have arisen over which I have no control. Word reaches me from various parts of the state that if my command appears in the inaugural parade it will be received with jeers, hisses and laughter. I have labored too hard to bring my command up to the high plane of efficiency and discipline where it is now to be humiliated in such a manner. I regret very much that such is the state of affairs, but should the services of my command be required to defend the honor of the state or protect the lives of her citizens you will not find us faltering. I most respectfully decline the honor of escort."

It was rumored tonight that Col. H. H. Horton has tendered his resignation as a member of the governor's staff, but it was stated by the governor's private secretary that the resignation had not been received at the office.

In view of the crush of people expected here Monday, the police have asked detectives of the municipal cities of New York, Chicago and the South to come here.

Congressman Grosvenor returned from Washington today, and immediately denied that he had gone to Washington to see Judge Day or anybody else with reference to becoming a candidate for senator in the place of Hanna.

The situation remained unchanged at noon. The latest phase of the case is that

Continued on Page 8.

GAME TO THE VERY LAST.

Murderer Durrant Goes to His Doom Unflinchingly.

DIES PROTESTING HE IS INNOCENT.

In a Clear Voice He Declares His Hands Have Not Been Reddened With Human Blood--Trap Is Sprung at 10:35, and Life Is Extinct in 11 Minutes 28 Seconds--His Father Witnesses the Execution--Story of the Revolting Deeds of California's Most Infamous and Detestable Criminal--Law Exhausted to Save Him.

SAN QUENTIN, Jan. 7.--When William Henry Theodore Durrant died on the gallows this morning for the murder of Blanche Lamont he gave such an exhibition of coolness and nerve as has seldom been seen under similar circumstances. Hopeful up to the last that something or some one would intervene to save his life, he walked to the scaffold and made his little speech protesting his innocence as calmly and with as distinct enunciation as if he had been addressing an assemblage of friends upon some ordinary topic of the day. His face was pale, his lips were red, but his voice was firm, and he stood as solid as a rock while he proclaimed his innocence and professed forgiveness to those who, he said, had hounded him to death.

There was not a hitch or accident to mar the plans of Warden Hale in carrying out the sentence of the law. The noose was adjusted, the trap was sprung, the stout rope held, and Durrant's dead body dangled at length. The neck was broken by the fall of over five feet, and fifteen minutes later the murderer's body was cut down and placed in the coffin.

A Restful Night and Hearty Breakfast.

In spite of the exciting events of last night, when Durrant was besieged by newspaper reporters and talked to his parents till 11:30 p. m., he rested easily during the night, and shortly after 6 o'clock he awoke and bade his guards good morning. Warden Hale had provided a neat suit of dark material for the occasion, and those clothes Durrant quickly donned. He noticed the absence of collar and necktie, however, and knowing full well the reason for their omission, he asked for them, explaining that a turn-down collar would not interfere with the noose. Then he sat down to a most excellent breakfast and ate heartily. During the early morning Durrant did not have

SPECIAL WIRE FROM SAN QUENTIN PRISON.

The Post-Intelligencer Receives Instantaneous Service--Slow Competitors Outstripped by Thirty Minutes.

Through unequal facilities for securing the news, the Post-Intelligencer yesterday gave the public instantaneous service in telling the story of the Durrant execution. By arrangement with the Western Union Telegraph Company, through Manager Edgar H. Brown, this paper was given the use of a special wire direct from San Quentin prison into the Post-Intelligencer office, and through its own correspondents received bulletins from the scene.

So quick was the transmission of these bulletins, which succinctly and accurately gave the events of the morning, that within one minute from the time of any given occurrence the copy was in the Post-Intelligencer composing room.

Transmission of the news was still further expedited by a code previously adopted by this paper for use on this special occasion. The bulletins began at 8:50 and continued to come every few minutes. At 10:30 came this message: "No. 1" which indicated that the condemned man had begun to ascend the stairs to the gallows. Two minutes later "No. 6" was flashed over the wire, showing that Durrant was protesting his innocence in a speech. There was a wait of three minutes, and then came "No. 8," meaning "The black cap goes on. Lunt raises his hand, the trap falls."

Headlines were quickly put in type, and at 10:40 the form was in the stereotyping room. Eight minutes later the newly stereotyped plate was ready for the press, and in a very few seconds the newspapers were on the streets selling extras as fast as they could hand them out. The extra was issued so quickly that before the heart of the murderer had ceased to beat, fifteen minutes after the trap was sprung, the people of Seattle were reading a complete account of the execution. The Post-Intelligencer special service outstripped its slow competitors by thirty minutes.

The first edition was quickly exhausted, and so great was the demand during the morning hours for the Post-Intelligencer's excellent rush story of the death scene that four editions had to be run off before the demand ceased. The Post-Intelligencer extra was so popular on the street that there was no demand for other papers, and after newspapers had carried them around in vain for half an hour without sales they were returned to the office and the Post-Intelligencer had full sway with the reading public. It was the greatest beat recorded in Seattle newspaper history.

The events of yesterday presented an additional feature in the unheralded arrival of the steamer City of Seattle with passengers direct from Dawson. A well equipped newspaper is always ready, and the news brought down by the boat was fully outlined in the extra edition.

The Post-Intelligencer does not boast. It prints the news, and prints it first; and leaves an impartial and critical public to judge the efficiency of its service.

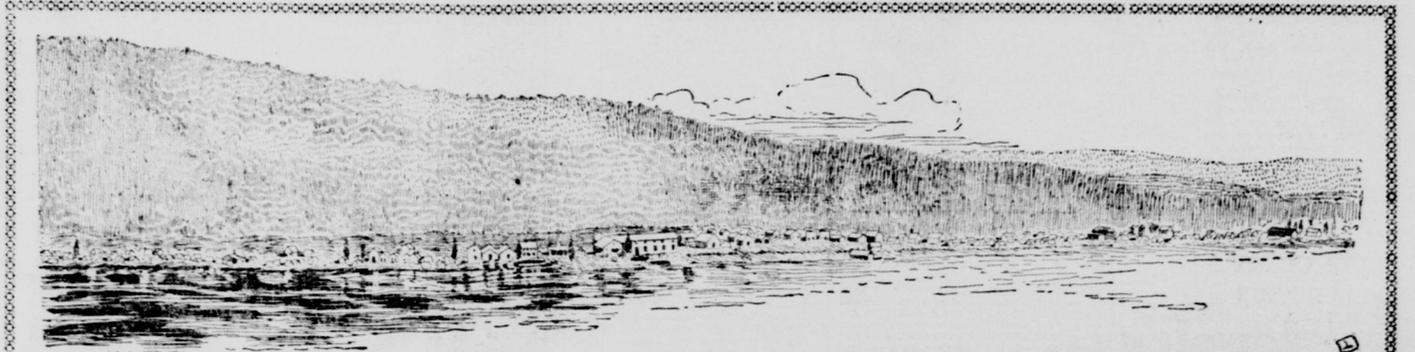
much to say beyond expressing a desire that no newspaper men should be allowed to see him. This request was complied with.

Consistent to the task, Durrant died professing religion. But he died, accepting at the last moment the comforts of the Catholic church instead of those of the Baptist faith, in which he was reared. Rev. William Rader, a Protestant minister, had arranged to ascend the scaffold with Durrant, but the minister would not say that he thought Durrant innocent. Then it was that the once ardent Baptist turned to the Catholic church for consolation, and called upon Father Lagan, a priest who had frequently visited him in prison, to attend him. Father Lagan responded promptly, and performed the last solemn rites of the church. Durrant remained in close consultation with the priest, and seemed to be deeply interested in the impressive ceremony.

Last Farewell to His Mother.

As the hour of the execution arrived the prisoner became somewhat restless. His father and mother were admitted to bid him a last farewell. The elder Durrant grasped his son by the hand, and the young man turned to comfort his mother, who cried hysterically. Durrant embraced her tenderly, and saying "The hour has come for us to part," put her gently away. The grief-stricken mother was led to a private room, where she remained until after the execution. The father, however, went to the execution room and, supported by two friends, saw his son meet his death.

Warden Hale did not attempt to hurry matters, but allowed all possible time for the supreme court at Washington to take some action. Finally, when the word was flashed across the continent that the supreme court had declined to interfere, the



DAWSON.

From a Photo Taken Shortly Before the Recent Fires.