

Special Today.

- Cambert Cheese - Usual price 30 cents each; special for today 29 cents each. Appetitizers - These are the choicest imported anchovies... Limburger Cheese - Good grade... Chewing Gum - Boxes containing 100 pieces...

COOPER & LEVY

806, 104 AND 106 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, SEATTLE, WASH.



Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., MEDICAL OUTFITTERS FOR ALASKA.

- EMERGENCY CASES - Complete with remedies, applications and appliances for one person for one year. SACCHARIN - 500 times stronger than sugar. CONCENTRATED VINEGAR - Uncork your vinegar and try it before purchasing. EYE PROTECTORS - We have the unbreakable ones. RUBBER SKIN UNDERSUITS - Keep the warm in and the cold out. CITRIC ACID - In tin or wooden boxes.

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 Weare, Cudahy, Hamilton, Healy, Power, Barr 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. 615 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

DIRECTORS.

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

Lumber, Hay and Live Stock.

SEATTLE CLIPPER LINE.

We have space on the bark MERCURY and CAMDEN for DYEA and SKAGWAY. Vessels will sail January 5th and 7th and February 1st and 5th in tow of powerful ocean tugs RESOLUTE and SEA LION. For rates apply to Telephone Pike 34. E. E. CAINE, Manager.



There's a String to It - We have a string to each shoe. You have a string to your money - for if the shoe doesn't suit, return it and get your money back.

WE HAVE BARGAINS in Ladies' Winter Seal, Goat and Calf Shoes. Give us a trial.

GREEN SHOE CO.

707 FIRST AVENUE.

Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons.

Please take notice that we have the largest and most complete stock in the Northwest. We can save you something on every purchase. Good reliable goods at the lowest possible prices. Get our figures before purchasing.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR CO. 906-908 First Av.

Oldest establishment of its kind in the state.

M. LEVY & CO., NO. 111 FIRST AV. SOUTH.

Importers and Jobbers of Cigars and Tobacco, Smokers' Articles, Etc.

WHY BUY INFERIOR BACON when F.-B. Co. English Bacon Costs no more? FRYE-BRUHN CO.

HOT CUBAN DEBATE UPSETS THE HOUSE.

Democrats Attempt to Beat Down Rules.

BUT DO NOT SUCCEED.

Resolution for Belligerency Made a Pretext for Attack.

De Armond Springs a Surprise by Asking for Recognition of the Insurgents-Bailey Challenges Hitt to Assure the House of Prompt Action, but Gets No Reply-Dingley Condemns the Effort to Overrule Established Procedure-Henderson Replies to Sumner-Fleming Supports the Republicans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Cuba had a hearing in the house today, and for a time it looked as if parliamentary precedents would be set aside, and the senate resolution recognizing the insurgents as belligerents would be attached as a rider to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. De Armond, a Missouri Democrat, precipitated the issue by offering the resolution as an amendment, but a point of order against it was sustained. De Armond appealed. He urged the Republicans who had professed friendship for the struggling Cubans to override the decision of the chair as the only chance of securing action on the proposition. Bailey, the leader of the minority, and other Democrats joined in the appeal.

The excitement became intense, but the appeal of Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, as well as other Republican leaders, to their associates not to join in the programme succeeded.

Colson of Kentucky warned his side that unless he was soon given an opportunity to vote his sentiments on the Cuban question he would cooperate in any revolutionary method to secure action.

The Republican tactics kept to the front the point that the minority were seeking to override the rules of the house, and they got every Republican vote, sustaining the chair by a vote of 153 to 114. A Democrat, Fleming of Georgia, voted with them on the ground that he would violate his oath by voting against upholding the resolution.

Before the diplomatic bill came up the army bill was passed. The Wheeler resolution for the appointment of members of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution was also passed.

Hitt then called up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Bailey objected to any limitation on the final ballot.

De Armond Opens the Fight. As soon as the enacting clause had been read De Armond of Missouri offered an amendment to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Hitt raised the point of order that the amendment was new legislation and obnoxious to the rules of the house. De Armond, speaking to the point of order, said:

"I fully understand the rules of the house, which are designed to suppress, when desired, the will of the house. The chairman of the foreign affairs committee may feel constrained to raise this question of recognizing the belligerency of the struggling patriots in Cuba. When the people of the country feel as they do, it is the duty of members to override these petty little rules which have been used to suppress action.

"The newspapers are filled daily with harrowing tales of starvation and cruelty in Cuba. Shall we emulate the example

of Nero, whoiddled while Rome burned, and supinely and indifferently stand by when men almost within sight of our shores are fighting vigorously for principles as holy as patriots ever espoused or heroes ever defended? Further inaction is a disgrace to our manhood."

The autonomy offered by Spain, De Armond declared, was a revolting mockery, a sham, a delusion. He warned the other side that the question could not be evaded or dodged. With this opportunity before them, they could not go back to their constituents and plead the truth as an excuse for non-action. He was proceeding to denounce the administration for following the example of its predecessor in sending out the United States navy to hunt down the sympathizers with struggling Cubans, when Steele of Indiana and Hitt both called the attention of the chair to the fact that De Armond was not discussing the point of order. De Armond said he well understood this, but he would not flinch from his purpose. He would say more. But if the point of order was sustained, he declared it was his purpose to appeal from the decision of the chair and give the house an opportunity to determine that question itself. He felt constrained to do this out of a sense of public duty.

Hitt Does Not Reply. Bailey, the Democratic leader, reinforced the views of De Armond, arguing that a proposition to propose a state of war in Cuba was certainly germane to the bill. It had been his purpose to offer the same Cuban belligerency resolution as an amendment. The climax of his speech came when he offered to withdraw the amendment if Hitt, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, would give assurance that the senate resolution would receive consideration within a reasonable time.

The Democrats applauded this challenge. They paused, awaiting Hitt's answer, but Hitt did not rise.

"The gentleman" (Hitt), added Bailey, "is as silent as the Republican party on this question."

Again the Democrats cheered and the galleries also applauded.

Then Hitt arose, but instead of replying to Bailey's challenge, he called the attention of the chair to the fact that Bailey was not discussing the point of order.

"It is an attempt to have two general debates," said H.

The Democrats jeered this statement. Hepburn, in the chair, then sustained the point of order, whereupon De Armond, in order to get the question before the house in better form, offered the senate Cuban resolution as an amendment, and when it was overruled, appealed from the decision of the chair.

Dingley Joins in the Battle. By this time the greatest excitement existed in the house. The galleries had filled to overflowing; messengers had been sent scurrying to all quarters of the capitol to summon Republicans who were absent from the hall. It was evident that there was fear on the part of the house managers that the house might be carried off its feet on this first occasion of a test of the sentiment toward Cuba.

The house managers made their fight for regularity of proceeding. The speaker, who was in the lobby, came into the hall and helped to rally his followers.

Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, took the floor. He characterized De Armond's appeal from the decision of the chair as a most extraordinary proposition. It was a proposition to override the rules and establish a new mode of procedure and to destroy the orderly transaction of business.

"Many a time," he was saying, "I might have been tempted for partisan purposes

"Then the gentleman concedes this is a partisan question," shouted Terry of Arkansas; "that the Democrats are on one side and the Republicans on the other."

Dingley waved Terry aside and paid no attention to the interruption, which the Democrats had applauded. Dingley appealed to his side of the house to sustain the rules of the house. The Republicans indicated their support by warm manifestations of approval.

De Armond got the floor again, and in

FAITHFUL ELEVEN BLOCK THE BALLOT.

Republicans in Maryland Hopelessly Split.

INITIAL VOTE USELESS.

Many Aspirants for Place as Senator Gorman's Successor.

Today the House meets in joint session-The Majority Finds Efforts to Secure a Caucus of No Avail-Seceders Hold the Balance of Power, and Can Effect an Election or Cause a Deadlock-Maister Regarded as a Possibility-Even Gorman Has Not Lost Hope of Succeeding Through the Dissension.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 18.-The Maryland general assembly began this morning to ballot for a United States senator to succeed Gorman, whose term expires on March 4, 1898. The opening of the fight found the Republicans, who have a considerable majority in both houses, divided among themselves.

The candidates are Judge Louis E. McComas, of Washington county; Maj. E.

Believed to have polled very nearly his full strength.

WILL SEND TO SEATTLE FOR THEM.

What a San Francisco Wholesale Merchant Told a Party of Miners Bound for the Klondike.

Charles A. Dyer, of this city, who is one of the best known men in the state, has just returned from San Francisco, where he spent several weeks in looking after matters connected with the Alaska traffic. He said yesterday: "My business while in San Francisco brought me in contact with at least 500 of the representative business men of the city, and I had a splendid opportunity to get at the honest sentiment of that city in regard to Seattle and the Alaska trade. There is no doubt in the mind of every San Francisco business man that Seattle has the Alaska trade and that it will be impossible for that city to take it from us. In fact these business men admitted to me that Seattle had at last got the better of the Golden Gate city. I cannot recall one man who insisted that San Francisco was a serious rival of this city in the Alaska outfitting business.

"Here is a little matter which came to my attention. I did not hear the dialogue, but a friend who was with me did, and detailed it to me later. We were in one of the big wholesale houses when several men who were getting ready for an Alaska trip came in to discuss outfits and supplies. They engaged in conversation with one of the head members of the house. At the time I was some distance from them, but my friend was close by. The would-be Klondikers said they wished certain articles for their outfits, and asked the merchant if he could furnish them at once. His answer was: 'I haven't them on hand, but I can send to Seattle and get them in ten days.' One of the men remarked: 'Well, I guess we can get them in Seattle ourselves, for we have to go up that way anyhow.' Then they left the store. There is no doubt that San Francisco is out of it, and that hundreds of miners from California will come to this city to outfit."

NICARAGUAN CANAL CONVENTION.

Resolutions Adopted Urging the Necessity of Prompt Action. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 18.-During today's session of the Nicaraguan canal convention resolutions were adopted urging on congress the necessity of legislation to secure the permanent construction of the canal. The resolutions recite that the opening of such a waterway would greatly increase the nation's commerce, would stimulate activity in ship yards and would double the effective value of the United

States navy. A committee was appointed to visit Washington and personally urge the necessary legislation.

A permanent executive committee was appointed, with ex-Gov. Fishback, of Arkansas, as chairman. Tomorrow the delegates departed for Port Arthur, as the guests of the Kansas City Pittsburg & Gulf railroad.

Portland Ship Overdue.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 18.-Some anxiety is felt for the safety of the British ship Commonwealth, which left Kobe for this port on December 15. She is two weeks overdue.

RAILROAD DEAL THAT MAY MEAN MUCH.

Central Washington Sold for \$100,000.

BID IN FOR BONDHOLDERS.

Big Financial Journals in the East Associate It With the S. & I.

Its Future Is Linked by Suggestion With the Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific and Burlington-New York Herald Says That Canadian Pacific Is Making Every Possible Effort to Secure the Seattle & International-In the Meantime the Stock of the Company Is on the Jump-The Local Officials Talk

At no time in the history of railroading in the Pacific Northwest, except possibly on the completion of the Great Northern railroad into Seattle, has the situation been as interesting as at present. Yesterday's special dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Spokane carried with it the advance information, which was later sent out by the Associated Press from New York, of an interest in the receivership sale of the Central Washington road by the Canadian Pacific railway. Should the present calculations of the wise ones be borne out by subsequent events, the much discussed future of the Seattle & International road will be practically settled.

The first intimation of Canadian interest in the Central Washington railway appeared in yesterday's Post-Intelligencer, and the afternoon reports from the East sustained the assumption that the big foreign corporation would seek to enter Seattle from the northeast, employing the Central Washington and Seattle & International. A later report by Associated Press suggests that the Central Washington may again pass under the control of the Northern Pacific, by which it was first operated as a part of the general system. Some confusion has arisen in railroad circles over the confounding of the Central Washington with the Spokane & Seattle, and the consequent assumption, by many not familiar with the situation, that the two roads were identical. The Spokane & Seattle was originally a part of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, and was built with the idea of eventually closing the gap between what is now the Seattle & International and the Spokane & Seattle, through the Snoqualmie pass.

Heretofore the Burlington. All predictions were then to the effect that the property when extended across the state to Spokane would become the western end as far west as Billings, Mont. The New York Herald, always conservative in its handling of great financial and stock problems, allowed the Associated Press to issue the following from its New York office:

"The Herald says: The contest for the control of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway bonds, now in progress in Wall street, is the sharpest fight of the kind that has occurred in several years in the financial district. That neither side is confident of its position is made apparent by the advance in the price of certificates.

"For the last two years the certificates have remained dormant, without income, and with little or no value, beyond what the distant future might have for them. A week ago Saturday they sold at 45, while yesterday they were at 75, although the last sale was made at 58."

"The secret of the present value of the certificates is found in the terms of the reorganization of the old Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road in 1886. The road had been constructed by the Northern Pacific, through a guaranty of its bonds, but when the Northern Pacific became insolvent its guaranty was worthless.

"A receivership of the Seattle road followed. The reorganization of its properties and franchises were divided up between two new corporations, the Seattle & International and the Spokane & Seattle. It was provided, however, that should the trustees of the stocks and bonds of the two new corporations wish to sell, lease or consolidate the roads, they should first secure the assent of 60 per cent. of the certificates representing the old Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern bonds, which were deposited with the Manhattan Trust Company at the time of the reorganization. It is the certificates issued on the deposit of the bonds which are now in demand.

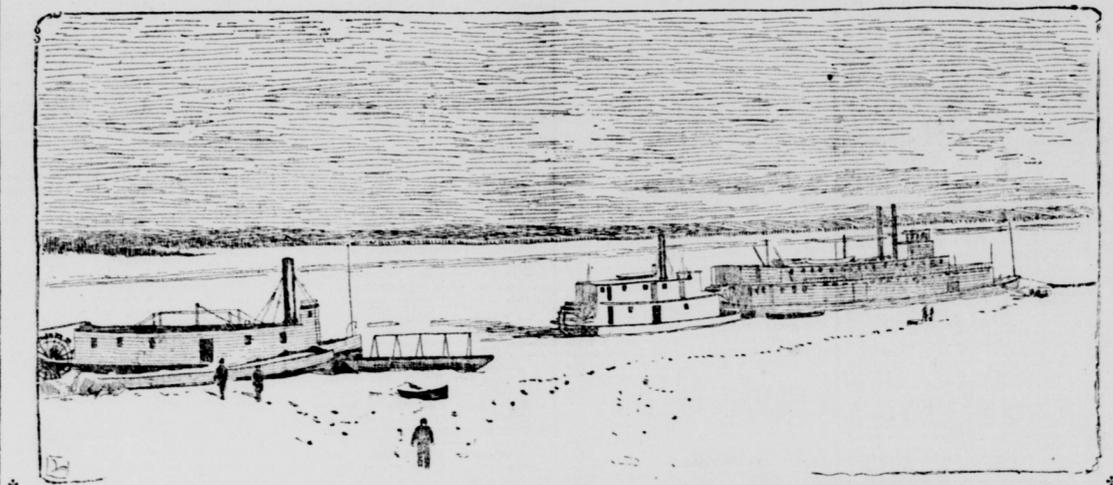
"In view of the discovery of gold in Alaska and the Yukon country traffic between Seattle and the North is expected to be large, and the Canadian Pacific apparently recognizes the advantage which would accrue to it through the control of the Seattle & International, which runs almost straight north from Seattle to Sumas, where it connects with the Canadian Pacific. The agents of the Canadian Pacific have been at work quietly for ten days or more gathering in consent, but so far as can be learned they have not succeeded to any great extent.

"There was a meeting yesterday of some of the bondholders at the office of Morton S. Patton, when the terms offered by the Canadian Pacific for the lease were made public. The company proposes to guarantee the interest on the bonds at the rate of 2 per cent. for the first year, 3 per cent. for the second year and 4 per cent. thereafter.

"It also asks that it be given an option to buy the bonds from the bondholders outright at 75."

"It is said that those present represented about \$70,000 out of the issue of \$3,500,000. Several very large holders of the certificates, who have a lively recollection of how they fared under a previous guaranty, object to the terms and expect to organize an opposition plan.

"Moore & Schley advertised in the Sunday papers asking that holders call on them for consultation, and as a result they were kept busy yesterday. To visitors it was pointed out that a guaranty of a foreign corporation was not very desirable security. The firm insisted that it would



YUKON RIVER STEAMERS ICE-BOUND AT CIRCLE CITY.

This cut is reproduced from a photo taken October 19 and, shows three steamers caught in the ice at Circle City. They were on their way to Fort Yukon to secure supplies for Circle and Dawson when nipped in by the freeze up. At the right is the N. A. T. and T. Co.'s steamer P. H. Weare. On the left is the St. Michael, and the center boat is the Victoria. The situation of the three craft is dangerous, and there is almost a certainty of their destruction in the spring if allowed to remain as they now are. An attempt will be made to break up the ice formed about the hulls and move them higher up towards the shore, to be out of the current when it shall break its chill covering and go on the rampage. The St. Michael and Victoria left down river points late in the fall for Dawson, having been purchased from missionaries by private miners. At Circle City they met the steamer P. H. Weare and learned, for the first time, of the food shortage existing in the Klondike. The Weare had just left Dawson and was on the way to Fort Yukon for supplies to take back to the captains of the St. Michael and the Victoria decided to keep company with the Weare to Fort Yukon. This determination was reached October 19, but before a start could be made they were stopped by ice.

at any place, on any bill, to place what the house believes should be there.

"For months those in control of the house have declined to allow the house to consider what the people of the country, without regard to party, desire, namely, that congress consider and act upon this question of recognizing the belligerency of the struggling patriots in Cuba. When the people of the country feel as they do, it is the duty of members to override these petty little rules which have been used to suppress action.

"The newspapers are filled daily with harrowing tales of starvation and cruelty in Cuba. Shall we emulate the example

reply said:

"I urge the members on both sides of the house to vote to free the house for one hour from a dominion so absolute that it is impossible to get consideration for any matter, no matter how important or urgent, without the consent of those in authority of the house.

"It seems to be our loftiest duty to observe the petty, shifting rules of the house, no matter where they lead or what the exigencies of them are."

Again at this point Hitt protested that

seems to be little probability that this method of settling the dispute will be resorted to in the near future.

The first break in the Republican camp came two weeks ago, when eleven members of the house of delegates from Baltimore city refused to caucus on the speakership, and by effecting a coalition with the Democrats elected one of their own number to that office. Numerous attempts have since been made to get these back in line, but they remain firm in their position. Without at least two of their number

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