be prepared today to make a flat cash offer for the certificates."

Central Washington Sold.

The New York dispatch was followed by the following Spokane special last evening to the Post-Intelligencer:

SPOKANE, Jan. 18.—The Central Washington railway was sold today to Thomas R. Shepard, the only bidder, for $100,000. He represents Charles T. Barney, A. M. Hoyt and Charles M. Eddy, the bondholders' committee, which controls all but $50,000 of the bonds. The road will be reorganized and operated either as an independent road or sold. During the receivership the road made a clean profit of at least $100,000, so the bondholders get the property for their original investment in the bonds. The receivership management was unique in that while the road lost money before, with the reduced rates inaugurated by Receiver Chamberlain it paid a steady profit. The sale may result in the Canadian Pacific having a new entrance into Seattle. That road proposes to extend the Crow's Nest Pass road to Boundary creek; from there it is a comparatively short distance to the Central Washington line. If the Canadian Pacific secures the Seattle & International and the extension from Sedro to Coulee City is built, the Canadian Pacific road will practically control a new, but rich, section of the state, including Okanogan, Colville and Big Bend districts. Of the $100,000 a considerable portion goes to Seattle attorneys. Burke, Shepard & Woods receive over $10,000, and Struve, Allen, Hughes & McMicken also a large fee.

Conflicting Information.

In all of the information sent from New York and Spokane statements occur that connect the sale of the Central Washington with the Seattle & International. In fact, the former line went into the hands of a receiver at the same time as the Northern Pacific and, until yesterday's sale, was in the hands of C. P. Chamberlain. This was subsequent to the receivership operation of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern. It was built to parallel the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway, and as a competitor to the Eastern Washington end of that line. The reorganization of the eastern and western ends of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern was accomplished at about the same time, and the names of the separate ends were given as stated in the foregoing dispatch.

The Central Washington is a line of 108 miles in length and the Spokane & Seattle is 47 miles long, each tapping practically the same district. The Central Washington now has a trackage arrangement from Cheney for entrance to Spokane over the Northern Pacific.

The Northern Pacific.

An Associated Press dispatch from Spokane last evening was as follows:

"The Central Washington railroad was sold here today under foreclosure. It was bid in by Attorney Thomas Shepard, of Seattle, representing the bondholders, for $100,000. Receiver Chamberlain, the attorneys for the bondholders and others connected with the sale are reticent regarding the road's future and it is not known whether the owners will continue to operate the line as an independent property or sell it to some of the big roads. It is intimated that the line may pass to the Northern Pacific, with which it now connects at Cheney, in his county, or to the Canadian Pacific. The road extends from Cheney to Coulee City, in the Grand Coulee, west of Spokane, 108 miles."

C. P. Officials Are Guarded.

The presence in the city yesterday of several Canadian Pacific officials made it possible to inquire as to the advantages to be gained by the Canadian control of the Seattle & International, by lease or purchase. Mr. E. J. Coyle, district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, stated last evening that the traffic arrangement now in existence between the Canadian Pacific and Seattle & International has proved satisfactory from a passenger standpoint, and that the terms of the agreement (subject to annulment upon notice) is of equal advantage to both roads. He admitted that the Canadian ownership of the Seattle & International would make Seattle a coast terminal of the system as much as Vancouver. He very guardedly, however, followed this statement that at this end of the line no knowledge prevails as to the intentions of the principal officials. He suggested that there might be freight reasons why the control of the Seattle & International by the Canadian Pacific might be to the latter's advantage.

Seattle has confidently looked for the entrance of the Burlington, which has had its eye on the Northwest, over the Seattle & International, and the possible change of its administration to the Canadian, the Northern Pacific or the Burlington will be watched with great interest.

FARMER KILLS AN INDIAN.

W. F. De Long Shoots to Prevent Depredations—Great Excitement at Wallula.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 18.—About 5 o'clock this evening Indian Jim, accompanied by his son and several other Indians, went to the farm of W. F. De Long, near Wallula, with whom they had previously had trouble, and ordered him to vacate the premises. They threatened to burn his house and commit other depredations.

De Long went into the house, and, securing a gun, shot and killed Indian Jim's son and wounded another Indian. When the other Indians saw their two companions shot they hurried away.

The report of the shooting caused great excitement, and a mob was organized for the purpose of pursuing the fleeing Indians.

Sheriff Ellingworth and Deputy United States Marshal Wilson will leave early tomorrow morning for the scene of the trouble.

COAL MINES TO BE WORKED.

Opening of Crow's Nest Road Means Cheap Fuel for Smelters.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 18.—William Blakemore, general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, arrived here today en route to the mines in the Crow's Nest district, through which the Canadian Pacific railroad is now constructing a branch line. Blakemore says that the railroad will reach the coal mines by March or April and that the company will be prepared to supply coal then.

A force of fifty men is now employed and this will be largely increased as soon as machinery for developing the mines can be got in. It is proposed to work the mines by electricity and all of the most modern appliances will be used. As is well known, the coal is well suited for mining coke, and fifty coke ovens will be immediately erected and the number increased as the demand warrants. The opening of these coal mines will, of course, give an immense impetus to the mining industry, as cheap coal and coke will then be furnished the smelters.

Scientific Opticians...

EYES TESTED FREE.

GRAHAM & MOORE,

Jewelers.

P.-I. Block. 705 Second Ave.

RUSSIA WILLING TO LEAVE.

SOON WILL AGREE TO ABANDONMENT OF PORT ARTHUR.

Terms Depend on Settlement of Differences Between China and Germany at Kiaochau—The Czar's Battleships Still in the Harbor.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail claims to have eminent authority for the statement that the Russian minister, Count Cassini, has informed the tsung li yamen that as soon as the German affair is settled, Russia will restore Port Arthur to China and withdraw her troops without damage indemnity. In return, however the correspondent says China must employ Russians exclusively to drill her troops and to control her customs and railways. Russia now has three war vessels inside and four outside of Port Arthur, while she has 5,000 troops on shore.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A cable dispatch has just been received at the Chinese legation from the tsung li yamen, Peking, to the following effect:

"A settlement of the difficulty with Germany has been effected. Kiaochau bay is to be leased, and a belt is reserved surrounding the bay, extending 100 li (about thirty miles) to the boundary. The German troops outside the prescribed limit are to be withdrawn.

"Two of the culprits charged with the murder of the missionaries are to be punished with death and the rest with imprisonment.

"Permission will be granted for the building of churches in the cities of Tsining, Tsaochowfu and Chuyeh, and dwelling houses for the missionaries in the seven places in the district of Tsoyen and Chanyen will be erected, for which purpose the sum of 275,000 taels will be granted. This amount is also to be taken as a compensation for the killing of the missionaries.

"The sanction of the throne has been obtained to the above mode of settlement."

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—A telegram received here from Canton, says that a German missionary named Homeyer, belonging to the Nambung station, has been robbed and wounded near a place called Langthen. The dispatch adds that the Chinese governor, on intervention of the German consul at Canton, telegraphed the officers to take the measures necessary to deal with the matter.

A special dispatch from Peking says China is ready to open three new treaty ports and to agree to an extension of railways.

BRITAIN TO HOLD HER OWN

Joseph Chamberlain Reviews the Growth of Commerce—Relief for West Indies.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet tonight to Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of his speech, referred to the great changes in commerce during the last twenty years, saying:

"Since the great powers were bitten with the megalomania, with which the Germans are accustomed to taunt us, as if it were our exclusive peculiarity, the German empire has increased six-fold and the French four-fold, while England has only added a modest third to her colonial empire."

Answering the argument that it is useless to colonize barren wastes, he pointed to the magnificent enterprise of the Canadian Pacific railway that had opened up a vast country, the greatest wheat fields, and was about to open what was, perhaps, the greatest gold fields in the world.

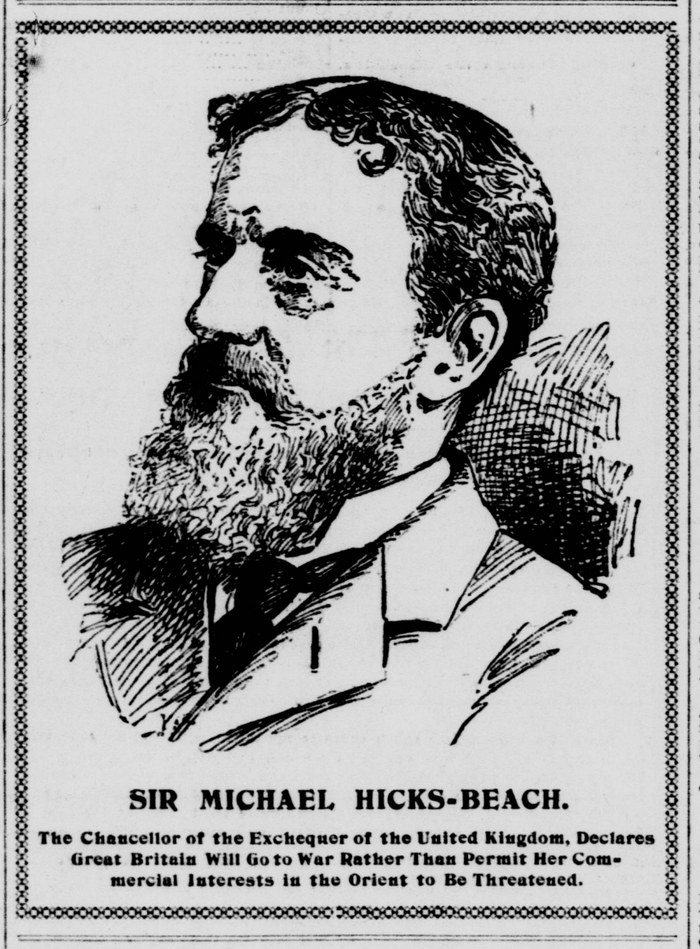
"Looking to the certainty," he said, "that we are likely to be excluded by hostile tariffs from any country where the British flag does not float, our present policy is to take a very firm attitude and to maintain free markets. What the foresight of our ancestors has done for us in building a great empire, we must continue to do for ourselves. This is not a policy of aggression or lawlessness. We have a three-fold duty:

"First, to keep what rightfully belongs to us; second, in Lord Rosebery's words, 'to peg out claims for posterity,' and third, if any one tries to rush those claims, gently to prevent them."

Referring to the fact that "our sacrifice of territory and of our general forbearance and deference to the sensibility of our allies have only resulted in our being told that we are the best hated nation in Europe," he repeated Lord Salisbury's warning, "there is a limit to this forbearance."

Then came the weightiest portion of the speech. Mr. Chamberlain reviewed at length the West Indian question and the report of the royal committee thereon, and emphasized the "great injury of the bounty system which, while ruining the West Indies, brings a gain estimated at £2,000,000 yearly to Great Britain." There were many objections to countervailing duties which would involve us in commercial treaty differences with foreign nations, but the main objection was that while the trade they wished to save amounted to 260,000 tons and Great Britain's own sugar imports amounted to 1,500,000 tons, it seemed unscientific to benefit the former by injuring the latter.

"Therefore," he said, "the government has decided to exhaust every alternative before having recourse to such a drastic measure, and, feeling that the recommendation of the commissioners, though good, would not work quickly enough, the chancellor of the exchequer has consented to propose to parliament a very large grant in aid of the West Indies. The grant will not be so large as the incidental gain Great Britain gained from the bounty system, but it will be large enough to enable the industry and the population to tide over a crisis, until continental nations recognize the impolicy of the bounty system."



SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer of the United Kingdom, Declares Great Britain Will Go to War Rather Than Permit Her Commercial Interests in the Orient to Be Threatened.

The top floor of our building is used for storing the purchases of those who are wise enough to buy their outfits now. We store all outfits bought of us free of charge until ordered shipped by the purchaser.

Many have availed themselves of this offer. Perhaps it would be a good idea to follow their example.

SEATTLE-ALASKA GENERAL SUPPLY CO., Inc.,

Dealers in all a Miner's Requirements, 106, 108, 110 Washington Street West.

MORGAN TALKS ON HAWAII.

HE MARSHALS THE ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION.

Predicts That If This Country Does Not Seize the Opportunity Presented the Islands Will Go to Some Other Country, and War Follow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Morgan occupied the attention of the senate during the entire time of the executive session today in the presentation of his views on the subject of annexation of the Hawaiian islands. This was the second installment of the senator's speech, and when he concluded, a few minutes after 5 o'clock, he had not then reached the end. He spoke for about three hours today and his speech was a general presentation of the importance of the islands to the United States. He dwelt especially upon the military importance of the islands, quoting Gen. Schofield and Capt. Mahan at length in support of his position that the islands were a natural outpost of the United States and necessary for the proper protection of our Western coast and of our general commerce in case of war.

Morgan predicted that if the United States did not take advantage of the present opportunity to acquire the islands, there would be war between this country and some other power within ten weeks. It was not, he said, within the boundaries of possibilities, in view of the present European competition for territory in Asia, that the Hawaiian islands should be allowed to remain independent for any length of time after the United States should finally announce their determination not to make them a part of American territory.

"Does the senator from Alabama mean to say," interrupted Pettigrew, "that the Hawaiian government would voluntarily seek the protection of some other power and thus forego the great advantage those islands now enjoy in their reciprocity arrangements with the United States, which results in our remitting to them annually not less than $6,000,000?"

To this question Morgan replied that the reciprocity treaty had been negotiated for the purpose of giving this country a cheap sugar. He said that it had been of greater benefit to the United States than it had been to Hawaii, because it had accomplished its purpose of making cheaper one of our great commodities and one of the necessities of every household. We want, he said, not only the sugar from Hawaii, but cheaper coffee as well, and that and many other necessary articles could be grown on those islands.

The senator displayed a number of large maps, from which he contended that the islands were in the roadway of the commerce between our Western coast and the Orient, and said that all ships, whether laden with the articles of commerce or the munitions of war, must necessarily pass them in going from and to this country and the Asiatic coast, and thus, he said, the nation which controlled Hawaii will control the commerce of the East. In closing he said that failure to annex the islands meant inevitable bloodshed.

President Dole Starts East Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—President Dole has decided to resume his journey to Washington tomorrow afternoon.

Will Be the Nation's Guest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Arrangements are making for the entertainment of President Dole, of Hawaii, on a scale befitting his rank as chief magistrate of a friendly nation. It has been decided that he shall be regarded as the nation's guest, and our government will bear the expense of his entertainment in Washington.

The Right

tea baking powder
coffee spices
soda extracts

for Klondyke miners and everybody else are *Schilling's Best* because they do what is expected of them.

At your grocers'.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

TELLER MEASURE INDORSED.

SENATE COMMITTEE VOTES TO REPORT HIS RESOLUTION.

Wolcott Stands With the Democrats—It Is the Same as the Matthews Plan, and Provides for Paying National Bonds in Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate committee on finance voted today to report the Teller resolution, declaring for the payment of national bonds in silver dollars as well as gold. The vote stood 8 to 5. The resolution is practically the same as the Stanley Matthews resolution, adopted some years ago. Those voting for the resolution were: Vest, Jones of Arkansas, White, Walthall, Turpie, Daniel, Democrats; Jones of Nevada, Silver Republican, and Wolcott, Republican. Those voting against it were: Morrill, Allison, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut and Burrows. Jones of Nevada was not present, but his vote was by his request recorded in favor of the resolution. The vote was preceded by a usual discussion. The general tenor of the discussion was on the same lines as that of a week ago, the Republicans contending that the resolution will be useless and be devoid of result, and the Democrats and their allies taking the opposite position.

The Republicans especially deprecated the consideration of the financial question at the present time, saying there was no effort, and not likely to be one, to pass a general financial measure through the senate committing the country more definitely to the gold standard.

To this the Democrats replied by citing the efforts of Secretary Gage and ex-Secretary Edmunds to have congress take up the question in a way which looked to placing the country definitely upon a gold basis. They contended that it was the evident purpose of the administration to secure legislation in the interest of the single standard whenever opportunity offered, and avowed their purpose of securing a declaration in favor of a double standard such as was proposed in this resolution, if possible to do so, in order to show that there had been no change in sentiment. If, they said, the business interests were to be injured by the agitation of the financial question at this time, the blame should be placed upon the Republican administration, and not upon themselves.

When some of the Republican senators were reminded that they had voted for the resolution when presented by Hon. Stanley Matthews twenty years ago, they admitted such to be the fact, but said in explanation of their present attitude that conditions had changed.

Wolcott did not vote with his Republican friends, but supported the resolution, saying he would vote for it every time it came up.

The resolution was favorable reported to the senate and notice was given that it will be called up at an early date.

GROWING EXPORT TRADE.

Total for Calendar Year 1897 Aggregates $1,100,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—According to statistics at the treasury department, the value of exports by the United States for the calendar year 1897 aggregated $1,100,000,000, an increase of $93,000,000 over any preceding year. Another record was the trade balance of $26,000,000 in favor of the United States.

Exports for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1897, were $1,032,000,000, thus furnishing a third record, for the top notch prior to these figures was reached in 1892, when the exports amounted to $1,015,000,000.

Breadstuffs furnished the bulk of the exportations in every instance.

INDEMNITY FOR LYNCHING.

President Recommends That $2,000 Be Paid Louis Morena's Heirs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President McKinley today sent to the senate a message with a report from the secretary of state relating to the lynching in 1895, at Yreka, Cal., of Louis Morena, a Mexican citizen, and the demand of the Mexican government for indemnity. The president says:

"I have recommended the appropriation by congress out of humane considerations and without reference to the questions of liability of the government of the United States in the premises, of the sum of $2,000, to be paid by the secretary of state to the government of Mexico, to be distributed among the heirs of Louis Morena."

How Government Employes Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Civil Service Commissioner John B. Harlow was before the senate civil service investigating committee today, and said that if all the government employes in this city were required to work the full seven hours per day, as required by law, it would mean a gain of 4,500 extra hours a day, with a saving approximately of over $800,000 a year for clerk hire. At the present the great bulk of employes work six and a half hours. The gain outside of Washington would be in this proportion.

Cable Company's Modest Offer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—James A. Seymour, president of the Pacific Cable Company, appeared before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today to advocate a contract with the United States, which he said would not call for a subsidy, whereby the company would transmit all official messages for $175,000 per year for twenty years, from San Francisco to Hawaii, China and Japan, with a proposition to extend it to Australia for $75,000 additional per year.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Thomas S. Sholers, assistant appraiser of merchandise, department of New Orleans.

To be registers of land offices: Archibald K. Gardiner, at Rapid City, S. D.; William E. Chaplain, Cheyenne, Wyo.

John S. Mayhew, agent for the Indians of the Western Shoshone agency in Nevada.

Navy department: To be assistant paymaster, George Brown, jr., of Indiana.

James W. Hess, postmaster at Indianapolis.

To Report the Anti-Scalping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The house committee on commerce today voted to report the anti-scalping bill in the form of a substitute prepared by Sherman of New York. These will follow the general lines, with some additional features. It places a penalty on railroad officers who deal with scalpers. Sherman will write the report and present it tomorrow.

Cutting Down Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Postmaster General Gary has caused First Assistant Heath to communicate with the postmasters at fifty of the larger presidential offices, asking them to report whether they can drop a carrier here and there or dispense with some other employe paid from the same appropriation for the remainder of the fiscal year.

To Cut Off Certain Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Platt, of New York, today introduced a bill providing for the withholding of pensions of ex-soldiers employed in the civil service under the laws favoring them for such positions, in cases where their salaries exceed $1,200 per annum.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Indian appropriation bill, as reported to the house today, carries an aggregate of $7,527,204, against estimates of $7,375,517. Of the amount recommended $270,000 are reimbursable to the government.

American Bi-Metallic Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The executive committee of the American Bi-metallic Union met here today. The meeting was called for the purpose of disposing of routine business and for consultation regarding the future work of the union.

The parliament of Sweden was opened on Monday, with a speech from the throne.

Alaska Clothing

Mackinaws, Boots, Furs, Gloves, Underwear, Rubber Goods, Oil Clothing, Etc.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices. Don't be decoyed into water front stores. Look around. 'Twill pay you.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

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HOT CUBAN DEBATE UPSETS THE HOUSE.

Continued from Page 1.

the debate was not on the question before the house, and again the minority jeered.

"I am sticking as close to my text," shouted De Armond, "as the gentleman from Maine (Dingley) did."

De Armond declared that no code of rules should violate the plain dictates of humanity and decency.

Simpson of Kansas interrupted to state that the speaker had violated rule 10 by not appointing committees of the house.

Henderson Defends the Rules.

Henderson of Iowa, a member of the rules committee, answered with spirit and much evidence of feeling. He said the Missouri member (De Armond) was again lecturing the house. He was interrupted by De Armond, and the colloquy was fast as to alleged promises that the new code of rules would be presented. When at one point De Armond got a round of applause, Henderson exclaimed:

"It is your political buncombe that you are applauding. There is no committee in this house to act or retard action unless the house is behind it; and there is no man so mighty as to retard action unless a majority of the house is behind him."

The confusion redoubled as the debate proceeded, many members contending for the floor, while the area in front of the speaker's desk was crowded.

Henderson gave a parting shot by declaring that if a majority of the house desired action on the Cuban resolution it would find means for action.

"But if a majority is against action on that resolution," he added defiantly, "then that action will not be taken, despite the fine play of the gentleman from Missouri."

A brief clash occurred between Bailey and Dingley on the procedure in the present case.

Lewis of Washington gave a breathing spell by making a long speech on precedents favorable to the Cuban amendment.

The Cuban theme temporarily disappeared, and Cannon of Illinois and others discussed the parliamentary status.

"If the Cuban amendment is not in order," asked Bland of Missouri of Cannon, "how can the question be brought before the house so that we can vote on it?"

"I am not required to answer how you must proceed," answered Cannon, amid derisive laughter from the Democratic side.

"Do you yourself believe this amendment is in order?"

"Yes, I do," responded Bland, "because this is the only way we can get at it. It is a law of necessity just now."

Again the debate drifted into a prolix contest between Bailey and Dingley over parliamentary procedure.

Lacey of Iowa argued that the minority could not afford to counsel defiance of the rules of the house. The rules were for the protection of the minority.

A Democrat Stands Up for Principle.

Fleming of Georgia declared that while he was in favor of acknowledging the independence of Cuba, he had sworn to support the rules of the house, and could not bring himself to overthrow them. These remarks earned for him several rounds of applause from the Republican side.

After some remarks by Grow of Pennsylvania there were cries of "Vote, vote," from the Republican side, but the debate proceeded for some time.

When Hitt moved to close the debate on the pending paragraph, Bailey attempted to make the point of order that the question was on the appeal and not on the paragraph, and that Hitt's motion was not in order, but Hepburn, who was in the chair, held that Bailey's point of order came too late. This announcement was greeted with Democratic cheers.

"I would appeal from that decision," said Bailey, "were it not that two appeals are not in order at the same time."

There was no break in party lines on this motion, which was sustained, 153-118. Speaker Reed marched through the tellers with the majority.

The question then recurred on the decision of the chair. A solitary Democrat (Fleming of Georgia) voted with the Republicans to sustain the chair. No. Republicans voted with the minority. The chair was sustained, 152-114.

No applause greeted the announcement.

Minority Renews the Contest.

The clerk proceeded with the reading, but at the next paragraph, appropriating $175,000 for ambassadors to Great Britain, Germany and France, Williams of Mississippi moved an amendment to appropriate $50,000 for an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba. The Democrats cheered.

Hitt raised the point of order that the amendment was also a change of existing laws.

Williams argued that as there was no law on this subject, this could not be a change of existing laws.

On this amendment also De Armond urged the Democrats to assert themselves and overrule the rules. If the Republicans did not, they must accept the responsibility. Professedly for Cuba, now was the time.

"In the presence of your master, ruler and leader," he shouted, "in whose presence you scarcely dare to think, I ask you to give freedom and liberty to Cuba or meet your outraged constituency. Let us see which course you will follow." (Uproarious Democratic applause.)

The chair then sustained the point of order, and on motion of Hitt the committee rose.

The first contested election case of the present congress was disposed of today. Chairman Taylor, of the committee on elections, reported that Thomas Clark had abandoned his contest, and the committee therefore unanimously reported a resolution declaring Jesse F. Stallings entitled to the seat representing the Second Alabama district.

The Indian appropriation bill was presented, and at 5:05 p. m. the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Urgency Deficiency Bill Is Passed—Census Bill Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—At today's open session of the senate the business accomplished, aside from routine, was the passing of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. The measure as finally passed by the senate carries $1,913,810.

Gallinger, of the committee of public health and national quarantine, today reported favorably to the senate a bill providing for an investigation of the subject of leprosy.

West of Missouri, of the foreign relations committee reported the Teller resolution, and gave notice he would call it up at an early date.

Daniel of Virginia secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of state to supply the senate with information respecting the killing of Frank Epps, a sailor of the United States ship Olympia, by Japanese subjects in the harbor of Nagasaki in December, 1897.

The resolution presented to the senate yesterday, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for reason why an item of $11,000,000, interest due the United States from the Pacific railroads, had been dropped from his statement, which went over under objection, was agreed to.

Allen of Nebraska called up his resolution calling for an investigation by the pension committee as to the authority of the commissioner of pensions to promulgate an order that no consideration be given applications for an increase of pensions within twelve months after the last application. The resolution was agreed to.

Hale of Maine then called up the urgency deficiency bill. The bill was passed, after a few amendments had been made.

Foraker, of the Pacific railroads' committee, asked for the consideration of the bill conferring upon the president the authority to bid in the Kansas Pacific road. It being evident that the bill would provoke considerable discussion, Foraker withdrew his amendment from immediate consideration.

Davis moved that the senate go into executive session.

Carlisle, chairman of the census committee, said he desired to call attention to the notice given yesterday that he would today call up for consideration the pending census bill. The committee, he said, regarded this bill as of great importance and felt that it should be passed promptly.

Davis, however, insisted upon his motion.

The senate at 12:10 p. m. went into executive session.

At 4:45 p. m. the senate adjourned.

DEPARTMENT STORES SURRENDER.

Glad to Get Advertising Again at an Advance on Old Rates.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 18.—The fight between the Denver newspapers and the fourteen large department stores of the city regarding advertising rates, which began nine days ago, ended today with the unconditional surrender of the Merchants' Association.

Since the merchants withdrew their advertisements the proprietors of the papers have agreed upon a new scale of rates, somewhat higher than the previous one, and this has been accepted by the merchants. The fight was precipitated by a demand by the advertisers for a reduction of about 30 per cent. in the rates of advertising and the withdrawal of all patronage when the demand was denied.

Schaefler Defeated by Spinks.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Spinks defeated Schaeffer tonight in the second game of the eighteen-inch balk line tournament.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. Genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Exports to America from North Germany showed a falling off during the last quarter of $3,231,812. The decrease was principally in sugar.

AT NEWHALL'S

Special Today.

Fancy Cretonne Bed Comforts, reversible, full size, filled with pure white cotton, well made, worth $1.50, today..... $1.00 each

Handsome Silkoline Comforts, new patterns, tufted, filled with soft, fleecy cotton down, full size, worth $2.25, today.. $1.75 each

Handsome Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, strong 3-ply lace, will stand the laundry, pretty, small patterns, worth $1.75, today ..... $1.00 pair

Pure Linen Table Cloths, bordered all around, lace hemstitched edges, 2 yards long, 2½ yards wide, worth $4.00, today.. $2.50 each

Ladies' fast black, fine quality Cashmere Hose, all sizes, regular value 40c, today. $ .29 pair

STANDARD DESIGNER FOR FEBRUARY

EMBROIDERIES. Special sale of Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries next Monday; new patterns for spring, 1898. Dainty patterns—low prices.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

TWO ENGINES TELESCOPED.

Broken Axle Causes a Wreck on the Central Pacific, in Which Two Lives Are Lost.

AUBURN, Cal., Jan. 18.—One of the most disastrous railroad wrecks that ever happened on this branch of the Southern Pacific road, occurred this afternoon, about a mile above Colfax, the accident demolishing overland train No. 2, going west. Trains are drawn over the mountains by two engines, and it is supposed that the front engine broke an axle. The two engines were telescoped, and the baggage car thrown off the track. Hackett, one of the oldest engineers on the road, was killed outright, and the body of his fireman, Lightner, was found under the engine, horribly mangled. Brown, the second engineer, and his fireman, jumped and escaped injury. J. J. Burke, the express messenger who had a miraculous escape in the recent Reno wreck, was again favored and escaped with severe, though not serious injuries. Many of the passengers were badly shaken up, though none were injured.

Two wrecking trains, with Division Superintendent Wright, are out from Sacramento, and a special passenger was made up at Colfax. The accident occurred just below one of the most dangerous places on this or any other road. At Cape Horn the angle is about 45 degrees, and there is no obstruction between it and the abyss thousands of feet below.

ADAMS,

907

First Avenue, Bet. Madison and Marion.

BUTTER.

Choice Iowa Creamery Butter, in 1-pound and 2-pound bricks..... 28c per pound.

2 pounds for 55c.

Iowa Tub Creamery Butter..... 25c per pound.

Best California Tomatoes

2½-pound cans ..... 7 Cents.

Gallon cans ..... 19 Cents.

These prices for today, January 19.

ORANGES.

Choice navels at ..... 8c, 13c, 18c and 23c per doz.

APPLES.

Fancy apples only ..... 50c per box.

FANCY LEMONS ..... 9c per dozen.

KLONDIKE SUPPLIES

We are headquarters for everything in the grocery line. WE HANDLE ONLY GROCERIES, so can give you better value and quicker service than any other house in the city.

J. F. ADAMS,

Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocer.

907 First Ave.

Rainier-Grand Hotel Blk.

Tel. Main 482.

Don't Stop Tobacco

SUDDENLY and rack the nerves. Use the tobacco you require and take Baco-Cure. It is the Original Guarantee Remedy (money refunded if it fails to cure). BACO-CURO notifies you when to stop by removing the desire. It leaves the system free from every trace of nicotine.

Write for proofs of cures. 50c. or $1 boxes; 3 boxes (guaranteed cure) $2.50.

Baco Curo

At Druggists, Or

Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., La Cresse, Wis.

Redington & Co., General Distributers.

Mackintoshes,

To Close—

$2.50

$3.50

$5.00

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,

1431-33 Second Avenue.