voters in exactly the same condition as the ignorant negroes in the South, who were deprived of their free franchise.

Alex R. Jones said: "I know full well the nature of the regulations put upon the negroes in the South, and I am here to say that I propose to allow no set of men to bind me in that fashion."

At this stage some one sent to the chairman a copy of the interview had with Gov. Rogers in yesterday's Post-Intelligencer regarding the city campaign.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney John B. Hart was the next speaker. Mr. Hart denounced the committee and Dr. Jordan with all the impetuous force and power of which he is capable. He said: "I believe that this meeting has a broad scope and purpose—and this is in the direction of preserving the principles of the People's party from destruction. The foundation stone of our party is laid in the declaration, 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.' Another time-honored principle in the party is that there shall be no secret meetings of the governing organization. We object to the plans concocted by the central committee behind closed and battened doors, promulgated in the interest of a candidate for the mayoralty, Dr. Jordan. He has the central committee in his grasp and not one of them can make a turn unless he gives them permission. He owns or at least controls thirty-five members of that committee, and these men are empowered to say who shall and who shall not vote at the primary elections of the People's party!

**"Such Dishonorable Methods."**

"If Dr. Jordan gets the nomination for mayor in an honorable way, then I am for him. But I do not propose to sit idly by and allow him to further his own interest by such dishonorable methods as are being pursued now. I believe in the imperative mandate and if Dr. Jordan and his satellites have failed to represent the interests of the People's party on the central committee, then they should be removed. The city committee as now constituted has but one purpose, and that is to deliver the nomination for mayor to Dr. Jordan by any means they see fit to employ. I am opposed to such practices, to the proposed disfranchisement of a majority of the voters in the party. Let us say to this Jordan and his cohorts you cannot force gag rule upon the masses of the People's party." (Applause.)

Alex R. Jones, John P. Fay, Col. McKernar, Capt. Atwell and Chairman McLaughlin were the other speakers. Mr. Fay characterized the action of the committee as a dastardly outrage. He said that the members of the committee were not Populists, and that the action taken by the committee was un-Populistic in its scope and intention. He urged that a mass meeting of the People's party be called to heap on the heads of the rascally committee the weight of its just indignation.

This was the general tone of the speeches. Little or no reference was made to the attitude of Gov. Rogers. It was made apparent during the evening that many of those who denounced Dr. Jordan were his warmest adherents at the election two years ago.

Finally it was moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the meeting. This carried, and the following committee was appointed by the chair: Eugene Way, George N. Hodgdon, C. F. Repath, John B. Hart, W. J. Caldwell, P. H. McKernan, John P. Fay, A. R. Jones, George Cottrell, John Haigh and Paul Land.

**Anti-Jordan Resolutions.**

After deliberating for an hour, during which Clark Davis entertained the gathering with a speech, the committee reported the following resolutions:

"Whereas, it is provided by a majority of the city central committee and the executive committee of the People's party, in their call for the coming primary election and convention, that the qualifications of voters, in addition to those prescribed by law, shall be as follows: Each voter shall be enrolled on a roll specially prepared by the central committeeman from each precinct at least five days prior to the holding of the caucus, and no person will be permitted to vote who is not so enrolled. This latter provision also provides that no person who is an officer of the state, city or county, drawing a salary or per diem under an elective officer shall be enrolled by any central committeeman, the said central committeeman being the judge as to who can be enrolled and entitled to vote; and

"Whereas, such regulations and requirements are unjust, unpatriotic and un-Populistic, and will result in disfranchising every tried and true Populist who shall fail to discover the whereabouts of the central committeeman for his precinct, or shall fail to satisfy said precinct committeeman that his Populism is of the proper character and predilection to entitle him to be registered as a voter; and

"Whereas, a certain avowed and perennial candidate for the mayoralty of this city, who is himself a public officer and member of the state board of audit and control, and who at the meetings of said city central committee asserted and boasted that he had the power to decapitate officers, and had the consent and approval of the executive of the state to distribute as he thought proper many well salaried state appointments, has conceived these qualifications and restrictions, and by sinister influences and machinations foisted them upon the city central committee for the purpose of manipulating the primary election, to capture the convention in his own interest, regardless of the welfare and success of the People's party; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we denounce this action of the city central committee as being hostile to the principles of the People's party and contrary to the spirit of the Omaha platform, which demands 'a free ballot and a fair count,' together with 'equal rights and equal privileges to all;' and be it further

"Resolved, That we demand that the qualifications of voters at the coming primary election shall conform to the time honored custom of the People's party, which consists in subscribing allegiance to the People's party and the doctrines of the Omaha platform; and that no person elected as a delegate to the convention by the People's party electors of his precinct shall be denied a seat in the convention by reason of the action of the city central committee; and be it further

"Resolved, That the city central committee be repudiated, for its total failure to do anything looking toward the success of the People's party; that every resolution which that body has passed was passed not in the interest of our party, but in the interest of the aforesaid candidate for mayor.

"Resolved, further, That we now organize a committee of one hundred to protect and conserve the interests of the People's party and of the citizens of Seattle, and that said committee be authorized to call a general mass-meeting of the People's party to meet at some suitable hall next Wednesday evening, to take proper action under the principles of the imperative mandate, so that the majority of the central committee who have prostituted themselves in the particulars above mentioned, can, by the rules of our party, be removed from the positions which they have misused and disgraced.

"Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the press, so that our acts may be known by our party and the citizens of Seattle and the state of Washington. (Signed.)

"John, P. Fay, "John W. Haigh,
"Chairman, "C. F. Repath,
"G. N. Hodgdon, "P. H. McKernan,
"E. W. Way, "George Cottrell,
"Alex. R. Jones, "John B. Hart,
"Paul Land, "Committee."

**New Committees Named.**

The resolutions were adopted with a loud "yea." Thereupon the meeting resolved itself into a committee of one hundred, although by this time many who had attended the preliminaries had left the hall. Mr. McLaughlin was chosen as chairman, and the following executive committee was elected, which shall act as a managing committee, in opposition to the city central committee:

Eugene Way, George N. Hodgdon, C. J. Repath, M. Heller, C. P. Dam, P. H. McKernan, A. R. Jones, L. H. Craver and John Haigh.

Mr. Way was elected chairman of the executive committee. Adjournment was then taken.

Following is a list of those present at the opening of the meeting:

E. H. Hotchkiss, John W. Haigh, John Anderson, E. W. Wood, John Turney, William White, Hugh Hughes, E. D. McLaughlin, S. Bjornson, G. N. Hodgdon, Alex R. Jones, John H. Barnes, Ed J. Wallace, Paul Land, L. H. Craver, L. W. Kidd, I. Rowley, T. M. Dean, A. Zaar, A. H. Schutt, W. C. William, N. M. Kelez, J. H. Hill, H. Christensen, F. W. Spear, Clark Davis, G. D. Farwell, W. H. Drake, R. J. Wilson, D. S. Harris, A. A. Hite, A. L. Smith, J. W. Twist, N. P. Lind, D. McDaniels, P. D. Hibner, E. D. Benson, C. J. Challer, J. N. Brewster, W. G. Caldwell, P. F. Dewey, Robert Moulton, Lyman Wood, James Conway, William Crawford, A. J. Erisman, W. F. Hays, John Fry, P. W. Navin, John P. Fay, John McGuire, Bartley Conroy, Michael Kelly, John Thomas, B. Pincus, F. C. Wallace, George F. Cotterill, Swen Rothe, H. B. Drees, H. E. Gilbertson, Thomas R. Woodman, P. D. Hibner, J. F. Cooper, R. Winsor, jr., J. F. Kenworthy, O. J. Wallace, A. J. Lee, C. J. McFarland, Thomas Navin, O. W. Clark, Milton Van Dyke, H. W. Whilford, G. W. Henderson, M. Heller, C. P. Dam, P. H. McKernan, Charles F. Repath, J. Winship, M. B. Harben, Fred Blenkins, F. C. Stevens, M. G. Guyer, D. F. Reid, John B. Hart, A. J. Edwards, O. O. Calderhead, G. S. Fenwick, E. W. Barnes, E. P. Phillips, J. W. Warner, A. W. Lotka, John O'Neil, R. W. Sholes, Charles Wallace, Walter Wallace, R. J. Atwell.


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We do no other business except that. We can give your orders our whole attention.

SEATTLE-ALASKA GENERAL SUPPLY CO., Inc.,
Washington St. West, Near First Av. South.


## A HARMONY SYMPOSIUM.

**How the Populists Feel.**

West Coast Populist.

If an honest poll could be had in Seattle, we believe two-thirds of the Populists would be shown as opposed to fusion. Only those who prefer office to party principle favor uniting with the Democrats and silver Republicans.

If there is fusion again, the candidate for the supreme bench will be a Populist nominated in a Populist convention, and the candidate for senator will be a Populist nominated in a Populist convention. If Mr. Nordike or any other member of the Populist state central committee think they can deliver the Populist party over to the Democracy, they will find that they are counting without their hosts.

Rule or Ruin: That this is the policy of Doc Jordan no one who has observed the workings of the Populist city central committee can have any doubt. Jordan apparently has a majority of the committee in the palm of his hand, and works them as a showman would a lot of puppets. And who is behind this smooth Esculapean political manipulator? Why, Governor Rogers.

**The Democracy Must Reform.**

Seattle Call.

Before the Populist party fuses again with the Democrats the latter party will have to undergo another period of probation. They will have to show by their acts they mean to practice what they preach; they will have to divest themselves of their pot-house political leaners; they will have to quit cheering the Tammany tiger; they will have to advocate an "honest vote and a fair count" in the South; they will have to learn to treat their allies with more decency than they treated the People's party candidate for vice president; in short, they will have to rehabilitate the rotten corpse that stalks through the Union, breeding disease and dissension wherever it rests—a curse to freedom, a bane to civilization. Such is Democracy, and such is the party that plans the sucking of the life blood of Populism in order that it may postpone the day of its dissolution.

The true Populist believes no more in silver than in gold; he believes in flat money pure and simple.

If the People's party is to be a factor in state and national politics it must not lead the existence of a bushwhacker ready to unite with anything that promises plunder. There is nothing in common between Populism and Democracy as far as principles are concerned.

**When the Devil Was Sick, Etc.**

Seattle Call (Pop.).

The Call, unlike the Review (Dem.), will at least be consistent. It will not utter Romish prayers one day in the week for the extermination of the A. P. A.'s and work six to fuse with them in politics.

# WAR CLOUDS BLOW AWAY.

**ENGLAND'S VARIOUS COMPLICATIONS STRAIGHTENING OUT.**

**On the Other Hand, Friction Between Sweden and Norway Is Becoming More Marked, and the Tension Is Said to Approach Snapping Point.**

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LONDON, Jan. 29.—After an unusually prolonged period of extreme tension, all signs point to an early improvement in, if not a complete solution of, the various international political problems agitating the nerves of Great Britain. The foreign and colonial offices are beginning to see daylight through the darkness which has long been enveloping the far East, West Africa, the upper Nile and India. Unless signs fail and information from the best informed circles is faulty, the Marquis of Salisbury and Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, will divide the honors, and Great Britain will secure about all she asks.

So far as China is concerned this view, in connection with the speech of Mr. Curzon, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, at Bolton on Tuesday, and the reported acceptance of the British loan, is generally regarded as correct. Mr. Curzon foreshadowed the probable success of the loan negotiations, the achievement of Great Britain's purpose in keeping the ports free to the whole world, and the maintenance of treaty rights whereby "spheres of influence are rendered impossible." The Russian proposal of a loan on the same terms as Great Britain was not taken seriously. It is understood that she has not the money herself without drawing upon her war reserve funds.

France is daily showing less inclination to burn her fingers in a game in which, even if successful, Russia would be the only gainer, while Germany appears to have set completely around to the British side. Throughout, the situation has never been so alarming as sensationalists attempted to paint it. Hence the czar's peaceful assurances and Lord George Hamilton's statement in his speech on Tuesday, that relations with Russia were entirely satisfactory, are not surprising.

Turning to West Africa an official of the colonial office informs the Associated Press that the impossibility of securing witnesses from the West Coast earlier is the reason for the delay in the Paris negotiations. Some of the most important witnesses arrived only last week, and they are now in Paris. Thus far, all the British demands have been conceded nominally and "provisionally, pending the result of the convention," but Mr. Chamberlain is perfectly satisfied that the British claims will be upheld, and that the French will be confined westward of a line prolonged from the present Lagos-Dahomey frontier to the Niger, and along the right bank of the Niger to Say.

In the meantime, he does not propose to risk being caught napping by a probable adverse decision of the convention, so he is pushing troops and supplies to the front as rapidly as possible. A new regiment of 2,000 Hussars has been enrolled at Ibaden during the last few weeks, and detachments will be sent to the front as soon as the men become efficient.

In regard to the Upper Nile, the interesting news which Mr. Curzon dropped on Thursday to the effect that the ratifications of the treaty between Great Britain and King Menelik of Abyssinia have been exchanged and that the government hopes shortly to accredit representatives at the Abyssinian court, has given the greatest satisfaction as helping to solve the question of the Upper Nile. The terms of the treaty will not be divulged until it is presented to parliament, but the hints dropped at the colonial office indicate that the agreement is based on the principle that friendly Abyssinia on the Upper Nile is preferable to hostile France. Therefore, King Menelik will be allowed to gratify his ambitions in the equatorial Hinterland in a manner not interfering with the Anglo-Egyptian plans.

As King Menelik is a trader as well as a warrior, the agreement also contemplates assistance in opening up the country, and it is understood the British will acquire the right to traverse Abyssina and other advantages which will become apparent as soon as Khartoum is recaptured.

In the meanwhile young Henry Cavendish, a distant relative of the Duke of Devonshire, is preparing to start again for equatorial Africa, accompanied by Lieut. Andrews, eight British officers and Mr. Dodson, who was the companion of Dr. Donaldson Smith, the American explorer.

Cavendish will take with him 400 armed men and a number of rapid-firing guns. As his objective point is the junction of the White Nile and the Sobat river at Sobat, the purpose of the expedition, it will readily be seen, is to cut off the French from Hashoda, which is only a short distance north of Sobat.

Possibly Mr. Cavendish may be able to take advantage of the new treaty with King Menelik and get a short cut through Abyssinia. While Mr. Cavendish is personally defraying the cost of the expedition, it is known that he has been in frequent communication with the Marquis of Salisbury through the Duke of Devonshire, so it is safe to say the expedition is under government auspices.

The news from Christiania on Friday last that the commission appointed to draw up proposals for the better regulation of the customs between Norway and Sweden has been unable to reach an agreement, indicates that the tension between Sweden and Norway is fast approaching the snapping point, and it is stated that on the frontier the arming of both parties is rapidly progressing, both sides preparing for war.

The Correro, organ of the Carlists, discussing the visit of the United States battleship to Havana, expresses the opinion that the Spanish would be justifiably alarmed, adding:

"As a fact, it is the government itself which is seriously alarmed, though every effort is made to disguise it. In spite of the official statement of Admiral Cervaras, the admiral of the fleet, on Tuesday last, at a conference with the minister of marine, when he asserted that the recent evolutions had demonstrated the perfect condition of the Spanish fleet, Admiral Cervaras in reality reported that the vessels not actually in dry dock ought to be there, that many of the boilers were defective, that some of the ships were not yet armed, and that most of the vessels require cleaning. In view of the perfidy of the United States, it is not surprising that such neglect and helplessness creates alarm."

According to the same paper, great importance is attached to the conference between M. Patenotre, the French minister to Spain, and Senor Guilon, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, who, it is said, discussed the action of the United States.

"As it is well known that there is great alarm in France at the course of events, the fact that M. Patenotre is intimately conversant with United States affairs lends additional importance to the matter."


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## TACOMA LAND COMPANY DEFENDS.

**Tries to Stave Off the Proceedings to Foreclose a Mortgage on Its Land.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—The answer filed today by the Tacoma Land Company in its suit as defendant to the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, shows that the local company will make a desperate effort to win the case. The action is one of foreclosure on all of the property owned here by the land company, which is valued at several million dollars. The heavy interests at issue and the figure cut in the history of Tacoma by the land company makes the suit of unusual interest, and the fight which is now begun will be closely watched.

There is a tinge of sensationalism in the answer, which is verified by Manager I. W. Anderson, and which is made up of twenty-five paragraphs, the majority of which are denials of the allegations in the complaint. It is declared that the foreclosure suit is brought by plaintiff solely as the holder of defendant's bonds, and in the interest of plaintiff, and not, as alleged, as the trustee under the mortgage or at the request of any of the holders of any of the remainder of the bonds; further, that on the contrary, the action is against the wishes of the bondholders other than the plaintiff.

The company admits that bonds in the sum of $50,000 were sold, that $50,000 in bonds were delivered to C. B. Wright as collateral security for his indorsement on a note of the company in that amount; that $400,000 in bonds were delivered to the land company by the plaintiff company as trustee, and later, at intervals, delivered back to the Provident company as collateral security for notes of the land company, amounting in all to $400,000, upon which interest was paid to November, 1896.

The company enters a denial with reference to the interest due, claiming it was not in default on this score at the time the suit was begun. The question of taxes, upon which the suit is practically based, is also touched upon in the answer. It is admitted the taxes for part of 1895 and all of 1896 have not been paid, but it is denied that the land company ever agreed with the plaintiff company, as trustee, to pay said taxes. It is denied that anything is now due on the bonds held by plaintiff as collateral security, and it is averred that no bondholders have requested the Provident company to declare due the principal of the bonds, nor have any asked the trustee to bring foreclosure proceedings or enter upon the mortgaged premises and sell the same.

The suit may mean a great deal to the operation of the company's plans, however it results. The success of the plaintiff is equivalent to an entirely new local management, while, should defendants win the case, a new policy in keeping with the changed conditions resultant upon the outcome of the suit is not at all improbable.

## JUDGE STALLCUP'S COPYING BILL.

**Is Turned Down Because the Expense Was Unnecessary.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—From the action of the finance committee of the city council in refusing to allow the expense of making a copy of the warrant record the bill for which was presented by Assistant City Attorney John C. Stallcup, and judging from City Attorney Judson's statement in the matter it appears the chief and his first assistant in the legal department are not on terms of closest intimacy in a business way. Mr. Judson explains that had Assistant Stallcup come to him for information before having this copy made he would have been saved the expense of it and the other incident upon attempting to collect the cost from the city.

To the finance committee the city attorney said that he himself had already two copies of the warrant record, and he saw no need of adding a third copy at an additional expense to the city. The fact that this record concerns all the warrant suits and contentions in which the city is entangled makes any move in the matter one of more than passing interest. Certain members of the council are rather anxious to learn if the one copy ordered made by Judge Stallcup is the only one copied from the valuable record of late, but their anxiety is made light of by the city attorney, who says there is nothing of a secret nature in this record. He further says he is quite willing to furnish any warrant holder of importance, meaning one who holds any considerable number of warrants, with a copy of the city's record.

His plans in the warrant suits provide for the city assisting any holder of good warrants in recovering their money, rather than in opposing them. Hence, he declares, that the city's warrant record may be considered an open book to any such innocent holders of valid warrants.

## CITY AND COUNTY SQUABBLE.

**Meanwhile a Sufferer From an Infectious Disease Is Uncared For.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—A common case of measles is agitating the minds of city and county authorities. A stranger but a few days from Yakima was brought to the police station with an eruption on his face and body, which the doctors declare to be measles. Because the man is not a resident of Pierce county the county officials decline to take care of him, and for the reason that the city has no place to put him the municipal officers will have nothing to do with him.

In the meantime the poor fellow is locked in a squalid room at police headquarters, where there are no facilities for caring for him, and every officer on the force is fearful of waking up with the measles. The bare suggestion that the man might have some infectious disease worse than measles sends a cold shiver down the backs of those in charge at the station. What is to be done for the stranger is yet undecided, but from the wagon driver to the chief every man on the police force is anxious to be rid of him.

## POLICE TURNED HER LOOSE.

**Mrs. Harris Was Looking for a Tacoma Society Young Man.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—The alleged Mrs. Harris, who kicked up such a rumpus in the city yesterday that she wound up in the police station, has been set at liberty, and to the best belief of the police force, has returned to her home in Seattle. Her companions here declare her to be Frankie Nelson. Her object in visiting Tacoma, it develops, was to square accounts with a "friend," who is reported at police headquarters to belong to Tacoma's swell set, and who signs his name to checks in any reasonable sum, which are good anywhere in the city.

The nature of the difference between "Frankie" and this Tacoman has not been fully explained, but her "wild-eyed" declarations, indorsed by an ugly revolver, lead to the impression that she believes she has cause for measures rather inclined to be extreme. Her visit here resulted in material benefit to several resorts where wine is served at the regulation price, and where the gay Seattleite spent money with both hands prior to her arrest.


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Sleeping Bags,
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Low Prices. Reliable Goods.
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## FEDERAL COURT TO CONVENE.

**Quite a Number of Criminal Cases—List of the Grand Jurors.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—The February term of the United States circuit court will be held here, beginning next Tuesday, and all the criminal cases in the district in which defendants are in custody will come up for hearing. These cases include selling liquor to Indians, the illegal cutting of timber from government lands, counterfeiting, the unlawful use of the mails and other matters.

Those of the grand jury list upon whom service has been made and who are to attend the session, are as follows:

Robert M. Downey and John Hughes, of Pierce county; William Price and C. F. Mix, Lewis county; J. D. Dean, James Gleason, jr., J. M. Baldwin and D. L. Woodland, Chehalis county; J. B. Pletcher, Cowlitz county; George Skaar, Joseph Hardrub, H. L. Lawton and Clarence Walker, Skamania county; John Wherrett and W. M. Work, Thurston county; Benjamin Cook and C. P. Grinrod, Mason county.

**City Files an Amended Complaint.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—The city today filed an amended complaint in its case against C. B. Wright and others to recover on the indemnity bond of defendants. The amended complaint is the result of Judge Williamson's order a few days ago, which forbade proceeding with the suit in the manner attempted, under the complaint then operative. The defendants have been allowed ten days in which to file answer to the new complaint. This suit is brought to recover $7,000 yet due from the old light and water company, which is the unpaid balance of the judgment awarded Robert Rigney in his action against the city for the diversion of the water of Clover creek.

**Mrs. Hicks Gets a Divorce.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—Lewis Hicks, an old-time pressman, who was the etcher for the Libby Glass works at the World's fair, is no longer a married man. His wife was today granted a decree of divorce, having shown failure to provide on his part. Hicks is now residing in Salt Lake City.

**Bark Canada Sails for Skaguay.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—Bark Canada cleared today for Skaguay with a cargo of lumber, doors, sash and shingles. She carries a lot of bridge material among her lumber shipments, which is consigned to the Chilkoot Tramway Company.

**The Ministerial Association.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—The Ministerial Association, Tacoma district, Puget sound conference, will next week hold a session of three days, beginning Monday morning. The session will be held in the First M. E. church, with Rev. A. J. Joslyn presiding.


**ADAMS**

**Wants Your Klondike Outfitting Order.**

**ADAMS**

WILL GIVE SPECIAL PRICES ALL THIS WEEK IN KLONDIKE OUTFITS. WE HANDLE ONLY THE BEST GOODS. IF YOU BUY FROM US WE GUARANTEE YOU SATISFACTION. COME IN AND SEE OUR GOODS. MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS.

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ALASKA OUTFITTERS,
Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocer.
Hotels, Restaurants, Mills, Boarding House Supplies. Write for prices.
907 FIRST AVENUE.



**..15.. DAYS ONLY**

From : : :
**February 1**
To : : : :
**February 15.**

# Extraordinary Reduction Sale

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

**A Grand . . .**

# Bargain Benefit!

From Tuesday, February 1, until Tuesday, February 15.

We beg to notify our regular customers and the public generally that on Tuesday morning, February 1, we open an

## Extraordinary Special Reduction Sale

Of Dry Goods, to continue until Tuesday, February 15.

In order to make room for our immense new Spring Stock now in transit, and in acknowledgment of a most liberal patronage during the past season, we now intend to give our patrons

## A Grand... Bargain Benefit

Commencing on next Tuesday we offer our magnificent stock of seasonable and stylish goods

## ...At an... Extraordinary Reduction in Price.

Every item in stock, from a brass pin to a silk dress (except Paper Patterns, Spool Cotton and Sewing Silks),

## At Bargain Prices.

No matter what you need in Dry Goods, during the next two weeks you can save considerable money at this sale.

A Black Wool Dress,
A Colored Wool Dress,
A Silk Dress,
Hosiery or Underwear,
Laces and Embroideries,
Dress Trimmings and Notions,
Cloaks, Skirts and Shirt Waists,
Towels, Sheetings, Lace Curtains,
Portieres, Table Damasks,
Comforts, Umbrellas,
Thompson's Corsets, Gloves,
Oil Cloths, Crashes, Muslins, Etc.

Hours of sale each day from 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
During this sale we cut no samples whatever.

## Country Orders.

If ladies in the country will describe what they need as nearly as possible, we guarantee to fill their mail orders satisfactorily.

It will afford both valuable information and profit if you visit this sale and get our prices

**Next Tuesday, February 1st.**

**E. W. NEWHALL & CO.,**
Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.