

Special Today.. Very choicest grade LONDON LAYER RAISINS, 7 Cents Per Pound. Per Box of 20 Pounds, \$1.30. Same quality as usually sell from 12 cents to 15 cents per pound. CURRANTS—Special today—6 Cents Per Pound. Usual price 10 cents per pound. ORANGES—8 Cents Per Dozen.

COOPER & LEVY 105, 104 AND 106 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH, SEATTLE, WASH.

We Prepare Prescriptions.



We do not let the Alaska rush interfere with this important department. TWO GRADUATES OF PHARMACY give their whole attention to our dispensary. They are not permitted to take part in any other work. We keep them away from it so THEY CAN SERVE YOU ACCURATELY AND PROMPTLY. Nothing short of the best satisfies us. Delivered made anywhere in the city.

Stewart & Holmes Drug Co. 703 First Avenue.

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

Per Fort Get There, St. Michaels Island, Alaska, mouth of the Yukon river, making connections with the river steamers Wear, Cudahy, Hamilton, Healy, Power, Bart and Klondike for Circle City, Munook Creek, Fort Cudahy and Klondike gold mines.

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

Floor 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. Michael Cudahy, Chicago, Ill. John Cudahy, Chicago, Ill. Ernest A. Hamill, Chicago, Ill. Charles A. Wear, Chicago, Ill. Fortius B. Wear, 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 February 10th and 13th and March 5th and 10th, in tow of powerful ocean tugs RESOLUTE and GOLDEN GATE. For rates apply to Telephone, Pike 74. E. E. CAINE, Manager, Arlington Dock.

WASHINGTON WOOLEN MILL CO.

Complete Alaska Outfits.

On account of not being able to wait on the customers yesterday, will extend the same specials for Tuesday.

\$10 ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, 75x90. Per Pair \$6.75. 45-ONE MACKINAW SUITS. With Hoods, per suit \$9.00. HEAVY ARCTIC UNDERWEAR. Per Suit \$2.50.

Washington Woolen Mill Co., ALASKA OUTFITTERS, 820 Second Avenue, 307 First Avenue.

M. LEVY & CO., 111 FIRST AVE. SOUTH, Terry-Denny Building. Importers and Jobbers of Telephone Main 57.

Cigars and Tobacco, Smokers' Articles, Etc.

S. R. WAGONER D. D. S., Post Graduate. OFFICE—12, 14, 17 HALLER BLOCK. Tel. Main 42.

That does it! The Millers' Union has pronounced F. B. Co.'s English Breakfast Bacon the best for Alaska. FRYE-BRUHN CO.

CAPT. RAY'S REPORT A PLEA FOR RELIEF

Takes a Discouraging View of the Yukon.

MINERS HAVE NO FOOD.

Government Aid Is Absolutely Necessary to Prevent Famine.

The Army Officer Recommends That Immigration Be Restricted, and That No One Be Allowed to Enter the Country Unless Provided For Two Years—Major Rucker, Now Stationed at Dyea, Completes His Plans for Hastening the Rescue Party—Route to Dawson Divided into Three Sections.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Capt. P. H. Ray, of the regular army, who was sent to the Yukon valley to ascertain conditions there, including particulars of the food supply, has made his report, a brief synopsis of which has been telegraphed by Gen. Merriam from Vancouver barracks. To intending gold seekers the most important statement the captain makes is that there have been no new discoveries for eight months prior to November 3, the date of the report.

Capt. Ray declares that the situation along the Yukon is most serious. The food supply is practically exhausted, and starving miners are robbing caches to satisfy their hunger. There is not only no food, says Capt. Ray, but money is scarce, and government supplies will have to be donated to prevent absolute famine.

Capt. Ray recommends that steps be taken to restrict immigration to the Yukon country, and prevent all persons from entering the mining regions unless they have food sufficient to last them two years. There is no way to earn a living in the Yukon region, he says, and he thinks that only a very small portion of those going to Alaska in the past year have earned their living since their arrival. Hundreds of men are starving, and the lawless element is banded together for robbery.

Capt. Ray urges that a survey be made from Cook inlet to the Yukon for an all-American land route to the mines. E. H. Wells is now on his way from Seattle to this city to deliver the dispatches in person.

The government officials will take all possible measures to expedite the relief party. The war department has received advice from the agent at Dyea, Maj. L. H. Rucker, Fourth cavalry. In one dispatch, dated January 18, the major says that W. H. Rank, just in from Dawson, December 16, had dispatches from Capt. Ray.

There were 600 people at Fort Yukon. Rank further said that Ray would ask the government for 300 troops to be stationed at Circle City and vicinity.

January 12 Maj. Rucker reported that a number of parties had just come in from Dawson and "all appear to have accumulated a supply of dust and nuggets." They were going back in the spring, and came out for amusement. There was no starvation at Dawson. Maj. Rucker reports at length upon the plans he has prepared for the relief parties to be sent by the government. He says that it will require 115 miles and 130 Juneau sleds to transport 150 tons of supplies to Lake Lebarge, ready to send down the Yukon river to Dawson when the ice will permit. He proposes to divide the route into three sections. The major has worked out all the details of the expedition, but, while submitting them according to his instructions, he adds that he recommends strongly that the government contract with one of the railway companies to take in the supplies. One at least of these roads will be open by the time supplies reach Dawson, he says, and he encloses one offer from one crossing the Chilkoot pass to take in 150 tons of supplies or more for 16 1/2 cents per pound, delivered at Lake Linderman.

WESTERN ROADS TO MEET TODAY. Canadian Pacific Railway Declines to Be Represented.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—After all the talk that has been made over the meeting of the Western roads to be held tomorrow for the purpose of considering rates and arrangements for Alaska, the Canadian Pacific has announced that it will not be represented at the meeting. It declared today that all the demoralization that exists in the Klondike business is the fault of the large and unscrupulous competitors that are being led by the Eastern roads and the low rates made by these lines and their Eastern connections. There is no necessity for a new rate, according to the Canadian Pacific, and it has declared particularly that if the Western roads would charge their rates there would be no trouble over the rates to Alaska.

This view of the matter does not strike the Western roads favorably at all, and they claim that there would be no demoralization in passenger rates if it was met for the demand for differentials made by the Canadian Pacific. The Western roads will hold their meeting tomorrow, just as though the Canadian Pacific was represented, and the outcome will likely be the appointment of a committee which will go to Montreal and confer with General Passenger Agent McNeill, of the Canadian Pacific. Rates are now in a fearful state of demoralization to North Pacific coast points, and the Western roads say that there is no chance of their becoming settled until the matter of differentials claimed by the Canadian Pacific on Alaska business has been adjusted.

NOT IF OFFERED ON SILVER SALVER.

Jordan Declines Nomination in Advance.

WOULD NOT BE MAYOR.

Says He Will Give His Support to Judge Winsor.

He Will Not Undertake to Answer for His Followers—They Can Not Be "Delivered" or Transferred, and Must Get on Their Own Judgment—They Do Not Relish the Idea of Seeing Jordan Sacrificed, and Will Stay by Him—Other Faction Roasted—Democratic City Central Committee Is Still Waiting.

Wheels within wheels! Day by day the political situation in regard to the pending municipal campaign takes on new complications. The latest, in connection with Judge Winsor's announcement of his candidacy for mayor is Dr. J. Eugene Jordan's express declaration that he will under no circumstances accept the nomination, even if it should be tendered to him by the convention on a Dr. J. Eugene Jordan's express declaration of his friends that they are not willing to see him sacrificed in this way, and

Must Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Expelled. CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Rev. C. O. Brown will be given an opportunity to show cause why he should not be expelled from the Congressional Association of Chicago, to be held February 14. The call for the meeting will be issued by Rev. George W. Coleman, of Lake Forest church, the registrar of the association. The following petition has been sent to Dr. Coleman: "We, the undersigned, call for a special meeting of the Chicago Association Monday, February 14, at 11 o'clock, to consider the case of Rev. C. O. Brown, D. D., and for the transaction of such other association items as may be presented."

REV. MR. BROWN WILL BE TRIED. The five clergymen who signed the petition have been friendly to Dr. Brown, but it is said are not at all disposed toward him since he acknowledged the offense. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the Ministerial Union, and if Mr. Brown desires to confront the members of the association the time is fixed as two weeks distant, in order that he may be prepared.

STOOD OFF A MOB. An Officer Who Would Not Permit His Prisoner to Be Lynched. GALENA, Kan., Jan. 31.—A mob of fifty masked men were at the Memphis depot here early this morning, when Constable Late Roe arrived from Columbus with Richard Ward, a negro, who without serious provocation fatally stabbed Dennis Brown last week. The mob demanded that Ward be handed over to them, but the officer quietly drew his prisoners into the car and went to the west station. He refused to let the mob enter the car, and the county jail at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Jan. 31.—At the county jail here it is insisted that Constable Roe has not returned from Galena with his negro prisoner, Ward. One report has it that when pressed by the mob Roe permitted the negro to run through the car and escape in the darkness. Another report in circulation is that the negro has been caught and hanged to a railroad bridge between here and Galena.

BIG REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Oregon Delegates Will Meet to Plan the Campaign.

PORTLAND, Jan. 31.—The state convention of the Republican League of Oregon, which meets tomorrow in this city, will be the largest political convention ever held in the state. Fourteen hundred delegates have been elected from the various clubs in the state and more than 1,000 will be present tomorrow. The object of the convention is to elect officers and formulate plans for the campaign in June next. The convention will probably pass resolutions endorsing the St. Louis platform and also the speech of President McKinley at the manufacturers' banquet in New York last week.

RECEIVERSHIP AT AN END. Union Pacific Passes Out of the New Management Today.

OMAHA, Jan. 31.—On an after midnight of January 31st, according to the circular issued by the receivers of the Union Pacific the receivership terminates. Only two changes are made in the list of names having to do with the matter, to all having dealings with the overland route during the time since S. H. Clark succeeded Charles Francis Adams as president.

Ohio Investigation Nearing an End. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—The investigation into the alleged attempt to bribe Representative Otis to vote for Senator Hanna during the late senatorial contest is rapidly drawing to its close. A committee held a brief session after the senate adjourned this evening. No other witnesses were examined and the crowd of reporters who had gathered were somewhat disappointed.

Companies Still Do Business. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The foreign insurance companies under the ban of State Insurance Commissioner Clunie were transacting business as usual today, and from all indications they propose to do so right along, leaving the courts to settle the dispute over bonds and taxes. They are prepared to fight the matter to a final issue and determine the exact position of a law which they claim has already been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of this state.

The Montgomerys Go to Havana. KEY WEST, Jan. 31.—The cruiser Montgomery arrived here this afternoon from the Tortugas. After coaling, it is expected that she will proceed to Havana to relieve the Maine, which will go to New Orleans.

Supreme Court Adjourns. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The United States supreme court today adjourned until the 14th of February without deciding any of the important cases before it.

George M. H. Employees Accept the Call. LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 31.—The 5,000 employees at the Atlantic and Pacific cable works have decided to accept the 10 per cent reduction in wages which went into effect today.

English Engineers Return to Work. LONDON, Jan. 31.—Engineering work throughout the country resumed today owing to the settlement of the great strike.

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BURIED DOWN DEEP BY LOWER HOUSE.

Teller Resolution Sinks Into Oblivion.

VOTE IS YEAS 132, NAYS 182.

With Two Exceptions the Republicans Solidly Oppose It.

Two Democrats in Line for Honest Money—Speaker Reed Casts His Ballot—Dingley Showed That the Nations of the World Would Consider the Adoption of the Measure as an Endorsement of Reputation—Rhea is Hissed for an Attack on Secretary Sherman—Spirited Addresses by Bailey and Henderson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The house today buried the Teller resolution, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver, under an adverse majority of fifty votes. The Republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions, Linney, of North Carolina, who voted with the Democrats and Populists, and White, of North Carolina, the only colored member of the house, who answered present when his name was called. The desertions from the Democratic side were McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Elliott, of South Carolina. Both voted with the Republicans against the proposition.

Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called and, amid the cheers of his followers went on record in opposition to the resolution.

The vote was reached after five hours of debate under a special order adopted at the opening of the session today. The limited time allowed for debate and the pressure of members for an opportunity to be heard, was so great that the leaders on both sides were compelled to farm out the time by minutes. This detracted much from the continuity of the discussion, but in some measure intensified the interest in the galleries, which were crowded all day and the combatants on the floor were cheered by their respective sympathizers. Many senators were present.

The majority, under the leadership of Dingley, who made a carefully prepared speech, sounding the keynote of the opposition, assumed the position that the last clause of the resolution was in reality a disguised declaration for the free coinage of silver, while the assailing Democrats, under the direction of Bailey, maintained that the defeat of the resolution was another step in the direction of the establishment of the gold standard, to which they alleged both President McKinley and Secretary Gage had irrevocably committed the Republican party.

The debate was at times fast and heated but there were no sensational incidents beyond the hissing of Rhea, of Kentucky, when he said that "as the author of the 'crime of '73' the hottest pace in hades would be reserved for the present secretary of state." The vote on the resolution was: Yeas, 132; nays, 182.

Decision to Report Adversely. The ways and means committee decided this morning by a vote of 11 to 5, on party lines, to report the resolution with a recommendation that it do not pass. The committee met on special call at 10:30 o'clock, there being a full attendance, with the exception of McMillin, Democrat, of Tennessee, Chairman Dingley at once brought forward the resolution, and, without discussion, Payne of New York moved that it be reported to the house with a recommendation that it be not passed. Bailey, of Texas, in behalf of the Democrats, moved to amend that it be reported with the recommendation that it pass. The vote on the Bailey amendment was first taken, resulting in its defeat, 5 to 11, as follows:

Yeas—Bailey, Wheeler, Robertson, McMillin and Swanson, all Democrats. Nays—Dingley, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Russell, Dolliver, Steele, Johnson, Payne, Evans and Tawney, all Republicans.

On the Payne motion the previous vote was reversed, all the Republicans voting in the affirmative, the Democrats in the negative.

No amendments were proposed and there was no discussion as to the programme, as Dingley stated that it would depend on the action of the rules committee.

Following the session of the ways and means committee, Speaker Reed and his associates on the committee on rules decided to take the final vote on the resolution at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Bailey objected, but was overruled.

Both Sides Ready for the Struggle. There was a great deal of activity among the leaders on both sides before the house met, in anticipation of a very exciting debate. The members on both sides had been notified in advance, and the attendance on the floor was very large. The struggle opened immediately after the reading of the journal, when Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the resolution with the recommendation that it be not passed.

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