

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898.

1864. Dangerous to Take an Untried Article. 1897. Your Life May Depend on Your Outfit.

Beware of Imitations. They Will Not Keep, and it Cost One New York Firm \$60,000 to Find it Out Before They Again Returned to



LOOK FOR THIS LABEL.

NONE SOLD IN BULK.

INFRINGEMENTS WILL BE PROSECUTED AND FULL ACCOUNTING DEMANDED.

Dishonest Articles, Like Dishonest Men, Seek to Trade On and Under the Name and Reputation of Honest Men and Honest Articles, Therefore Many Attempts Have Been Made to Rob Us of Our Trade-Mark, "CRYSTALLIZED EGG." Deal Only With Honest Outfitters.

Sales to South African Mines, 1896, 2,800 Pounds; 1897, 50,000 Pounds. Advance Sales for This Year Over 100,000 Pounds, or 400,000 Dozen Eggs.

Set Me Down as a Business Liar and Look Up the References of My Goods.

FED TO GREELY AT THE NORTH POLE.

Used It Thirty Years Ago.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 26, 1898.

Dear Sir: I have called several times and tested your omelettes, etc., and am more than pleased with them. In fact, about thirty years ago, in 1867, in crossing the Atlantic on the steamship "Agno," of the American Line, on its Paris Exposition run, I used LaMont's brand of Crystallized Eggs, serving to the passengers and crew omelettes, custards, scrambled eggs, cakes, etc., made with your eggs, and all agreed in pronouncing them equal to the best fresh shell eggs in every respect.

We were so perfectly satisfied with them that we had no use for any other eggs. I was steward of the ship. I was very glad to find them here again, as I am going with a party to Dyce to open a boarding house, and have secured a good lot to take with us, knowing from experience that they will prove the most valuable part of our stores.

I shall use eggs in no other form while there, and you will receive orders from time to time as we require them.

You are at liberty to refer any one to me at any time. Sincerely yours, JOHN S. COLUMBUS, Ex-Steward American Line Steamships.

The Klondike Nugget,

Published at Dawson City, N. W. T. Issued Weekly.

Zach F. Hickman, Manager. Branch Office, Seattle, Wash. Thomas J. Church, Sole Advertising and Circulation Agent. January, '98.

C. Fred LaMont, City, Manufacturer, 6 Colman Bldg.

Dear Sir: After careful investigation and home trial, I can give no better endorsement of your Crystallized Eggs than to give you an order for 200 pounds, which I will take with myself and party of five to the interior gold fields of the N. W. T. Enclosed please find my check for the amount of the order. Respectfully yours, ZACH F. HICKMAN, Manager "The Klondike Nugget."

Seattle, Washington, February 2, '98.

Dear Sir: After having tested LaMont's Improved Crystallized Eggs, which were served to us in quite a number of various ways by your chief demonstrator, T. Firth, we take great pleasure in informing you that in our estimation they are equally as good and taste the same as fresh shell eggs. We have decided to make them a part of our stock, and will cheerfully recommend them to others.

THE CONNECTICUT & ALASKA MINING & TRADING COMPANY, Schooner "MOONLIGHT."

- List of names: D. T. Murphy, Bernard Gastfeld, Dr. Kortright, William Williams, Harry E. F. King, Wesley Jones, Charles Butts, H. H. Sweet, James Hall, Charles B. Smith, Richard Volght, James Alstrum, Frank W. Hoyt, T. O. Rogers, Daniel O'Connell, Valentine Fricke, C. A. Margeon, Adolph Oberfeld, John Potts, Charles Preisler, Stanley W. Gardner, James Simpson, Henry Kitcher, Lindsey Stead, N. D. Benedict, R. J. Cone, W. H. Lawrence, William Brook, Joseph Lawson, Emanuel J. Moyes, I. C. Allen, Philip Stead, L. D. How, Fred Gittner.

Messrs. Wheelock & Slaver, ship chandlers, of New York, say: "Sent them around the world several times. Always give satisfaction. Increased orders have always followed."

When once you have left this city you will be practically without remedy and should guard against imposition. Our reputation is of 30 years' standing.

DIRECTIONS—One tablespoonful of egg and two of water, one egg. Two tablespoonfuls of egg and four of water, two eggs, and in like proportion for any number of eggs required.

Ask Your Outfitter for It. Look for LaMont's. Come now. Demonstrators at work. See it cooked on Klondike Stoves in every way that an Egg may be served.

For Circulars, etc., Address Demonstrations Daily at

C. Fred LaMont, 6 Colman Bldg. Z. C. MILES CO., 122 Yesler Way. LOUEN, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815 and 817 First Ave. CONNER BROS., 720 Second Avenue.

CUBA AGAIN IN THE SENATE

Three Resolutions Introduced in One Day.

BY ALLEN, CANNON AND MASON

Measures Intended to Aid the Insurgents—Senators From Utah and Illinois Will Advocate Action at Once—Chandler Maintains That the Appointment of Mr. Corbett From Oregon Was Constitutional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Three propositions, differing materially as to method, were presented to the senate today for the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Allen of Nebraska offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents, and said that he hoped thus to afford the senate an opportunity to vote on that proposition. Cannon of Utah offered a resolution urging the president to notify the kingdom of Spain that if it did not recognize the independence of the Cuban republic before March 4, 1898, the United States would recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, and within ninety days thereafter would assert the independence of the Cuban republic. Mason of Illinois followed with a resolution requesting the president to notify Spain that the Cuban war must cease at once and declare the intention of the United States to restore and maintain peace on the island of Cuba. Both Cannon and Mason gave notice of their intention to speak upon their resolutions tomorrow.

Allen's amendment was as follows: "That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and the United States of America shall maintain strict neutrality between the contending parties and accord them the rights of belligerency in the ports and territories of the United States."

Allen said that he desired to have the amendment made a part of the diplomatic bill, so that the house might have an opportunity to vote on it, and not be stifled by the committee on foreign affairs of that body or other influences. Hale said the amendment proposed was subject to a point of order, even though it should be reported by the foreign relations committee, as it was general legislation.

"Do you know of any appropriation bill passed in the last few years," inquired Allen, "that has not carried with it general legislation?"

is a menace to the freedom and progress of the people of the western hemisphere, and is full justification for a demand by the government of the United States that Spain shall withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and shall leave the republic and her people to the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, That the president of the United States is requested to notify the kingdom of Spain that if Spain shall fail to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba on or before the 4th day of March, 1898, the government of the United States will on that date recognize the belligerency of the Cuban patriots, and will, within ninety days thereafter, assert the independence of the republic of Cuba."

Mason's resolution is as follows: "Resolved, That the president of the United States is authorized, and is hereby requested, to notify Spain and the insurgents of Cuba that the war (so-called) must at once cease and be discontinued, and that the United States of America hereby declares and will maintain peace on the island of Cuba."

The resolution was preceded by the following preamble:

"Whereas, War between Spain and the insurgents of Cuba has continued until



SENATOR MASON.

all Christendom is shocked by its barbarities. Pretended autonomy has been offered by Spain and refused by Cubans in arms. The Spaniards, as a war measure, have burned homes and have driven women and children into fortified towns, where some of them have been starved, others murdered, and women and children been debauched and treated beyond the power of language to describe. Daughters of insurgents have been sold into houses of infamy, and boys of tender years have been shot as spies, under the form of civilized war.

"American citizens have been driven into the towns and refused an opportunity to work and left to starve, as a part of the

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR LAYMEN.

They Ask Representation at M.E. General Conference.

AMENDMENT TO DISCIPLINE.

Meeting of 1898 Will Be Petitioned to Give Them the Same Number of Delegates as is Accorded to the Ministry—Present Plan Found to Be Unsatisfactory—Bishops in Favor of the Proposed Change.

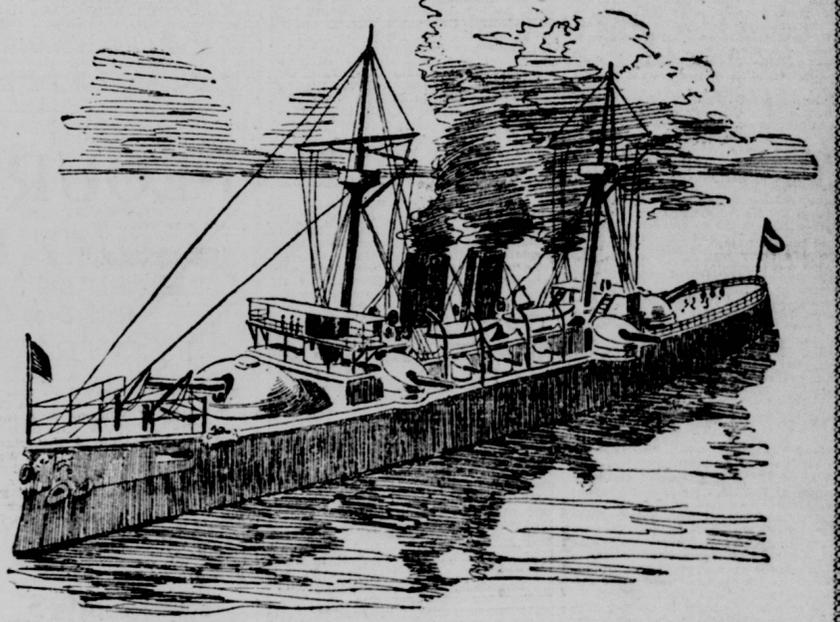
CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate of tomorrow will contain the following appeal, which is signed by a large number of laymen and is to be sent to every minister of the Methodist Episcopal church throughout the world:

"Dear Brethren: At the close of the last general conference a large number of lay delegates met and appointed a committee with instructions to adopt such measures as would promote favorable action by the ministers upon the proposition to amend the restrictive rule, so that the general conference shall be composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates. The committee find that in many annual conferences the vote on this question has been taken without debate; that is to say, without due public consideration. This, in some cases, is the result of indifference; while in others it seems to be the method adopted to defeat the proposition. The laymen feel that a subject of such importance deserves the freest and fullest discussion of its merits, and in no case should action be taken in a way that could seem to the discursive to those who are patiently waiting your fraternal action.

"The question will again come before your annual conference at its session in 1898 in a proposed amendment to change the discipline so that the number of lay delegates to the general conference from all the conferences shall be the same as the number of ministerial delegates. As the laymen are deeply interested in the proposed change and have neither voice nor vote in the annual conferences, on their behalf, take this method of calling your attention to the proposed amendment, and respectfully ask your careful and prayerful consideration of the same for the following reasons:

Objections to Present Conditions. "First—The present plan of minority lay representation has failed to satisfy the church, and has created an impression that our ministers distrust the laymen; the adoption of this amendment will not only correct these evils, but will carry to its logical conclusion the action of 1872, which admitted laymen as delegates in the general conference. "Second—It is unfair still further to increase the disparity now existing by adding only ministerial representatives

Formidable Spanish Cruiser Vizcaya Soon to Visit American Ports.



The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which was ordered to visit the ports of the United States, upon intelligence received at Madrid that the American battleship Maine had been sent to Havana, is a formidable warship, larger, faster and more powerful than the Maine. The Vizcaya, after taking on 600 tons of coal at Los Palmas last Monday, left that port amid a great ovation. Her vital points compare as follows with those of the Maine:

Table comparing the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya and the American battleship Maine. Columns include Name of Vessel, Tonnage, Length, Breadth, Draft, Horse Power, Speed in Knots, Main Battery, Secondary Battery, and Cost.

Hale replied that such matter was put into appropriation bills by unanimous consent, but that it would be subject to a point of order under the rules of the senate and under those of the house, which are very strict. General legislation does not belong upon appropriation bills. Cannon of Utah offered the following resolution: "Whereas, The people of the republic of Cuba are of right ought to be free and independent; and

Spanish war measure, until we were compelled to take by appropriation from the funds of the people of the United States large sums of money to feed and clothe our citizens and to return them to our country; and now the Spanish war measure of concentration has continued so far that the concentrated are unfed and starving, naked and filthy inasmuch that disease and death is among them and has spread into our own country. Hundreds of thousands have perished in this way and by this means. The unholy work of extermination goes on. The slaughter of innocents and non-combatants goes on. The flag of truce has been abandoned, and the extermination or independence of the insurgents

when a conference grows beyond the limit of two ministerial delegates. "Third—It is unjust to the church to deprive it of the advantages that might be gained from the experience and wisdom of laymen who have helped to make the conference grow. "Fourth—It is not just to give to sixty-seven conferences equal representation and to fifty-five conferences unequal representation, when the sixty-seven conferences with the thirty-one lay representatives have only about 20,000 members and the fifty-five conferences, with their 110 lay representatives, have over 200,000 members. "Fifth—It is not right that the smaller and weaker conferences should have rela-

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