

Good Things to Eat

Should be used by the hard working and industrious men and women, because they earn them. But it's true that every man and woman who earns them does not get them. Why? Well, there are various reasons, but in many instances there is one VITAL reason.

They Buy on Credit

And the "CREDIT" system is responsible for very many poorly supplied tables. Just think a little about this statement; procure one of our price lists; compare credit prices with our cash prices and have your eyes opened. Buy for cash; you will live better and happier, and costs fully one-third less.

COOPER & LEVY

Sec. 104 and 106 First Av. South, Seattle, Wash.

Fine Candies...



LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES, They Always Win Smiles. ASSORTED CREAMS, 25 Cents a Pound. PEANUT BRITTLE, 1-2-Lb. Boxes, 10c.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO., 703 First Avenue.



North American Transportation and Trading Co.

MERCHANTS AND CARRIERS.

Cor. Taylor Way and Occidental Avenue.

THE pioneer line between Seattle and Yukon River points, operating a fleet of ocean and river steamers and owning fourteen well stocked stores located at all principal points in Alaska and Northwest Territory. Passenger and freight rates on application.

Go to Z. C. MILES CO. For

A. L. PIPER, Receiver, 115-120 1/2 YESLER WAY

STOVES AND TINWARE

SYTCO YUKON RIVER CARRIERS AND TRADERS

SEATTLE-YUKON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. Head Office, 20-22 Columbia Street.



\$3 a pair.

See How They Are Made.

BROWN BROS., 722 First Ave. Cor. Columbia.

Our Footwear Will Outwear Footwear Bought Elsewhere.

Successors to San Francisco Shoe Co.

S. R. WAGONER, D. D. S., Painless Dentist.

Best Teeth, Silver Fillings, Gold Crowns, Gold Bridges, Artificial Teeth, A five year's guarantee with all work.

MISTAKES OF LIFE.

There are thousands who have for years and are still using medicine for the relief of headaches, nervousness, and many other troubles, when the whole trouble could be relieved by correcting glasses. We test the eyes and adjust the proper glasses to fit each individual case.

H. CLAY EVANSOLE, Optician, 725 First Avenue, Seattle.

CHAIRMAN THOMSON DECLINES TO ACT.

Refuses to Call Together Board of Public Works.

AWAITING LEGAL ADVICE.

Stands on Corporation Counsel Humphrey's Opinion.

The Two Other Members of the Board, Superintendents Young and Little, Take a Very Different View of the Situation—They Contend That the Board Having Submitted the Bid to the Council They Should Now Register the Will of That Body—Opportunity Was When Bid Was First Opened

The contract for the construction of the Cedar river water system has not been signed by either of the contracting parties. The board of public works, which is to execute the contract in behalf of the city, has not yet reached an agreement. Gahan & Byrne will not sign until the matter has been adjudicated and determined in the courts. This is the whole situation in a nutshell.

It was generally expected that the board of public works would reach a decision yesterday, in view of the fact that the ordinance passed by the city council on Tuesday night had received the approval and official signature of the mayor. Section 7 of that ordinance reads as follows:

That the award of the board of public works of the contract for the construction of said additions to the existing water works to Gahan & Byrne, be and the same is hereby ratified, and that the board of public works be and they are hereby authorized and instructed to enter into a contract with said Gahan & Byrne for the construction of certain additions to the existing water works of the city of Seattle, commonly known as the Cedar river water system, in accordance with the terms and specifications of the bid submitted by said Gahan & Byrne to the board of public works of the city of Seattle on the 15th day of November, 1898, as explained by their written statement filed with the board of public works on November 21, 1898, aggregating \$1,235,622.30; and also in accordance with the proposals, specifications, general clauses and contract for the construction for certain additions to the existing water works of the city of Seattle, as proposed and submitted by the board of public works, as amended by section 1 of this ordinance.

Division in the Board.

The plain and simple reason of yesterday's delay is a split in the board of public works. Chairman Thomson, who, without authority from the board, called for an opinion from Corporation Counsel Humphrey, takes the position as outlined in the opinion that the bid is illegal and the ordinance invalid. He is consequently unwilling to sign the contract.

The two other members of the board, Messrs. Little and Young, who constitute a majority, take a very different position. They believe that the ordinance, as passed by the council and approved by the mayor, leaves the board no discretion, and they are ready to sign the contract on behalf of the city unless restrained from doing so by an injunction.

Mr. Little said yesterday: "If the board had wished to assume the responsibility of passing upon this matter the proper time for it to take action was when the bid was first opened. In my judgment, the board then had power to reject the bid altogether. It did not do so, but forwarded it to the council. That body, at whose deliberations all three members of the board were present, finally passed the substitute ordinance. No protest was made by the board collectively or individually, and no notice was served on the council that the board would decline to sign the contract. I think we are bound to follow out the instructions of the council."

Superintendent Young, the other member of the board, is equally positive in his convictions, and takes practically the same ground as that occupied by Mr. Little. "I think," said he, "that the board should now carry out the instructions of the council, and for one I am ready to do so."

Mr. Thomson Refuses.

That such action would have been taken yesterday if there had been a meeting of the board hardly admits of a doubt. If the matter had come to a vote the board would have declared itself ready to execute the contract with Gahan & Byrne by a vote of two to one, Mr. Thomson voting no and Messrs. Young and Little aye.

But the matter did not come to a vote. In fact, the board did not hold a session. The reason of its failure to do so was the refusal of Chairman Thomson to call the board together. The two other members could have stood by themselves and held a meeting, but they decided it was best not to do so.

A long conference was held at the city hall just before noon, the result of which was that an informal agreement was reached that there should be a meeting of the board at 3 o'clock. At that hour the two other members of the board, together with Messrs. Gahan & Byrne and their counsel, H. B. Clise, were present, when Mr. Thomson came in with Mr. Humphrey and stated that he could not consent to a meeting, inasmuch as he had not had opportunity to consult his private attorney. For this reason Mr. Thomson said he could not consent to sit in the board, and accordingly withdrew.

He Makes a Statement.

Asked last night as to his reasons for refusing to call the board together or to participate in a session, Mr. Thomson said: "My position in the matter is very clear and simple. During the progress of the discussions in the city council I asked Cor-

poration Counsel Humphrey his opinion as to the legality of the bid and the validity of the ordinance. He gave an off-hand opinion, which was adverse to the proposed measure. After the ordinance was passed I asked him for a written opinion. This he furnished me. He is my official legal adviser, and I felt bound to be guided by his opinion. When the informal conference was held today at noon I decided to consult my personal attorneys, Donworth & Howe, and went to their office for that purpose. They felt that in a matter of such moment they could not give an opinion before Monday, and for that reason I declined to call the board together at 3 o'clock. That is all there is to it."

View of the Contractors.

The contractors, Gahan & Byrne, are growing a little restive under the continuous postponement to which they have been subjected. Mr. Gahan claims that at a meeting held in Mr. Clise's office, at which he and his partner, his counsel, H. B. Clise, Counselman James and Chairman Thomson, of the board of public works, were present, an agreement was reached, as desired by all parties; that the members of the board of public works would content themselves with awaiting the issue of an injunction suit brought in the courts to restrain them from signing the contract.

"Of course," said Mr. Gahan last night, "you will understand that we do not expect to touch the contract ourselves until the matter is finally settled by the courts. We could not afford to do so. With the opinion of Corporation Counsel Humphrey staring us in the face, the paper which we would be called on to handle would not be worth a cent."

"We prefer to have the matter tried on an injunction suit rather than on mandamus proceedings for several reasons, the chief of which is that mandamus proceedings would not bring out any adjudication of the merits of the contract whatever. On the other hand, an injunction suit, by which some objecting contractor or citizen taxpayer would seek to restrain the members of the board from executing the contract, would bring out the merits of the contract, and would settle its validity one way or the other. This is what we want, and, as I understand from members of the city council and government, it is what they want. If the supreme court does not sustain our contract other steps will have to be taken by the city, and the sooner they are taken the better."

Monday is the regular day for the meeting of the board, and Mr. Thomson stated last night that his private attorney had promised him an opinion by that time, and that there would be a meeting of the board.

Burglars Secure Big Haul.

WALPOLE, Mass., Nov. 26.—The vault of the Wrentham National bank, at Wrentham, was blown open by burglars this morning and rifled. About \$2,000 in cash and notes valued at \$5,000 are missing.

NEW BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN AFOAT.

Successfully Launched by the Union Iron Works.

THE USUAL CEREMONIES.

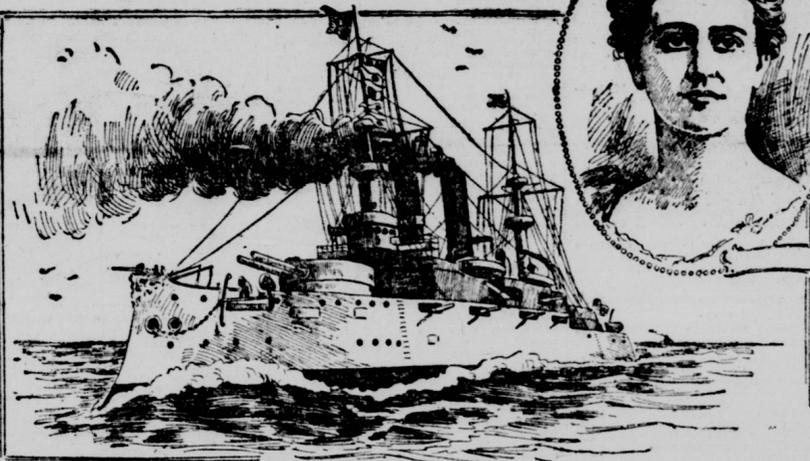
Is the Second Vessel of Her Class Built on the Pacific.

The Oregon Will Have a Mate When She Returns to Her Station in These Waters—Two Bottles of Champagne Used in the Ceremony One of French Wine, Furnished by the Visitors From Wisconsin, One of California Vintage to Satisfy Local Prejudices—Description of the New Battleship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—This morning at 9:30, at the Union Iron Works, another great marine fighting machine was added to the already large fleet of the Pacific-built war vessels.

The vessel, which slid from the ways this morning was the battleship Wisconsin, the largest of the vessels built for the United States government by the Union Iron Works. The launching of the big vessel was effected without a hitch, and she now rests calmly on the waters of the bay.

All morning long the street cars let down their loads of people at the shipyards, and all the available boats on the bay were pressed into service by people anxious to see the baptism of the great vessel. Thousands of people saw the plunge from different points of vantage, and the platform especially set aside for the guests of the Union Iron Works was crowded to its full capacity.



NEW BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN AND MISS ELIZABETH STEPHENSON.



THE BOTTLE OF WINE.



BADGE OF EXCURSIONISTS.

especially. The Wisconsin delegation of "christenings," which journeyed all the way from the Badger state to witness the event, were given the places of honor upon the platform, with the representatives of the state, the city and the great iron works responsible for the safe delivery of the craft to the government.

For an hour before the plunge a large force of workmen tore away chock after chock which supported the vessel, and they finished their task almost to the minute of the prescribed time for the launching. Leaving only one chock to restrain the monster, and this was the support that little Miss Lucile Gage, daughter of the governor-elect of the state, had been assigned to remove by means of a gullotine and the inevitable electric button.

At a given signal the little miss pressed the button, and the crash of breaking timbers announced to the thousands of anxious spectators that the vessel was about to leave the ways. Slowly the iron monster moved towards the bay, and all eyes turned to watch Miss Elizabeth Stephenson break the bottle of champagne upon the bow of the vessel. Just as the mass of iron and steel touched the water the fair christener raised the ribbon-bedecked bottle and let it split the nose of the vessel.

When the vessel slid down the ways the warships in the harbor fired salutes, and there was a terrific din from the steam whistles.

The controversy over the kinds of wine to be used in the christening was settled this morning by the use of two bottles of champagne, one of French make, provided by the Wisconsin christening committee, and another of California champagne, provided by the Union Iron Works. The steamer gathered momentum as she proceeded toward the water, and after leaving the ways floated calmly along until brought to a stop in the basin, where the work of completing her will go on.

Prior to the launching a gigantic flag of the Union, measuring 27 feet long and 14 wide, was presented in honor of the Wisconsin. The flag was the result of the combined efforts of 300 children of the Irving M. Scott public school, who, at the suggestion of their teachers, commenced work upon the flag on October 28 of this year.

Following the presentation of the flag the following poem, "To the Wisconsin," was read by Miss Clara Ina Price, its author:

Go forth, thou ship, with the well loved name The waves of the sea to break; Leap out, like a line from a life boat's beam, To the billow's waiting crest. Thy charge "Stand firm," should a foe "Draw nigh." As firm as the pine-clad hills Of the state whose name thou bearst—her boast, The training of mighty wills. Stand firm as her shores by the lake waves

Ice-berg, as the years roll by— Flower-deck'd when the sun laughs out in joy And the spring-birds northward fly. Go forth as the eagle skims the blue— Defiant, brave and free— A challenge to avenge a menace to wrong. Wherever thy path may be. Ten thousand hearts with hopes leap high, Wisconsin, for thy weal; Sail fearless, swiftly, proudly forth, Thy giant arm in steel; Claim foremost history on history's page, Thy proof of infinite skill, Go bravely forth, thou gallant bark, Man's trust, beneath God's will.

This evening the management of the Union Iron Works entertained 200 distinguished guests at a banquet held in a private dining room of the Palace hotel. Speeches were made by Irving M. Scott, general manager of the Union Iron Works; Gov. Budd, Governor-elect Gage, the latter a former resident of Wisconsin; Lieut. Gov. Baensch of Wisconsin; United States Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and others. Lieut. Gov. Baensch, of Wisconsin, said in part:

"The people of Wisconsin hail with delight the launching of a namesake which is to be part and parcel of the brightest, bravest, most efficient navy in the world. Half way across the continent they have sent this delegation to escort one of Wisconsin's fair daughter that she might christen the ship with all due form and ceremony, while from a million hearts comes the sincere cheer of 'Good luck, coupled with an earnest prayer that the strength and power of the engine of war will make it a guarantor of universal safety.'"

United States Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, said in part:

"The people of Wisconsin hail with delight the launching of a namesake which is to be part and parcel of the brightest, bravest, most efficient navy in the world. Half way across the continent they have sent this delegation to escort one of Wisconsin's fair daughter that she might christen the ship with all due form and ceremony, while from a million hearts comes the sincere cheer of 'Good luck, coupled with an earnest prayer that the strength and power of the engine of war will make it a guarantor of universal safety.'"



Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, daughter of the governor-elect of the state, was the one who broke the champagne bottle upon the bow of the vessel.

For an hour before the plunge a large force of workmen tore away chock after chock which supported the vessel, and they finished their task almost to the minute of the prescribed time for the launching. Leaving only one chock to restrain the monster, and this was the support that little Miss Lucile Gage, daughter of the governor-elect of the state, had been assigned to remove by means of a gullotine and the inevitable electric button.

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SPAIN WILL ACCEPT THE PEACE TREATY.

Commissioners Instructed to Sign Under Protest.

MONDAY WILL SETTLE IT.

Spanish Government Wants the Matter Settled Speedily.

The Peace Commissioners Still Press Fees Not to Know What Their Answer Will Be, But the Madrid Papers Say That the Philippines Will Be Ceded, After First Protesting That Spain is Entitled to Retain Them Under the Protocol—Day Sends to Berlin for Some Important Papers in Embassy.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—The impartial today says: The Spanish government thought that after the signing of the peace treaty friendly relations between the United States and Spain would be resumed and the governments would negotiate directly on matters of secondary importance, but the United States' last note requests that the Spanish commissioners be empowered to arrange a revision of the treaties of commerce and a special treaty for the Philippines, as well as to settle other questions. The Spanish cabinet is obliged to accede to the request, and therefore several additional sessions will be necessary after Monday.

The instructions sent to Montero Rios, ordered him again to insist that the absolute rights of Spain in the Philippines should be maintained in accordance with the very clear text of article 2 of the protocol. However, the government declares Montero Rios will sign the peace treaty without reserve, as its signature, under protest, will deprive the treaty of a definite character and leave matters as bad as they are now, and we have ministerial authority for saying that the government desires the speediest settlement of these matters, as otherwise they may result in grave dangers to Spain.

Important Papers Wanted.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The United States embassy has received a 600-word dispatch from Judge Day, president of the United States peace commission at Paris, asking for the confidential correspondence of the United States ambassador here, Andrew White, from last summer, as being of vital importance in the peace negotiations. This correspondence was known to Judge Day when he was secretary of state. The correspondence was immediately forwarded.

Rios Will Write the Reply.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The Spanish peace commission this evening does not know what will be the terms of the answer to the American tender of \$20,000,000 for a treaty of cession of the Philippines. Senor Montero Rios will himself write Spain's final reply, presumably upon the lines approved by the Madrid government, but as yet he has not formulated a sentence thereof.

Up to this evening the Madrid government had not instructed its commission here to reject the United States offer. Some tentative instructions have been received from Madrid, but today Senor Montero Rios telegraphed to Madrid for a construction of them or a clearer light thereon, and the commission is now awaiting a reply.

Spain will not ask for time beyond Monday. She will then meet the Americans and make them a conclusive reply. Speculation continues here as to the acceptance or refusal of the American terms, but a majority of those who are in any degree able to judge believe that Spain will yield and the American commissioners expect that a treaty will be signed.

Instructions Are Imperative.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Regarding the cabinet meeting held late last evening, it is said today that in an informal way an effort had been made to secure a modification of the terms of our ultimatum and incidentally an extension of the time limit beyond next Monday. As to the character or extent of the concessions sought by the Spaniards the officials here are extremely reticent, but whatever its character, the decision was reached at last night's meeting of the cabinet that they could not be granted. It is regarded as probable that the final reply to the ultimatum will not be submitted to our commissioners before next Monday.

Judge Day cabled here for instructions respecting Spain's latest propositions, because he felt that his hand would be strengthened by formal instructions, and he was told, as he expected he would be, that the president preferred the American commissioners to adhere closely to their last offer relative to the Philippines. Therefore, the American commissioners will meet the Spanish commissioners on Monday, the last day of grace, so far as the Philippine proposition is concerned, under express and unyielding instructions to offer \$20,000,000 for the cession to the United States of the entire Philippine group. It is not doubted that between now and the hour of meeting the Spanish commissioners will devise several other or more or less plausible propositions to offer in behalf of the American ultimatum, but as indicated by the above instructions, their efforts will be unsuccessful and Monday's meeting must mark either the practical cession of the Philippines to the United States or the final break in the negotiations at Paris, resulting in the seizure by the United States of the entire group.

Panther Sails for San Juan.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The transport Panther sailed from League Island navy yard today for San Juan, Porto Rico, where she will be station ship for the new United States naval station at that port.