DEATH IN ROCKY RAPIDS.

Names of the Four Victims of Wreck in Five Fingers.

ALL WERE FROM PUGET SOUND.

Scow With Eight Men Aboard on the Rocks—Two Cling to Rocks and Are Rescued, and Two Others Float Down the River to Safety on a Bale of Hay—Others Instantly Drowned—River Full of Wrecks

The four men who met death June 21 in the capsizing of Frank Durand's scow No. 2 in Five Fingers were:

William Hoffman, of Oak Harbor.
H. Mahon, of Whidby Island.
L. Green, of Seattle.
Hallett Tingley, of Victoria, B. C.

Full particulars of the fatality, mention of which was made several days ago in the Post-Intelligencer, were obtained from Dr. Wilcoxson and John H. Hughes, a commission merchant of this city, who arrived yesterday from Alaska on the Topeka.

There were eight men on the scow which piled up on the Five Fingers rocks, drowning the four named. Two clung to the rocks on which they were wrecked remaining there for twenty-seven hours, when they were taken off by the river steamer Flagree. The other two climbed upon a bale of hay and floated down the river two and one half miles.

Hoffman had started to the Klondike where his brother Albert Hoffman has been very successful at mining. He is a brother-in-law of Arthur Springer, of this city, and his parents reside at Oak Harbor.

Durand had four scows which Fred Peterson had undertaken to get through the rapids, though only two shot the treacherous place in safety. The other two were completely wrecked and their cargoes destroyed. Aside from Peterson nothing is known of the identity of the survivors.

Farther down the river, the Lowe, on which Dr. Wilcoxon and Mr. Hughes returned, passed an upturned scow to which were tied two dead cows. The owners may or may not have been drowned.

Some distance below Five Fingers another scow which the owners had been trying to land for a distance of 47 miles was encountered. There were originally five men on the craft but an overhanging limb had knocked off the pilot; two of the crew were scared and jumped off, leaving the scow in charge of the owners.

Near the mouth of Big Salmon river Young's scow, loaded with seven tons of hardware, tangled in a lot of driftwood and capsized. A Salt Lake man named Jack found himself beneath it, but he managed to swim out, floated four miles down the river and finally brought up on shore.

There were four others on the scow, three men and a woman, but all fortunately managed to cling to the driftwood and were rescued by mounted police officials.

Near Little Salmon the Lowe encountered another scow wreck from which they rescued two men.

Mr. Hughes says the old time pilots told him there had never been so many wrecks in White Horse, Squaw Rapids and Five Fingers as this year. Five Fingers is a particularly dangerous stretch of water. The Rideout came near going to pieces the last time she went through, June 24. The Lowe's passengers say she left a veritable string of broken timbers and wreckage trailing behind her.

SOME ONE YELLED.

Then the Mob Concluded Mr. Pinkney Was a Thief.

City Electrician Pinkney knows what it is to be chased by a mob, urged on by the cries of "Stop thief!" He had his experience during the Fourth of July parade.

Mr. Pinkney's duties include the superintendency of the fire alarm system. When it was decided to use the fire apparatus in the parade, arrangements were made for reports from fire headquarters as to how things were going. In this way little time would be lost in responding to an alarm.

The plan was for Mr. Pinkney to keep ahead of the parade and at each station communicate with headquarters. At the Diller hotel a fire was reported. Umbrella flying, Mr. Pinkney rushed out of the hotel as if mad, and dashed along the street to tell the firemen where to go. Someone yelled "Stop thief!" as he hurried, and the cry was taken up and repeated along the line. A mob took after Pinkney and he tried to stop the chase by showing his badge and sputtering out, "I'm an officer." This only made matters worse, and had not Pinkney actually outrun the crowd there is no telling how the firemen would have secured the correct number of the box.

ALLEGED BLACKMAIL.

Investigating Committee to Meet at City Hall Tomorrow.

The committee of the city council appointed to inquire into the reports of blackmailing by police officers will hold its first meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the city hall.

William McArdle, chairman of the committee, said yesterday that no definite method for pursuing the investigation had yet been determined upon.

DR. R. B. GENTLE has resumed dental practice in the Bailey building.

Cream Rolled

OATS

Made From Plump, White Puget Sound Oats.

The finest milling oats that grow. Our Cream Rolled Oats are clean, pure and fresh; are prepared in a most careful and expert manner by experienced millers, using latest improved machinery.

8 Pounds, 25 Cents.
30 Cents
Per 9-Pound Sack.

THE Seattle Trading Company.

Phone Main 495. 111 Occidental Av.

This Week's Friday Special.

$3.90

Dining table, hardwood, antique finish; extends six feet; exactly like the picture. Special for Friday, $3.90.

Frederick, Nelson & Munro,
Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Stoves and Household Goods,
RIALTO BLDG. SECOND AVE.

COPPER RIVER MINERS RETURN.

Roundly Denounce the Country and Criticise Capt. Abercrombie.

Twenty-one Copper river miners returned on the City of Topeka yesterday, and there is not a man in the crowd kindly disposed toward the country. With one voice they condemn it as a gold producer. And they unhesitatingly say that in no land under the sun is the prospector met with such hardships. "I consider the Valdes trail the worst trail in any country of which mining history makes mention, and that Valdes glacier is a veritable deathtrap," is the verdict of Dr. Leroy C. Townsend, of Beaver, Pa., and the physician of the Keystone expedition which sought the Copper river clime eighteen months ago.

The scurvy-stricken miners of the Copper river will ever have reason to hold Dr. Townsend in grateful remembrance. He was their ministering angel. Appalling as is the death list, he, the survivors say, saved scores of lives. He went into the country to mine, but devoted his entire time and attention to the sick, receiving nothing in the way of remuneration save the consciousness of having saved the lives of fellow men.

When the scurvy reached its height Dr. Townsend established what is known as the Copper Center hospital, and equipped it with a regular corps of male nurses. To this institution the stricken miners from a radius of many miles about Copper Center were taken for treatment. As fast as they recovered sufficiently to travel Dr. Townsend sent them on to Valdes.

The men who returned on the Topeka left Valdes June 25, taking the Excelsior for Sitka and Juneau, where they caught the Seattle steamer. They have no words of commendation for Capt. Abercrombie, U. S. A., leader of the government's Copper river exploring expedition. Their principal grievance took root in a circular notice extensively posted at Valdes and vicinity. In this the captain gave notice that he would give all idle men employment at the rate of $1 a day for thirty-five days, thus enabling them to pay their steamer fare back to the states, leaving each with $5 in cash, so they would not be "amenable to the vagrancy law," as the captain is said to have worded his notice.

A. D. Smith, of Washington, is particularly bitter against Capt. Abercrombie, and R. V. Kirkham, a Montana man, says that the captain is doing nothing in the way of rendering real assistance to the Copper river contingent. Smith boldly declares that a sawmill has been established with government funds and that the lumber is being sold for speculative purposes.

Capt. Abercrombie is making poor progress with the trail he is constructing to the interior, according to Kirkham. It is a case of blasting through rocks much of the way, and Kirkham avers that not over a mile of the highway had been completed when the Excelsior left. Dr. Townsend, however, expressed the opinion that Capt. Abercrombie would eventually succeed.

About 300 miners remained in the Copper river district when the Excelsior left Valdes. There is now no sickness to speak of, the scurvy victims having either recovered or left the country.

Dr. Townsend reports the following deaths, not including the Logan party, as having taken place in the Copper Center section of which he had knowledge:

H. C. Shaw, June 1, 1898.
Nick Whan, October 26, 1898.
John Dahle, December 31, 1898.
S. Milligan, January 31, 1899.
Jack Hayden, January 14, 1899.
Dan Cushman, January 14, 1899.
— Monard, January 14, 1899.
Dan McCullough, February 24, 1899.
Wesley Schnedeger, February, 1899.
A. Lewis, March, 1899.
A. B. Garnes, March, 1899.
J. E. Hackett, May 25, 1899.
S. W. Baker, May 9, 1899.
Andrew Hafter, May 9, 1899.

All save Schnedeger, who was frozen to death, died of scurvy. William Wilhelm and Alex Steward are missing, and are believed by their acquaintances to be dead.

The Post-Intelligencer gave a full account of the death by freezing on Valdes glacier of the members of the Logan party several months ago.

Of the Keystone party of twelve, Dr. Kennedy says all save five have gotten out of the country. One crossed the divide to Dawson, another went to Atlin and three are still in the Copper river section.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

Horrible Deed of an Issaquah Miner While Intoxicated.

George Volovar, a miner, who has been working at Issaquah, was brought to this city yesterday afternoon and locked up in the county jail, pending trial for attempting to murder his wife.

It is claimed that he attempted to stab her with a knife, but that she caught the blade in her hand with the result that an ugly wound was inflicted. Striking her on the head with a pot he felled her to the floor, and then, it is claimed, kicked her. A wound on her head is said to have been made with a fork. Mrs. Volovar says that Mr. Volovar struck her with a sledge hammer in his wild desire to exterminate her life.

When the neighbors arrived at the house they found the floor covered with blood and the woman in a terrible condition. A physician was immediately called, and her wounds were dressed.

A preliminary examination was held at Issaquah Wednesday at which Volovar was held for trial. In default of $1,000 bonds he was ordered committed to the county jail. A deputy sheriff brought him down yesterday afternoon.

Volovar says that he was so deeply under the influence of liquor that he does not know what happened.

CHANGES IN ROAD DISTRICTS.

Petitions Must Be Filed With County Auditor Before July 20.

Petitions for changes of the boundaries of old road districts and the creation of new ones must be filed with County Auditor C. H. Evenson on or before July 20.

Action upon the petitions will be taken Thursday, July 27, and such action will take effect August 15. The annual election of road supervisors will be held Saturday, October 14, 1899, between 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Blank notices will be furnished to road supervisors about September 20.

HOOD CANAL EXCURSION.

Steamer Dode will start Sunday excursions to Hood canal, returning same day, commencing July 9. Steamer leaves Seattle 7.30 a. m. Fare, $1, round trip. Tickets on sale Galbraith's dock.

FREE Wagner concert every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday night. Madison park pavilion.

THE steamship Garonne is the finest and most popular steamer in the Alaska service.

WOULD NOT SELL THE MINE.

Renton Co-operative Mining Company Will Keep Its Property.

HOLD A VERY LIVELY MEETING.

Shareholders Turn Out in Force From Renton—Pass Resolutions Amid Enthusiasm Which Effectually Prevent Any Offer Being Made—Report of Condition of the Mine and Plans for the Future.

Germania hall was the scene of a lively meeting yesterday afternoon, when a large number of the shareholders of the Renton Co-operative Coal Company met to decide whether a proposition made to them to sell the property should be accepted.

By a vote the shareholders adopted a set of resolutions, which ended, at least for the time being, the proposition to sell.

The Renton Co-operative Coal Company owns coal property in the town of Renton, estimated to include about 880 acres of land. The company was formed in 1895, since which time it has been contributing materially to the coal market of the Pacific coast.

According to a report of the secretary its financial operations have been, in a measure, successful. This report is to the effect that the output of coal for the fiscal year ending June 15, 1899, was 17,860 tons more than last year, and that the floating bonded indebtedness of the company has been decreased $6,294 since June 15, 1898. The sole object of yesterday's meeting was to take action relative to the proposition made by Griffith Davies to buy the property, paying $125 per share for all stock which had already been sold by the company, and to pay up all the indebtedness of the company.

It is said that Mr. Davies represented a syndicate of New York people. L. C. Gilman was present as counsel for Mr. Davies, and R. B. Albertson for the company.

About 300 shareholders and miners from Renton were present. It is reported that those who desire to buy the property did not, in the first instance, make the offer to the company through its officers, but endeavored to secure control of stock held by individuals.

This did not, it is said, meet with the approval of those present at the meeting. The first step taken by the shareholders, when the meeting convened, was to prohibit the voting by proxies. This, it is said by those who are after the property, was the cause of the failure of the sale, as the Renton shareholders, most of whom were present, do not favor disposing of it.

A Set of Resolutions.

At yesterday's meeting things went smoothly until the selling proposition was made, when A. H. Howell, who has been connected with the co-operative colony at Port Angeles, rose and presented a set of resolutions. There was a lively row, it is said, between the president of the company and Mr. Howell, as to whether at a special meeting, such as this was, they had any authority to pass resolutions. A vote showed that the popular sentiment demanded the reading of the resolutions. They were read and adopted amid great enthusiasm and applause. The resolutions were as follows:

Whereas, The shareholders of the Renton Co-operative Coal Company have been recently aroused by an impending danger to their co-operative institution, and which strikes at the very life of their company and the present means of livelihood to that portion of the shareholders working at Renton, caused by certain efforts being put forth to purchase, on the side, the majority of the stock in the company, thus gaining control of the same and force the balance to submission; and,

Whereas, A number of shareholders have bought lots and acre tracts at high prices, and erected expensive buildings thereon, made practically valueless to the holders by the transfer of this property to a different kind of corporation; and,

Whereas, This kind of agitation must prove injurious to the welfare of the company, it is desirable that the shareholders place themselves on record as to the character and nature of consideration that the shareholders will give to a proposition of purchase, and thereby dispose of this question in the future; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the shareholders of this company disapprove and condemn any method or means of securing control of the majority stock, or the ascendency in this company for the purpose of changing its character and the original intention of its organization as expressed in its articles of incorporation and by-laws.

Resolved, That the shareholders of this company will only consider a proposition to sell when it comes in a definite and specific form to the president of the company, through him to the trustees, and then to the shareholders, with a certificate of deposit of one-tenth of the purchase price as a guaranty that the intention of buying is in good faith, and a notice of thirty days given to the shareholders before coming together to deliberate upon the proposition.

Resolved, That the proposition of purchase must include the property and improvements of the shareholders, who, in good faith, bought from the company, and desire to sell, as well as the entire property of the company.

Shareholders Stand United.

Resolved, That until such an offer is received we deem it absolutely necessary that the shareholders stand unitedly as one man against any invasion of their rights and deprivation of their property by any person or persons whomsoever, until the property is disposed of in equity and fairness to all parties concerned, as expressed in these resolutions.

Resolved, That in contingencies, which arise in all circumstances of life, that the company should provide sufficient funds on hand to purchase the stock of those desiring to sell at a fair and reasonable valuation.

Resolved, That the stock now held in trust to this company by the trustees and other parties, be withdrawn from the market until authorized again to be sold by the shareholders in a public meeting of the shareholders.

This bombshell put a complete damper on Mr. Davies' operations, and the meeting practically closed with the adoption of the resolutions.

Almost everyone present, it is said, was opposed to selling the property, believing that they could successfully operate the co-operative coal mine. According to the resolutions any offer to buy must come through the president and trustees of the company, and as Mr. Davies' offer had not come through that channel the proposed sale was nipped in the bud almost before the promoters could find an opportunity to present their offer.

Remarks were also made at the meeting regarding new plans to be carried out in introducing new machinery in the mine.

The annual meeting of the company is to take place in this city on July 29, at which time it is thought that new negotiations will be entered into to further the proposed sale.

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Two Variant Versions of Viola McFall's Latest Police Trouble.

Viola McFall's latest escapade was taken under advisement by Judge Cann yesterday, after hearing the evidence and argument on both sides.

As told in the court room, there is a wide divergence between the stories of Viola and her accuser, Frank Yarnell. He testified that he met her in a Washington street dance house, whence they adjourned to the Mirror saloon, took a private box, and ordered a round of drinks, for which he paid. After indulging in several amorous blandishments he said he noticed his purse fall to the floor and a $10 bill dropped out. Picking the purse up he missed two other bills.

Viola, on the other hand, swore that her accuser had taken her into the box and then tried to rob her of $25 in gold which she had in her purse. A scuffle followed and the police were called in. On the way to the station Yarnell accused her of attempting to pass money to the police, whereupon she slapped him in the face. At headquarters she was searched by Matron Taylor, and no money was found on her person except the $25 in her own purse.

A LIMITED number of pupils for short summer course in singing by Miss Alice Rhine. Applications received at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s, 304 Second avenue.

—A—

$15,000

INVESTMENT PAYING

10 % NET.

Second Avenue.

F. M. JORDAN,

5 and 6 Colonial Block.

HOW DAWSON HEARD IT.

Mate Walker, of the Yukoner, Told of the Cape Nome Strike.

Charles Walker, formerly first mate of the river steamer Yukoner, arrived at Dawson recently direct from Cape Nome and gave the people of that mining metropolis their first first-hand news from the new American diggings. He came up the river from Rampart on the steamer Oil City. Walker heard of the Cape Nome find from Dr. Kjellman, superintendent of the government reindeer station at Eden, Alaska, and lost no time getting to the Nome district.

Leaving Russian mission February 22 he tramped down the river to St. Michael and thence to Cape Nome, having traveled 1,400 miles. He found everything in the neighborhood of discovery claim staked.

The discoverers, he said, found bedrock all the way from four to ten feet deep; that before the winter set in they had stood in the water and shoveled from the bed of the stream.

About 20 cabins had been erected at the mouth of Snake river and called Anvil City. There were there about 250 people in the district. One man, Walker said, by means of powers of attorney, staked ninety claims and Judge Shepherd, the United States commissioner at St. Michael, paid $1,000 for a one-half interest in a claim near discovery on Dry creek.

Walker expressed the opinion that the first news of the discovery which reached the states, three or four months ago, did not travel up the river, but was carried out last November by two men who crossed country to Kadiak island, in Southwestern Alaska; that they mailed letters down by ocean steamers touching the year round at that point.

It was the intention of Walker to return to Cape Nome from Dawson. He expressed himself as believing the new district a very rich one.

As regards the rush from Dawson to Cape Nome some of the latest arrivals from that point, notably John H. Hughes, discredit it; that is Mr. Hughes claims the men who are stampeding are not heavy mine owners.

However, it is a fact that several such men as Tom O'Brien, the big Yukon operator, have made for Nome with all possible speed. Harry Ash sent four men and T. S. Lippy is reported to have dispatched twenty.

PRICES UNEXPECTEDLY HIGH.

Treasury Agent Garretson Talks of Seattle's Federal Building.

Peter S. Garretson, of the treasury department, who was directed by the head of his department to recommend a site for a postoffice site for Seattle, says that the property values in this city are far above what he expected. He was in San Francisco recently, and while there said to a San Francisco Chronicle reporter:

"I am afraid there will not be much left out of the appropriation for the erection of a building after a site is purchased. Seattle's appropriation is $300,000. This must pay for a site and the erection of a three-story building of brick and stone. The cheapest site offered was $90,000, and this was entirely inadequate for the purpose.

"Seattle's new federal building will be a creditable structure when finished. The first floor will be used entirely by the postoffice. The customs house will occupy the second floor and the federal court will find accommodation on the third floor."

MEN FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Local Recruiting Office Furnishes Its Full Quota of Soldiers.

Since the opening of the United States army recruiting office in this city on March 15 last Seattle has contributed as her quota to the regular army, to do service in the Philippines, 130 able-bodied men. While at first glance this figure might appear small, an estimate made on a pro rata of population on the basis of every city in the United States where recruiting offices are in operation, furnishing an equal quota, it will be readily seen that the required strength of the regular army would be far overreached. This number includes members for all branches of the service, and according to the opinion of the recruiting officers, reflects much credit on the state.

The office is in charge of Capt. C. L. Hodges as recruiting officer and Privates G. L. Stewart and Albert N. Boyer as assistants. As yet the office is recruiting under the old order for three-year men in the regular service. Ten days ago an order was received from Washington, D. C., directing that until further orders no enlistments be made for any but the infantry regiments now doing service on the island of Luzon. The men accepted, every ten days, are shipped to the Presidio barracks at San Francisco, where they remain at drill until a sufficient corps of well-disciplined troops have accumulated, when they are furnished transportation to Manila.

Yesterday seven were sent off to become soldiers and on Monday next an examination, for which seven candidates are waiting, will be held. It is expected that the next shipment will be larger than any within the past two months, during which time fifty have been shipped.

While as yet no order authorizing the enlistment of two-year volunteers for the ten new regiments to be formed has been received here, it is expected in any mail, after which time it is anticipated recruits will be enlisted more rapidly. Many of the applicants for enlistment are holding off, having a preference for the two-year enlistment under the volunteer order. And again it is expected that under the new order examinations will be less severe. At the present time applicants who are unable to read and write are rejected without further question. It is expected that in the new order, where this is the only barrier, it will not be a sole means of disbarment.

RETURNING KLONDIKERS

Should purchase their tickets via the Northern Pacific and Burlington routes via Billings, Mont., the only lines operating through tourist sleeping cars between Seattle and the Missouri river. Through cars leave Seattle every Monday and Friday. For rates and reservations inquire at 103 Yesler way.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by all dealers.

TO REDUCE ASSAY CHARGES.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Here for That Purpose.

SEATTLE OFFICE PERMANENT.

Mr. Vanderlip Says It Has More Than Met Expectations of the Department—Receipts and Conduct Highly Satisfactory—Charges to Be Made Uniform in All Offices East and West—Astonished at Seattle.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury F. A. Vanderlip arrived in the city yesterday evening and is stopping at the Butler with his secretary, Mr. C. V. Rich.

Mr. Vanderlip has recently been for some time in San Francisco, where he was engaged, outside of the regular purpose of his trip West, in settling the contract for building the new postoffice in that city. The matter was finally determined by awarding the work to Bently & Co., of Milwaukee, the same firm that constructed the government building at Portland, Or. The contract calls for the use of Raymond, Col., granite.

"This matter," Mr. Vanderlip said last night, "was only an incident of my real work, the object of my present travels being to inspect the several assay offices and mints throughout the country. One result of my labors has been the reduction of charges in these offices. I have made some reductions in the assay office at San Francisco and the same thing will follow here.

"There is no reason why the charges on the Pacific coast should be more than in the East for the same thing, and it is the purpose of the department to make them uniform in all the offices, the same in San Francisco, Seattle and New York.

"With regard to the assay office here I am glad to say that it has far exceeded our expectations. Both in the amount of business it has done and in its general conduct we are more than satisfied and you may regard it as a permanent institution of your city. It is doing splendidly and serving a useful public function. Not long before the establishment of the office here one was also provided for Deadwood, but it has been a disappointment. Yours, on the other hand, is, as I have said, more than meeting our expectations. I have not the least doubt that it will continue to do so and that the office will constantly grow in the volume of business done.

"My particular mission here is to personally inspect it and to provide for the reduction in charges which I have intimated. This I will attend to during my stay here tomorrow."

Mr. Vanderlip was in Seattle about ten years ago and this is his first visit since then and he says he can scarcely believe it is the same place.

"I took a walk after dinner," he remarked, "and was perfectly astonished at its growth and development. Not an old landmark of ten years ago could I find. All of them are wiped out and in their places the signs and marks of a great city. There is nothing in the West to compare with it. With its advantages and the grip it has on the situation it ought to make the Pacific ocean team with vessels bearing commerce to its doors. If the government can help you to better advantages in shipbuilding, or in other ways for your benefit, you ought to see to it that your wants are known and pressed.

"The Northwest is no longer an unknown quantity, but is recognized as a great section of the country that is rapidly coming to the front. Its people, as well as those of Seattle, should go to Washington and ask for what they want."

Speaking of the general conditions of the country Mr. Vanderlip said: "They are excellent; sound, active and promising. Everywhere business is prospering, money is plenty and the cry of hard times is passing away. As to politics there is not much to say. I do not see now how anything can prevent Mr. McKinley's renomination and it looks almost as if not only his nomination but re-election will be by acclamation. I was of this opinion before leaving the East and my visit to the coast has but confirmed it."

Mr. Vanderlip will spend today in Seattle, devoting as much time as needed to an inspection of the assay office. He will leave in the evening for Helena, Mont., on a similar mission.

SEATTLE and Northwestern Mining and Stock Exchange. Call 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily. Open to all. Hall 1 New York block.

NEWS OF VICTORY.

When an excited messenger comes dashing in with glorious news of victory from a great field of battle nobody wonders at his enthusiasm. It is contagious. Every man who hears the grand tidings is ready to swing his hat and cheer and pass along the splendid story to his nearest neighbor. When a man has been through a terrible battle with sickness and at last has gained a glorious victory his first impulse is to tell the good news to others. He wants every man and woman of his acquaintance to know about the splendid remedy that brought him back from sickness and discouragement to sound and perfect health.

"I had rheumatism for three months," says Mr. James E. Crampton, of Sharpsburg, Washington Co., Md., in a recent letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. "I couldn't walk at all. I was in business in Baltimore. I tried the best doctors I could get but they did me no good. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me sound.

"I came home to Sharpsburg and there were three cases of different diseases. I advised the patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicine, which they did, and all were cured. I have sold one hundred dollars' worth of your medicine by telling people how it cured me.

"You will find enclosed 31 one-cent stamps for one of your 'Medical Advisers,' cloth-bound."

This grand "Discovery" is the most perfect formula ever devised for the complete and thorough renovation of the blood from all unhealthy germs and lurking taints of every name and nature. By making pure and healthy blood free from bilious poisons it builds up strong and active manhood and blooming attractive womanhood.

If out of health, write to Dr. Pierce. He will send you good, fatherly, professional advice without charge. See his address above.

Large assortment of Elgin, Howard, Waltham and Hampden Watches in Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases. Diamonds, Chains, Charms, Rings, etc., all at very reasonable prices.

W. W. Houghton, Jeweler, 216 First Ave.

Kline & Rosenberg.

We Constantly Aim...

—TO—

SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERYTHING WE SELL.

We Want You to See the

Men's Suits

We Are Showing Today for

$8, $10 AND $12

Style, Durability and Cheapness

All Combined in These Garments. Only K. & R. Can Offer Such Inducements.

AGENTS FOR DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY UNDERWEAR.

Kline & Rosenberg
625-627 FIRST AVE.

FOOT OF CHERRY STREET.

Great Wealth Producers.

Distant pastures always look green, especially to the man whose pathway through life has not been over a bed of roses. To him any change must be for the better, and yet, how often does he keep on failing to the bitter end.

Thousands are going to Alaska; hundreds, perhaps, may be successful, while other hundreds will signally fail—not because the gold is not there, but because those who hunt and fail to find it lack the training, the endurance necessary to be successful. This is true, is it not?

Back here in the hills are veritable mountains of gold—gold because their wealth of mineral will produce it—and plainly, where all can see and become part owners of them. No uncertainty shrouds this wealth—it's there in all its imposing massiveness.

How many hundreds of dollars will it take for you to prospect Alaska? Four, five, seven, ten, mayhap twice ten. Are you sure you will get anything?

Take the advice of experience and put a few dollars where you can get them in an emergency. Nothing surer to make money for you while absent than Lost Creek or Silver Creek mining stock.

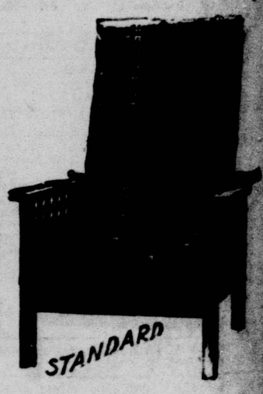
JOHN E. McMANUS & SON, 918 Second Av.

M. LEVY & CO., NO. 111 FIRST AVE SOUTH
Terry-Denny Building.
Importers and Jobbers of Telephone Main 1
Cigars and Tobacco, Smokers' Articles, Etc.

Friday's Big Special

For Friday Only.

$5.85



This is the popular "Morris" Reclining Chair, solid oak frame, well finished, back is adjustable to four different positions, held by brass rod, cushions are removable and reversible, filled with East India hair and covered with the new Calcutta cloth—a guaranteed $10 value.

BUT ONE TO A CUSTOMER.

"YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD" at...

The Standard,

1012-14-16 First Avenue.